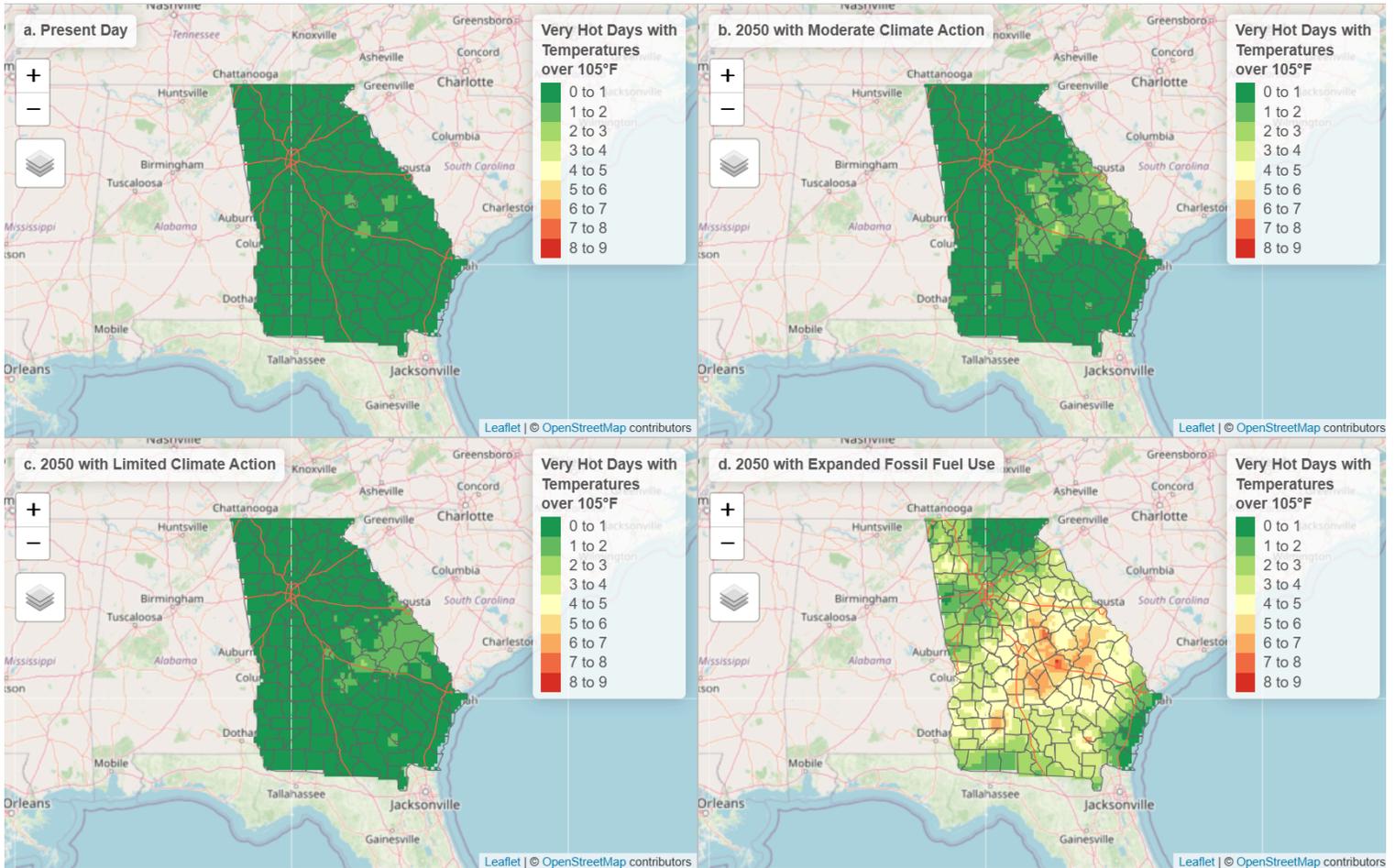


## PROJECTED NUMBER OF DAYS EACH YEAR WITH HIGHS ABOVE 105°F

Very hot days are closely linked to heat-related illness, worker safety risks, livestock stress, and peak energy demand.



The above maps compare current conditions with projected conditions in 2050 under three emissions pathways:

- Moderate climate action, a middle-of-the-road scenario considered to be the most likely trajectory given current policies and trends.
- Limited climate action, a scenario reflecting slower emissions reductions and continuing reliance on fossil fuels.
- Increased fossil fuel use and no efforts to reduce GHG emissions.

These projections are based on climate modeling and represent plausible 2050 scenarios—not guaranteed outcomes.

### What These Projections May Mean for Resilience Planning

- Heat emergency preparedness and cooling center access
- Outdoor worker protection policies
- Energy grid reliability during heatwaves
- Urban tree canopy and shade planning

These maps support decisions about how communities prepare for high-intensity heat events.

Comparing the four maps helps us assess how extreme heat exposure could evolve by mid-century under different emissions pathways.