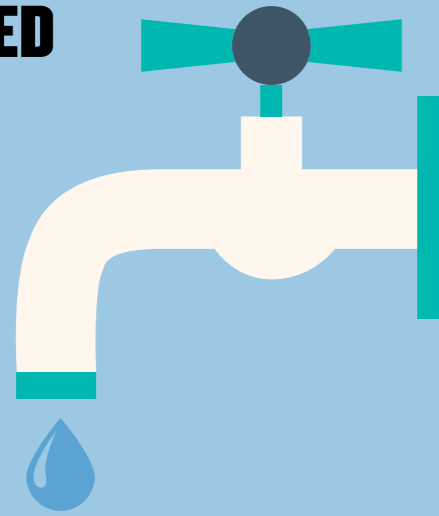


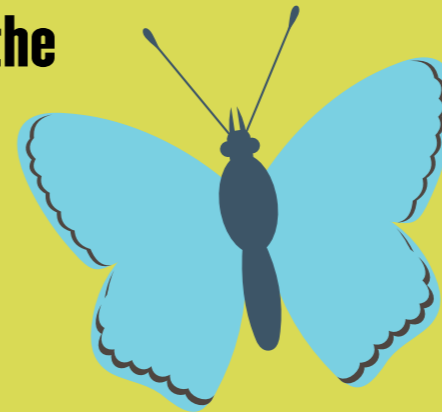
**REDUCED
WATER
and AIR
quality.**



**DECREASED
PRODUCTIVITY
of corn and
soybean crops.**



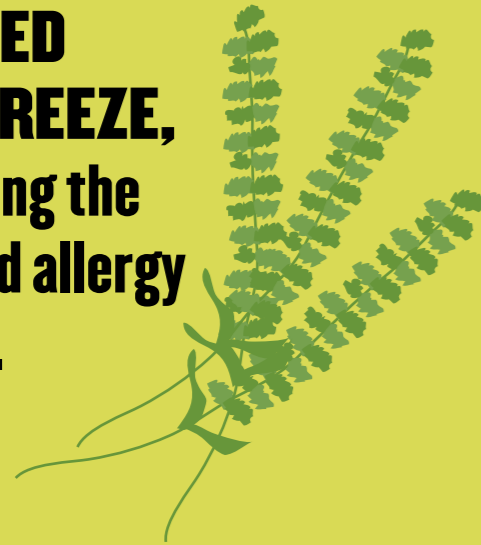
**LOSS OF SPECIES,
such as the
Karner
Blue
Butterfly.**



**INCREASED
HEAVY
RAINFALL,
leading
to more
flooding.**



**DELAYED
FALL FREEZE,
extending the
ragweed allergy
season.**



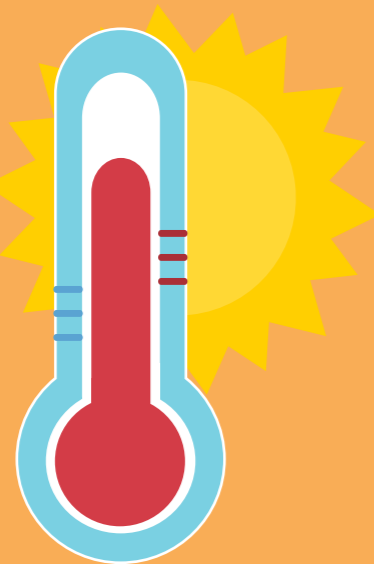
WHAT WILL CLIMATE CHANGE MEAN IN **INDIANA?**

Since the beginning of the 20th century in Indiana, temperatures have risen 1°F and total annual precipitation has increased nearly 5 inches. What does that mean for Hoosiers?

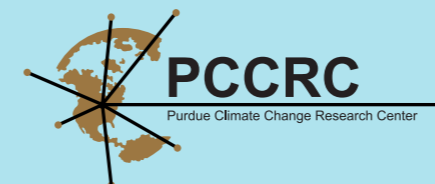
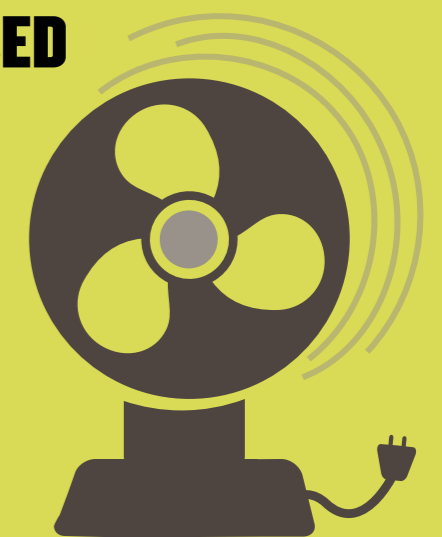
**SHORTER
WINTERS,
increasing
exposure to
ticks and
Lyme Disease.**



**RECORD-
BREAKING
heat waves.**



**INCREASED
DEMAND
for
cooling.**



PURDUE UNIVERSITY
Discovery Park