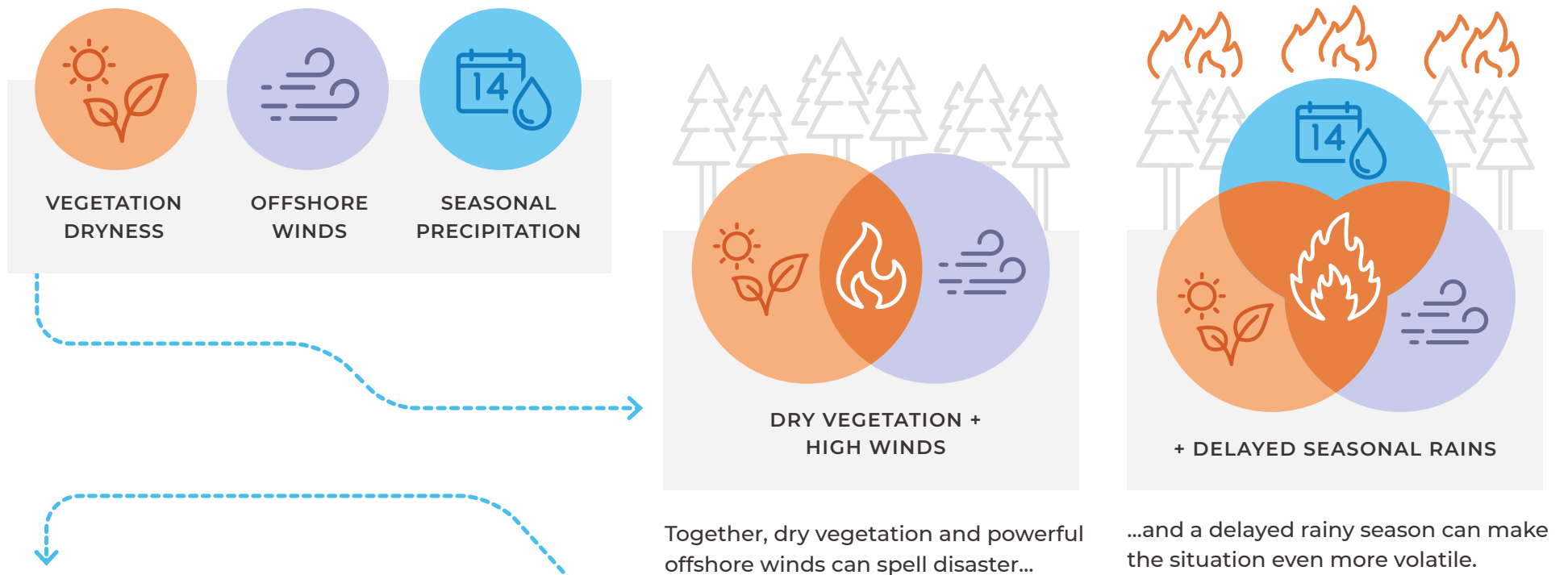


Changing Precipitation Heightens Wildfire Risk in Agriculture

Wildfire risk can and should be looked at as a type of water risk. Scientific projections show growing wildfire potential in California.

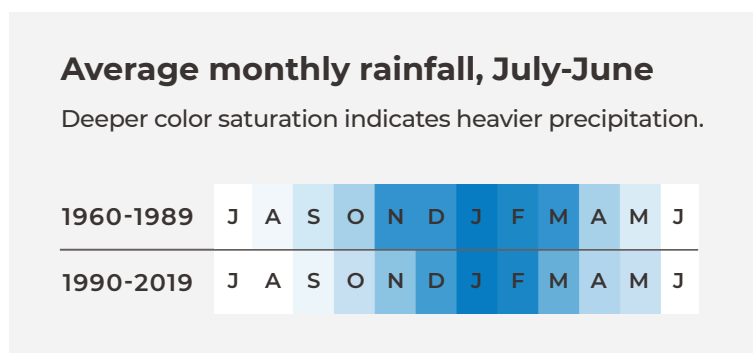
Agriculture professionals should be aware of this because it directly impacts the risk profiles of the parcels in their portfolios.

UNDERSTANDING WILDFIRE RISK IN CALIFORNIA: 3 MAIN RISK FACTORS



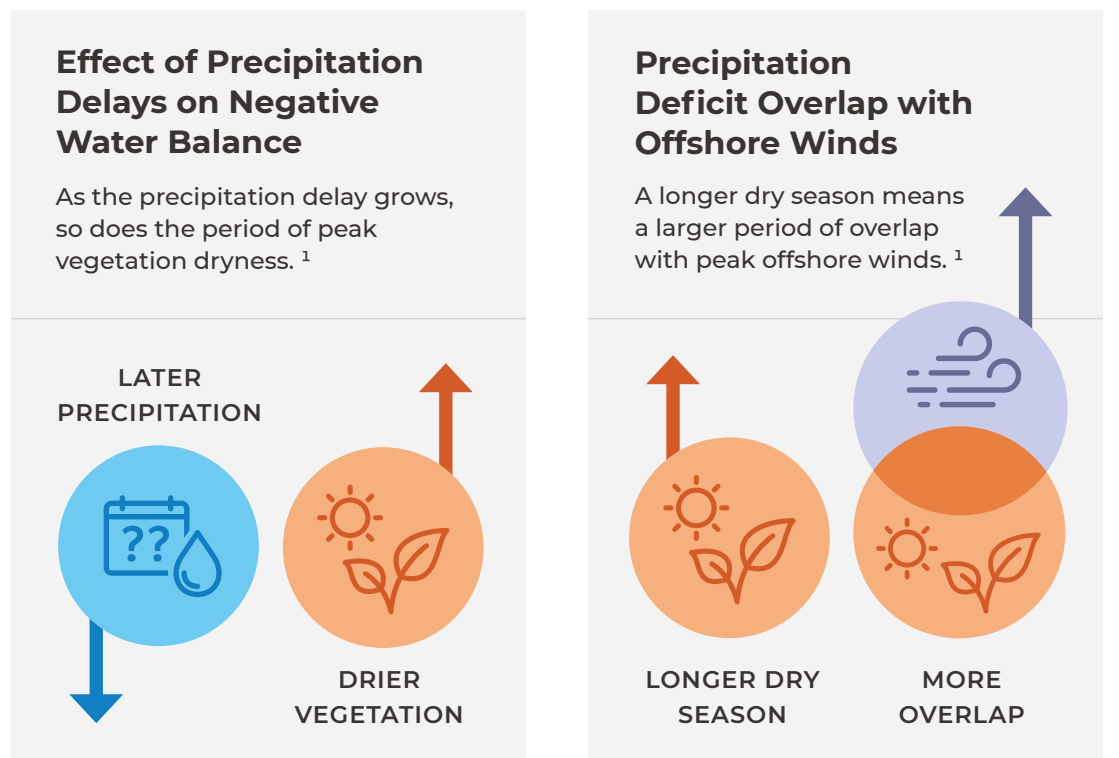
DELAYED RAINS MAKE FOR A **SHORTER, SHARPER WET SEASON...**

Seasonal precipitation now arrives nearly a month later than it did 60 years ago,¹



AND A **LONGER, MORE SEVERE FIRE SEASON.**

Delayed precipitation can result in 1-2 months of negative water balance, causing “even living vegetation” to become drier and more flammable as “water in the soil column becomes depleted toward the end of the dry season”.¹



AGRICULTURAL PROFESSIONALS SHOULD BE CONCERNED.

Wildfire probability presents additional risk to agricultural lending portfolios and should be factored into due diligence.

Data-driven intelligence can help.

Data-driven intelligence can help ag professionals closely monitor the parcels in a portfolio that wildfires put at risk.



AQUAOSO provides wildfire monitoring capabilities to put wildfire in the context of agricultural portfolios.

1. Swain, D. L. (2021). A shorter, sharper rainy season amplifies California wildfire risk. Geophysical Research Letters, 48, e2021GL092843. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2021GL092843>