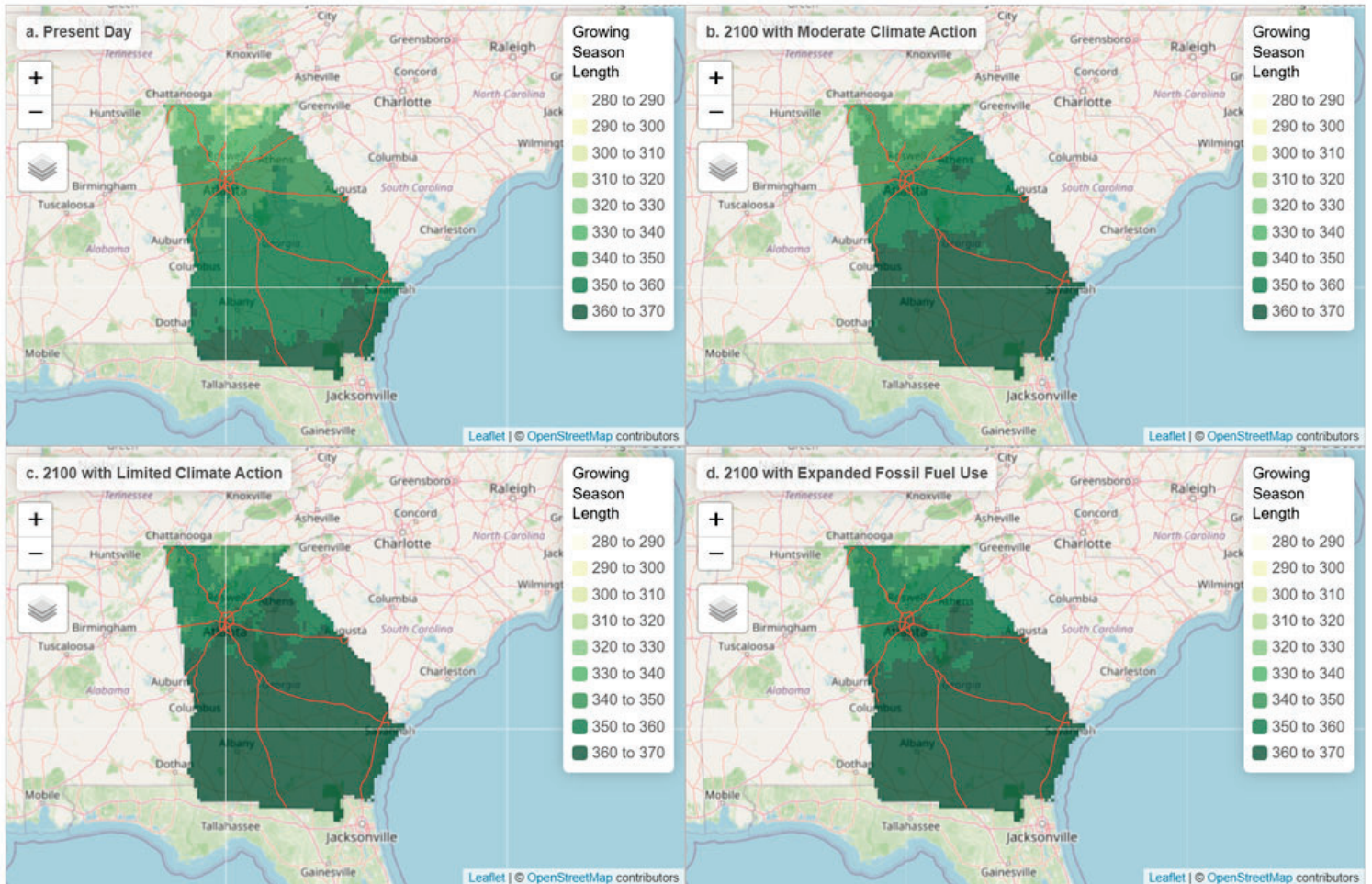




GEORGIA CLIMATE OUTLOOK MAPS

PROJECTED LENGTH OF THE GROWING SEASON IN GEORGIA BY 2100

A longer growing season may create both opportunities and challenges.



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 timelines
- Potential expansion or contraction of suitable crop varieties
- Increased irrigation needs during longer warm periods
- Changes in pest and disease cycles
- Implications for forestry management and habitat planning

By comparing current conditions with projected scenarios, agricultural producers, land managers, and policymakers can better assess how seasonal patterns may evolve under different emissions pathways.