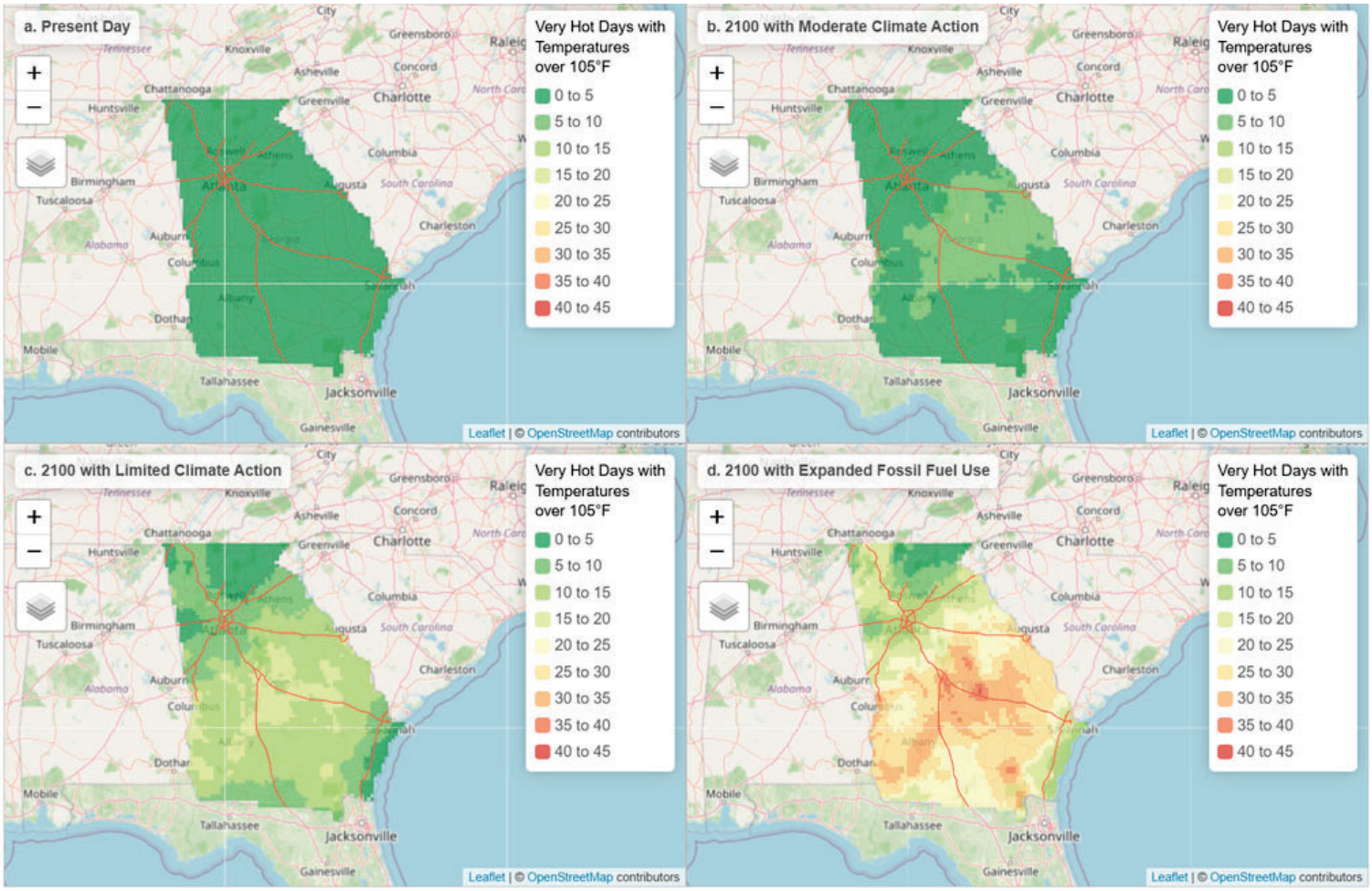
GEORGIA CLIMATE OUTLOOK MAPS

PROJECTED NUMBER OF DAYS EACH YEAR WITH HIGHS ABOVE 105°F BY 2100

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 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

- 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 under different emissions pathways.