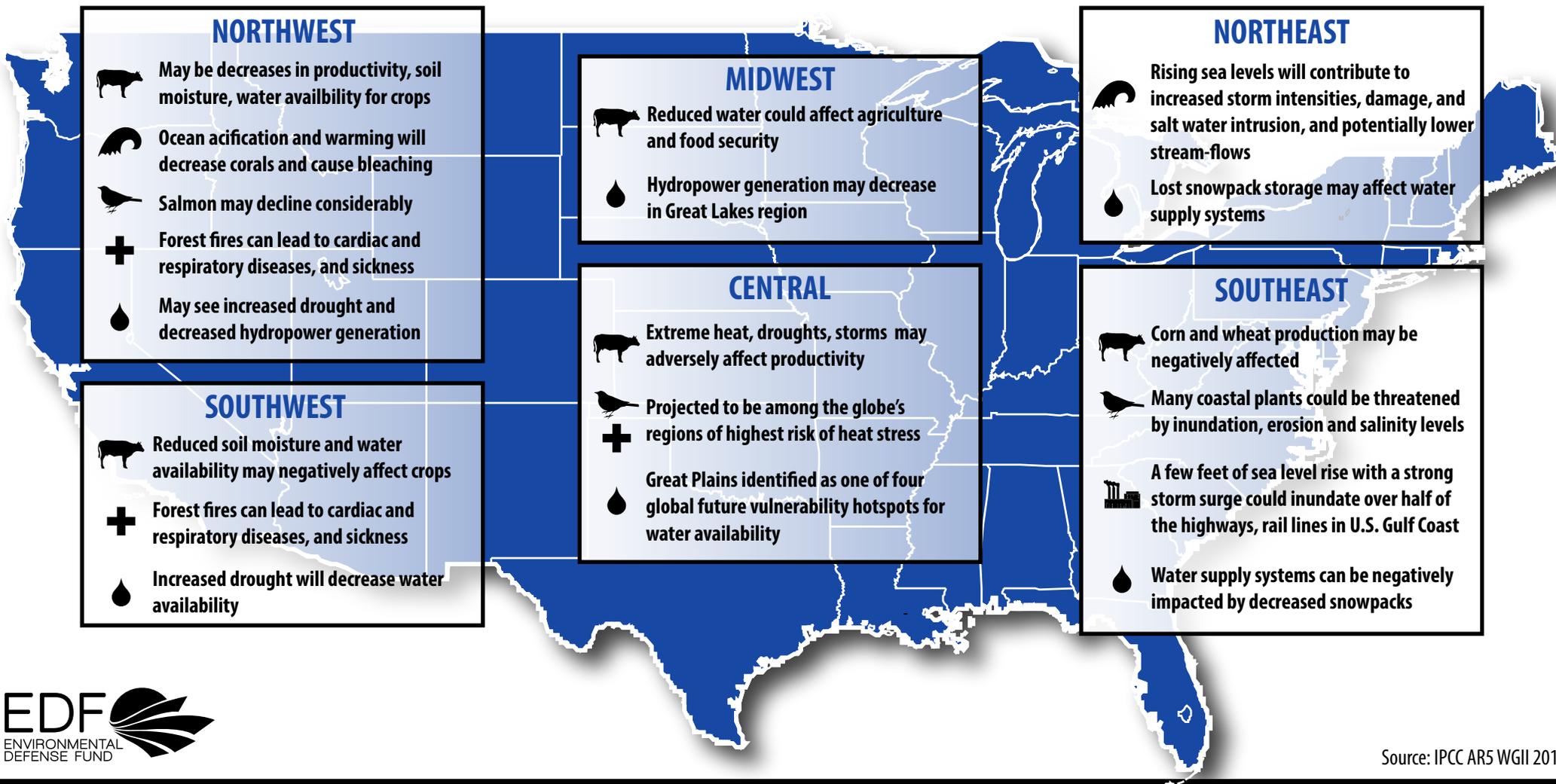


Projected impacts in the U.S.

To limit these climate change impacts we must cut emissions of heat-trapping gases and build resilience

ENTIRE CONTINENTAL U.S.

- Yields, quality of major crops (grains, dairy, livestock) may decline, affecting food security
- Ecosystems vulnerable to wildfires, heat, droughts, infestations, storms, sea level rise
- Aging infrastructure, roads, bridges can be vulnerable to extreme events
- Coastal flooding could threaten infrastructure, sewage collection systems
- Warming may affect pollen season, disease vectors may extend ranges
- May see decreases in water quality, supplies for urban areas, irrigation, and increases in urban drainage flooding, infiltration



Source: IPCC AR5 WGII 2014

impact categories



AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES, FOOD PRODUCTION AND SECURITY, LAND-USE CHANGE, FORESTRY

COASTAL AND MARINE SYSTEMS, SEA LEVEL RISE, INUNDATION, SHORELINE CHANGE

ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY



HUMAN HEALTH

SETTLEMENTS, INDUSTRY, INFRASTRUCTURE, URBANIZATION, PRODUCTION SYSTEMS, ECONOMICS

WATER RESOURCES, AVAILABILITY, AND SECURITY