

CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURE ENJOYMENT

From increasing wildfire devastation to harming wildlife, climate change is impacting when and where people can enjoy natural ecosystems on public lands.

WILDLIFE

Wildlife are being **forced to shift their natural habitats**, threatening their survival.¹

A pika story

For example, **warmer temperatures are driving the pika upslope**. It was the first mammal in the lower 48 to be considered for endangered species status as a result of climate change.²



GLACIERS

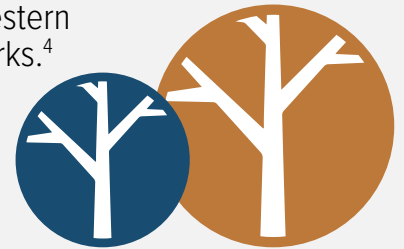
The number of glaciers in Glacier National Park **has been cut in HALF** since 1968, with all on track to disappear by the end of the century, impacting water systems.³



HABITAT

National parks are **warming twice** as fast as the rest of the country.⁴

Climate change **doubled tree death** from 1955 to 2007 in Western parks.⁴



Climate change has **doubled the area burned** by wildfires⁴ and **increased the wildfire season⁵ by**

78 days, increasing campfire restrictions.^{6,7}



There's still time to save **YOUR** public lands recreation

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Center for **Western Priorities**

1: Eds. Halofsky, J.E. et al. (2018). U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station: "Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation in the Intermountain Region."

2: Grand Canyon National Park Lodges. Xanterra Travel Collection: "Climate Change in Grand Canyon and Other National Parks."

3: Milman, Oliver. (August 22, 2016). The Guardian: "Climate change will mean the end of national parks as we know them."

4: Gonzalez, Patrick. (February 13, 2019). University of California, Berkeley: "Human-Caused Climate Change in United States National Parks."

5: Westerling, A.L. et al. (August 18, 2006). Science: "Warming and earlier spring increase western U.S. forest wildfire activity."

6: National Interagency Coordination Center. (2018). NICC: "Wildfires reported to NICC."

7: National Interagency Fire Center: "National Preparedness levels."