



Dataset Pg. 1

TABLE 1. VERY LARGE FIRE (VLF) POTENTIAL FOR 5 ECOREGIONS IN THE WESTERN U.S. DATA FROM BARBERO ET AL. (2015).				
ECOREGION	HISTORIC VLF POTENTIAL (1971 - 2000)	FUTURE VLF POTENTIAL (2041 - 2070)	CHANGE IN VLF POTENTIAL (FUTURE - HISTORIC)	
Western cordillera	0.8	3.3	2.5	
Northwestern great plains	0.2	1.3	1.1	
South-central semiarid prairies	0.3	0.4	0.1	
Cold deserts	1.0	3.6	2.6	
Warm deserts	0.4	1.2	0.8	
Average	0.5	2.0	1.4	

VLF: Very Large Fire; a wildfire that burns an area greater than 5,000 hectares (12,355 acres).
VLF Potential: mean number of annual VLF's per 10,000 km² (1,000,000 hectare) area.

TABLE 2. HISTORIC AND PREDICTED FUTURE MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE AND POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION. DATA FROM HTTP://CLIMATECONSOLE.ORG/CONUS									
ECOREGION	HISTORIC AVERAGE MAXIMUM TEMP. 1981 - 2000 (°F)	FUTURE AVERAGE MAXIMUM TEMP. 2061 - 2070 (°F)	PERCENT CHANGE IN MAXIMUM TEMP. 1981 - 2010 (°F)	HISTORIC AVERAGE POTENTIAL ET 1981 - 2000 (IN.)	FUTURE AVERAGE POTENTIAL ET 2061 - 2070 (IN.)	PERCENT CHANGE IN POTENTIAL ET 1981 - 2070 (%)	CURRENT ABOVE GROUND DEAD BIOMASS 2011 (GC/M²)	FUTURE ABOVE GROUND DEAD BIOMASS 2071 (GC/M²)	PERCENT CHANGE IN ABOVE GROUND DEAD BIOMASS 2011 - 2071 (%)
Western cordillera	50.7	57.9	14.2	3.1	4.5	43.4	3418	2596	-24
Northwestern great plains	58.4	65.5	12.2	5.1	6.9	35.2	555	527	-5
South-central semiarid prairies	71.2	77.3	8.6	6.3	8.1	29.1	374	345	-8
Cold deserts	63.1	70.2	11.2	5.5	7.3	33.6	711	867	22
Warm deserts	76.6	82.9	8.3	7.2	9.1	26.3	340	380	12
Average	64.0	70.8	10.9	5.4	7.2	33.5	1080	943	-1
Potential evapotranspiration (ET): the potential for evapotranspiration (water entering the air from evaporation and transpiration). Takes into account temperature, wind speed, solar radiation, and relative humidity. Above ground dead biomass: dead organic matter (leaves, stems, branches, bark, tree trunks, etc.). Measured in grams of carbon per meter squared.									



Dataset Pg. 2

