Confidence High Medium Low

Climate change → western rangelands

Tomporaturo-	Higher temperatures; greater increases in scenarios with greater CO ₂
	Earlier spring thaw & later fall frost
related	Shift from snow to rain

Temperature
relatedHigher temperatures; greater increases in scenarios with greater CO2Earlier spring thaw & later fall frost
Shift from snow to rainPrecipitationPossible seasonal shift toward cool-season precipitation
Potential increasing monsoon activity

Confidence

High Medium

Low

Temperature
relatedHigher temperatures; greater increases in scenarios with greater CO2
Earlier spring thaw & later fall frost
Shift from snow to rainPrecipitationRegional differences between north (stable or increasing) and south (stable or decreasing)
Possible seasonal shift toward cool-season precipitation
Potential increasing monsoon activitySoil moisture
& droughtHigher atmospheric demand for moisture
Longer & hotter summer dry soil period
Enhanced weather variability & extreme events

https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-working-group-i/

https://nca2023.globalchange.gov/

Confidence

High Medium

Low

Higher temperatures; greater increases in scenarios with greater CO₂ **Temperature-**Earlier spring thaw & later fall frost related Shift from snow to rain **Regional differences between north (stable or increasing) and south (stable or decreasing)** Precipitation Possible seasonal shift toward cool-season precipitation Potential increasing monsoon activity Higher atmospheric demand for moisture Soil moisture Longer & hotter summer dry soil period & drought Enhanced weather variability & extreme events Modestly enhanced rangeland wildfire activity in areas with sufficient fuel **Increasing summer drought stress & more cool-season plant growth Plants & forage** Changes in plant growth & forage production (areas of decrease & increase) Shifting plant communities: \uparrow invasive annuals, \uparrow C4 grasses, \downarrow C3 grasses, \uparrow shrubs

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Higher temperatures; greater increases in scenarios with greater CO₂ **Temperature-**Earlier spring thaw & later fall frost related Shift from snow to rain **Regional differences between north (stable or increasing) and south (stable or decreasing)** Precipitation Possible seasonal shift toward cool-season precipitation Potential increasing monsoon activity Higher atmospheric demand for moisture Soil moisture Longer & hotter summer dry soil period & drought Enhanced weather variability & extreme events Modestly enhanced rangeland wildfire activity in areas with sufficient fuel **Increasing summer drought stress & more cool-season plant growth Plants & forage** Changes in plant growth & forage production (areas of decrease & increase) Shifting plant communities: \uparrow invasive annuals, \uparrow C4 grasses, \downarrow C3 grasses, \uparrow shrubs **Restoration in drylands may become even more challenging** Management Habitat loss & fragmentation likely to continue Protecting & growing high quality areas may be increasingly important

Confidence

High Medium

Low



N. American drylands: changing ecological drought





Bradford et al. 2020. Global Change Biology

N. American drylands: changing hot-dry stress



Bradford et al. 2020. Global Change Biology

Perennial grasses



