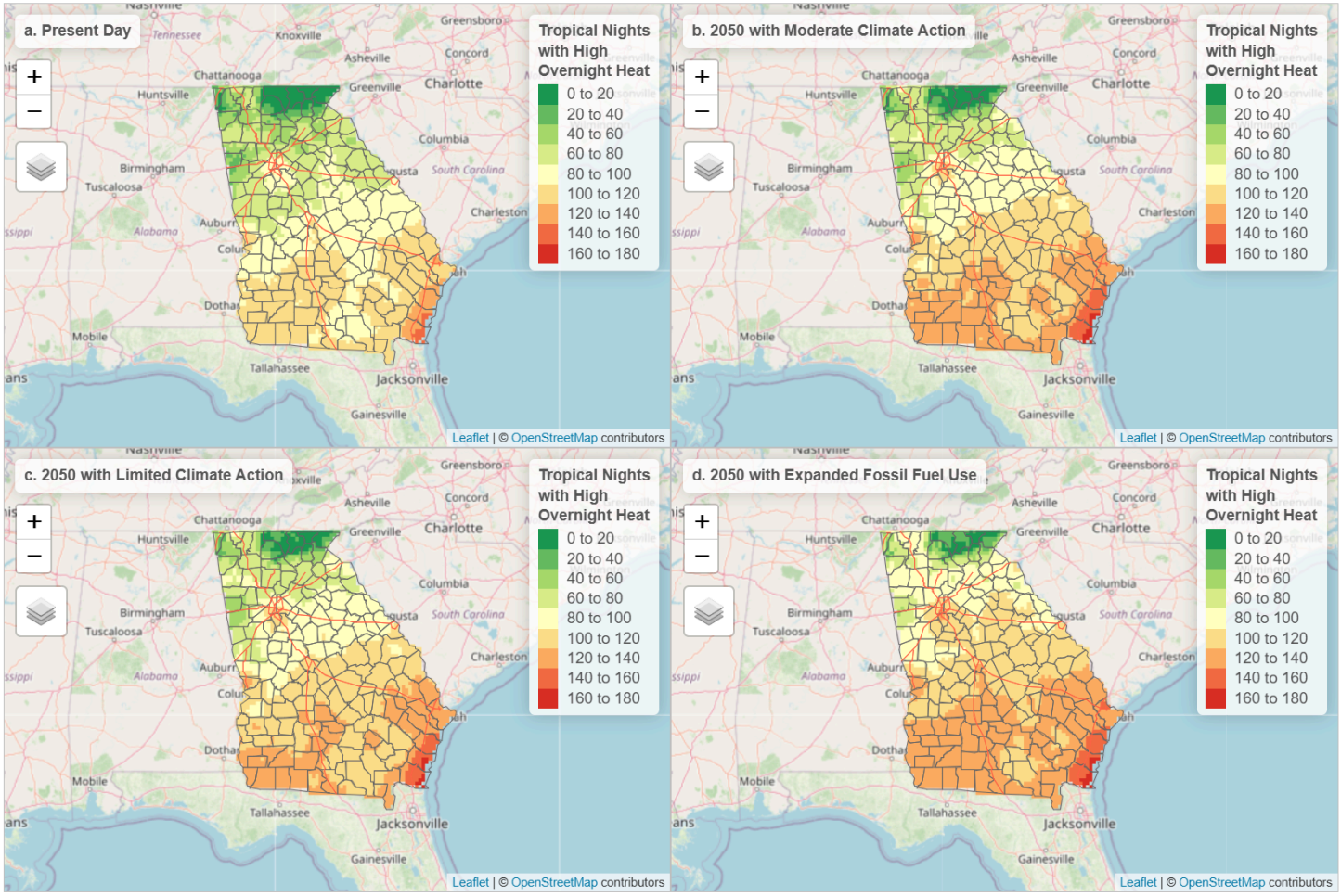
GEORGIA CLIMATE OUTLOOK MAPS

PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOT, HUMID NIGHTS IN GEORGIA

Persistent overnight heat worsens public health outcomes, increases cooling demand, and elevates livestock stress.



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

- Public health monitoring during prolonged heat events
- Residential cooling needs and housing resilience
- Livestock and agricultural management strategies
- Energy demand forecasting

Tropical nights occur when overnight temperatures remain unusually warm, limiting recovery from daytime heat. Planning for extreme heat should consider both daytime highs and overnight conditions.