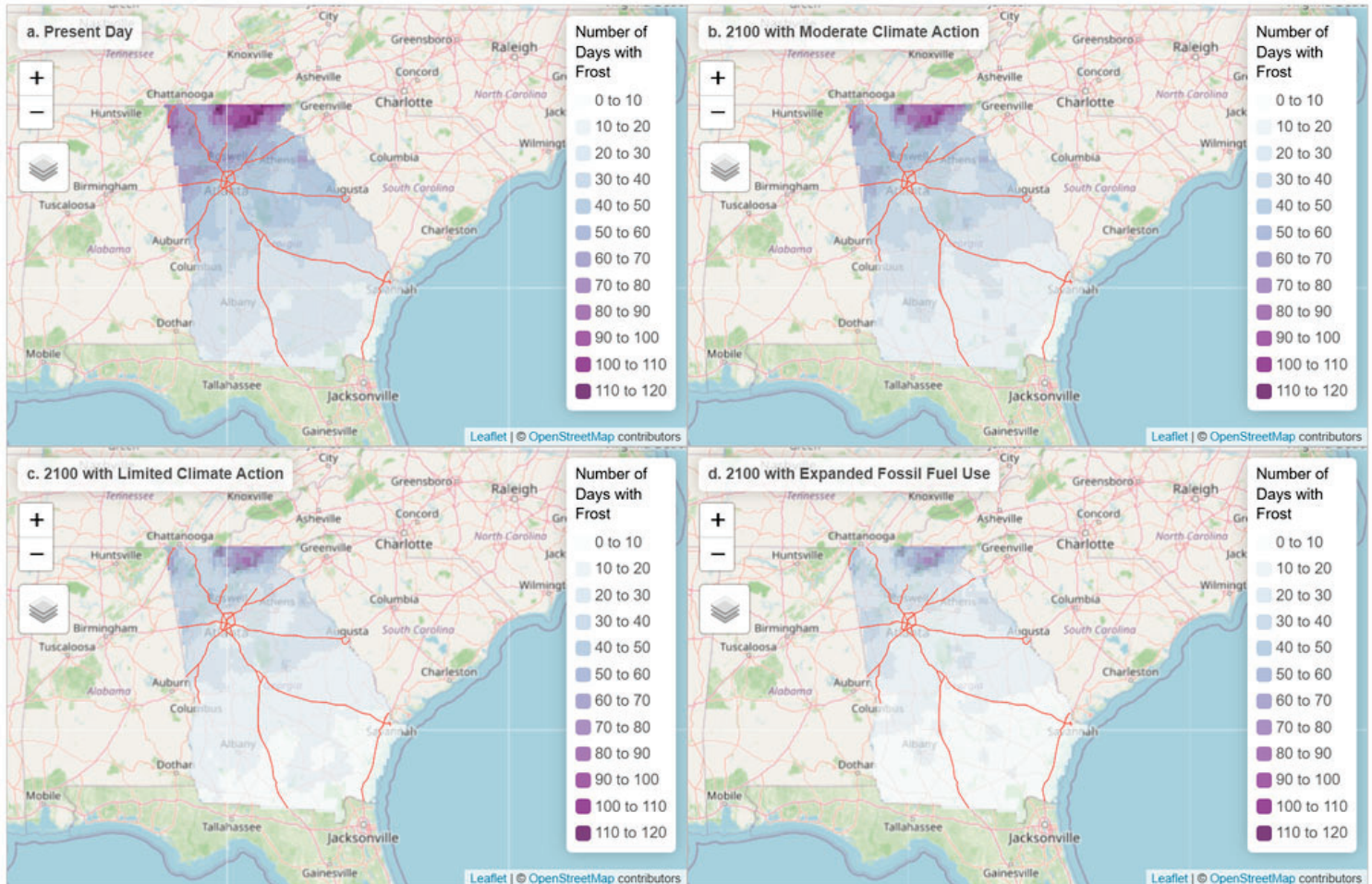




GEORGIA CLIMATE OUTLOOK MAPS

PROJECTED NUMBER OF DAYS WITH FROST BY 2100

Changes in the number of days with frost can affect agriculture, ecosystems, and seasonal planning.



The above maps compare current conditions with projected conditions in 2100 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 2100 scenarios—not guaranteed outcomes.

What These Projections May Mean for Resilience Planning

- Shifts in planting and harvesting schedules
- Changes in crop suitability and pest dynamics
- Altered chilling hours for fruit and nut crops
- Impacts on native vegetation and forest health

Fewer frost days may extend the growing season in some regions, but they can also influence pest pressure, crop viability, and ecosystem balance.

Comparing current conditions with future scenarios helps agricultural leaders and land managers assess how seasonal patterns may evolve under different emissions pathways.