FIRST STREET FOUNDATION

The 6th National Risk Assessment

Hazardous Heat

Table of Contents

Overview

State Pages

Contributors to the The 6th National Risk Assessment

The following First Street Foundation current and past personnel contributed to the preparation of this report, data, or First Street Foundation products supporting this report. Our First Street Foundation Heat Model partners, Advisory Board members, and many others also deserve credit for their valuable contributions.

Mike Amodeo
Mark Bauer
Dr. Kyra Bryant
Helena Cawley
Sara Chadwick
Matthew Eby
Neil Freeman
Toby Hoang
Ho Hsieh
Mike Kaminski
Shannon Keane
Dr. Edward J. Kearns
Dr. Jungho Kim
Lucy Litvinova
Mike Lopes
Stacey Mead
Dr. David Melecio-Vazquez
David Miller
Natalie Pardy
Mariah Pope
Dr. Jeremy R. Porter
Nathan Rosler
Paul-Henry Schoenhagen
Daniel Seripap
Evelyn Shu
Ilya Solnyshkin
Sean Surdovel
Maggie Tarasovitch
Otis Wilcox
Dr. Bradley Wilson
Ray Yong

Disclaimers

First Street Foundation's heat and climate change risk estimates are based on one or more models designed to approximate risk and are not intended as precise estimates, or to be a comprehensive analysis of all possible heat-related and climate change risks.

Philanthropic Support

The work of the First Street Foundation is made possible thanks to the generous support of our funders, whose support goes directly towards the development of our national models, the First Street Foundation website, and to support our research, data, and administrative staff towards future climate perils.

2040 FOUNDATION
Bill and Gigi Clements FOUNDATION
Grantham Foundation for the Protection of the Environment
HIGHTIDE FOUNDATION

Collaborators

Special thanks to Jeremy Hoffman, PhD who contributed directly to the development of the peer-reviewed heat model paper. Additional thanks go to the Climate Adaptation Planning and Analytics (CAPA) Heat Watch Program which has made available open-sourced, hyper-local, temperature observation data for the validation of the underlying air temperature model.

Data Providers

Special thanks to our data providers for their support of our work. State, Metropolitan Area, and County boundaries from the U.S. Census TIGER dataset is used on all pages showing maps. This report is not endorsed or certified by the Census Bureau. This report is neither affiliated with, nor authorized, sponsored, approved, endorsed, or certified by any of the foregoing providers.

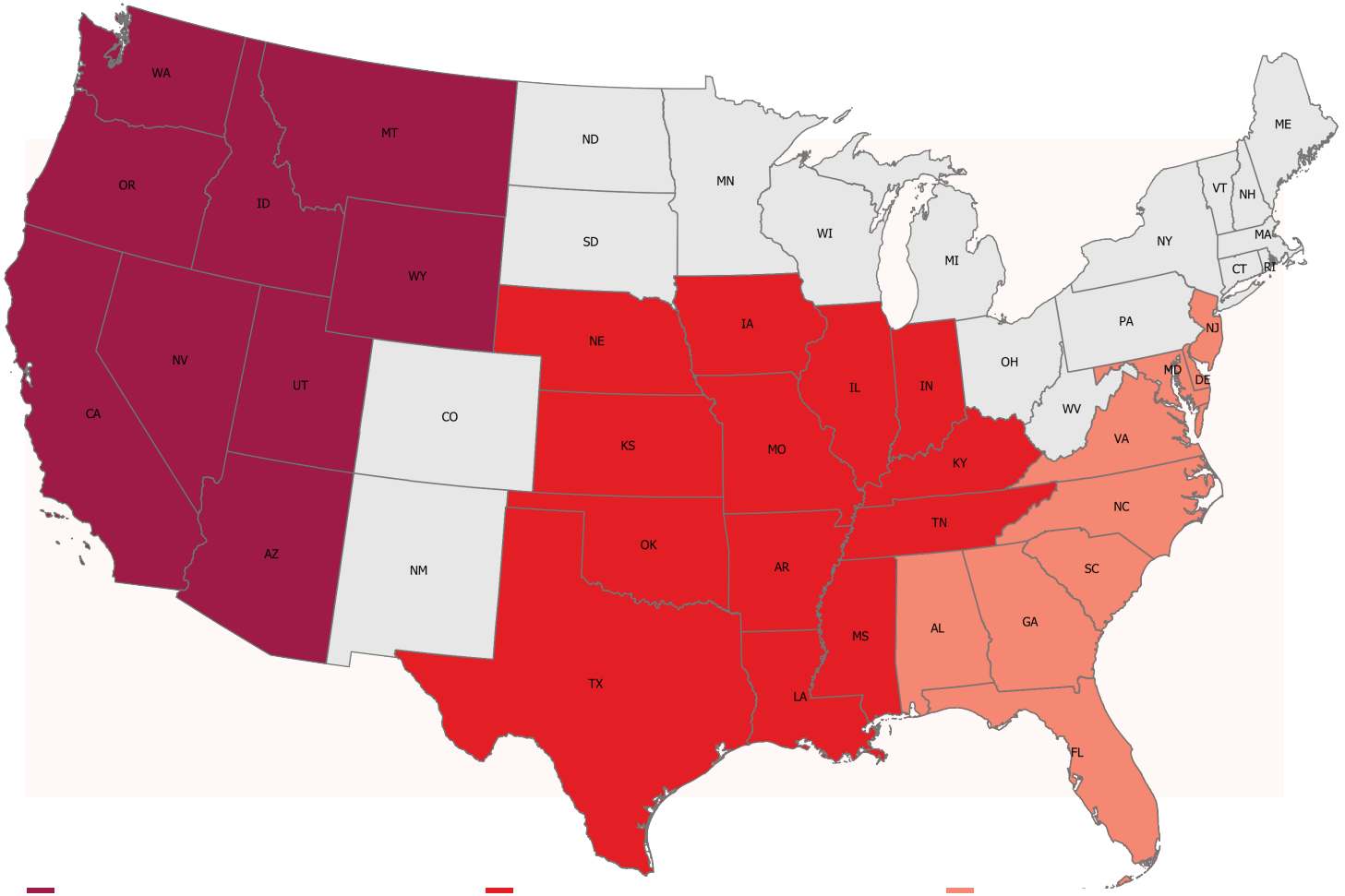
aws
mapbox

Abstract

The First Street Foundation Extreme Heat Model (FSF-EHM) builds upon open datasets from the US Federal Government, augmented with publicly available and third party data sources, and existing research and expertise on heat modeling. The model estimates localized heat risk at a 30-meter resolution across the United States today and 30 years into the future, creating a high-precision, climate-adjusted heat model that provides insights at a property level. The results indicate that the incidence of extreme heat is growing across the country, both in absolute and relative terms. In absolute terms, the incidence of heat that exceeds the threshold of the National Weather Service's (NWS) highest category for heat, called "Extreme Danger" (Heat Index above 125°F) is expected to impact about 8 million people this year, increasing to about 107 million people in 2053, an increase of 13 times over 30 years. This increase in "Extreme Danger Days" is concentrated in the middle of the country, in areas where there are no coastal influences to mitigate extreme temperatures.

NOTE: All temperatures presented here are the "feels like" temperature (heat index).

Figure 1. How will heat affect America



The West Coast of the country has the highest probability of experiencing long durations of Local Hot Days, which have been tied directly to disproportionate levels of heat fatigue, stroke, and mortality.

From Texas to Chicago in the Upper Midwest, the central US is at risk of the most extreme levels of heat exposure, temperatures exceeding 125°F heat index, forming an Extreme Heat Belt through the middle of the country.

The Gulf and Southeastern Atlantic regions of the country will face the highest probability and longest duration of exposure to Dangerous Days (days over 100°F).

Abstract

This zone, termed here the "Extreme Heat Belt," stretches from the Northern border of Texas and Louisiana north through Iowa, Indiana, and Illinois, and demonstrates that many locations likely to bear the brunt of increases in extreme danger over the next 30 years are concentrated inland and in the industrial Midwest, and not necessarily in the Deep South or West. Beyond the incidence of Extreme Danger Days, all areas across the country are expected to experience hotter local temperatures. These increases in local temperatures result in significant implications for communities that are not acclimated to warmer weather relative to their normal climate. This reality suggests that a 10% temperature increase in Maine can be as dangerous as a 10% increase in Texas, even as the absolute temperature increase in Texas is much higher. "Local Hot Days" - defined relative to specific localities, such as states, neighborhoods, or communities - are increasing in frequency across the country, with one significant implication being that a community can expect its 7 hottest days (determined by the 98th percentile heat index value) in the current environment to occur up to 30+ days in 2053. Interestingly, exposure to Consecutive Local Hot Days is most likely to occur in West Coast states, while states in the Midwest, Southeast, and East Coast are most at risk of exposure to extremely dangerous temperatures, meaning virtually the entire country is subject to increasing perils associated with heat exposure.

Table 1. Summary of heat threshold days

Metric	Definition	% counties exposed 2023*	% counties exposed 2053*	Average days 2023**	Average days 2053**
Caution days	Heat index of 80°F or higher	99.97	99.97	135	146
Health Caution Days	Heat index of 90°F or higher	98.86	99.54	69	84
Dangerous Days	Heat index of 100 °F or higher	91.03	95.79	24	37
Extreme Danger Days	Heat index of 125°F or higher	0.29	26.07	1	1

* Likely to experience at least 1 day
** Average number of days experienced across counties exposed to at least 1 day

Other terminology in this report

Local Hot Days
Days at or above the 98th percentile temperature, or the temperature than an area could expect to see on the hottest 7 days of the year

Consecutive Days
How many days at or above a given threshold may be expected in succession.

Extreme Heat Belt
The region of the United States which is likely to face days above a 125°F heat index.

Introduction

The United States faces a challenging problem of adapting to extreme heat that is getting worse over time (Rasmussen et al., 2016; Broadbent et al., 2020; Meehl & Tebaldi, 2004). Changing environmental conditions are driving increasing heat risks by influencing average temperatures and humidity across the country. Conservative estimates show temperatures across the United States increasing by a minimum of 2.5°F over the next 30 years (Fourth National Climate Assessment, 2018). Since warmer air has a higher capacity to hold water, increasing evaporation will result in more humid conditions. Increased average temperatures and humidity have a compounding effect on heat indexes, which make health impacts more likely. Heat patterns are not changing uniformly across the country due to diverse landscapes, vegetation, and urbanization, meaning some areas have experienced and will experience greater increases in temperatures while others will experience more mild changes. The increase in extreme heat conditions are a cause for concern, impacting everything from personal health to electricity costs associated with increased air conditioning usage, to physical infrastructure, and even public transport. Common building materials such as steel and cement absorb heat easily, reaching surface temperatures of up to 140°F (PopSci, 2018; LA Times, 2022). In extreme heat conditions, the joints of bridges may swell too much to allow for normal functioning (PopSci, 2018), railway lines can become wavy causing trains to derail (CBS, 2013; LA Times, 2022), and airplane wheels can sink into melting tarmac on runways (Huffpost, 2012).

Miami, FL: 30m resolution, Maximum Monthly Temperature (June - August) for the year 2023

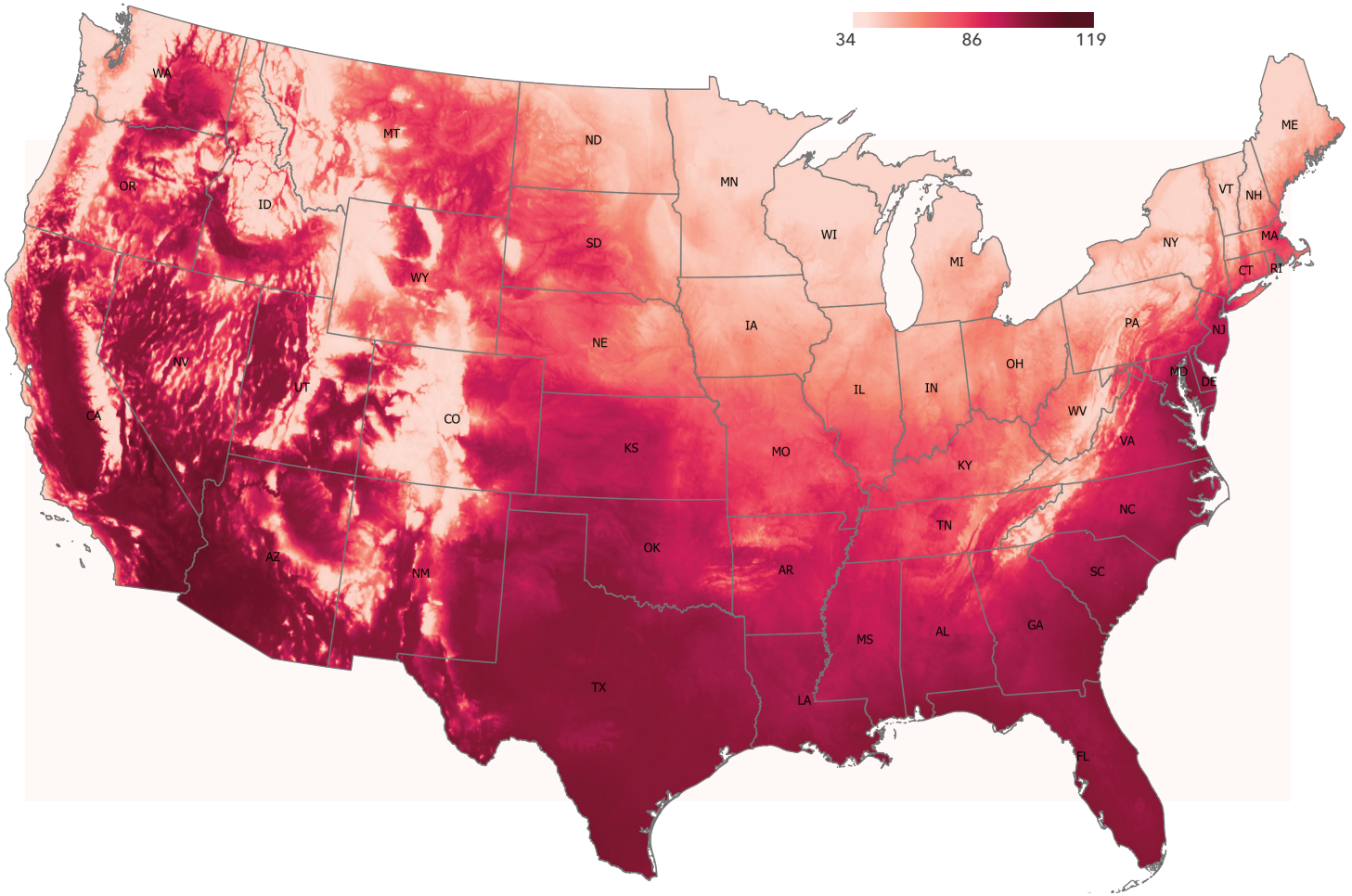
Understanding how heat is projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for changes in seasonal energy use and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Heat may threaten human safety by leading to dehydration, fatigue, heat stroke, heat exhaustion, heat cramps, hospitalization, and other potentially fatal complications. This is especially important when considering areas of the country which may be considered "cooler," as the lack of air conditioning in homes can exacerbate health problems as Local Hot Days increase in frequency and severity over time.

The human body uses sweat to regulate its core temperature, which prevents overheating on very hot days and prevents short and long term harm. There has been some research suggesting that long term exposure to extreme heat can damage organs, cells, and even DNA (New York Times, 2022; Venugopal et al., 2019; Davis et al., 2018). Effects of short term exposure to heat include heatstroke, cardiovascular collapse, and potentially death. When there is more moisture in the air, or higher humidity, the body's primary coping mechanism is unable to work properly as sweat does not effectively evaporate in humid environments (this is why dry heats are typically thought of as more comfortable than humid conditions). When temperatures reach these extremes, people may take respite in air conditioning, provided they have access to homes or buildings with cooling. Additionally, increased air conditioning use across an area may strain energy grids (CNN, 2022), which is likely to be exacerbated by future use as temperatures rise. Rolling blackouts and brownouts may therefore become more common as extreme heat increases in frequency, intensity, and duration over the next 30 years.

Introduction

First Street Foundation democratizes this information through its publicly-accessible Risk Factor™ website to ensure that all individuals and communities have access to estimates of their extreme heat risk, and makes their Heat Factor™ readily understandable to effectively communicate that risk and inspire action. Most significantly, this hyper-local resolution allows for an extremely granular understanding of heat risks, empowering communities, states, and national government actors to take steps to mitigate them.

Figure 2. Max monthly temperature (°F) hazard 2023



NOTE: The FSF-EHM natively creates climate-adjusted predictions at the 30-meter resolution for the monthly averaged daily maximum temperature for the hottest month of the year over a 7 year period (2014 to 2020), as shown here.

Introduction

Dangerous Exposure in the Extreme Heat Belt

The National Weather Service identifies different "bands" or thresholds of dangerous temperatures associated with health impacts. Relatively minor consequences, such as fatigue, become likely at the "Cautious" threshold, with temperatures around 80°F. At the highest threshold, health impacts can include conditions that are life threatening, such as heat stroke. The FSF-EHM highlights the increased incidence of Extreme Danger Days affecting nearly 50 counties this year (~95,000 square miles) and 1,023 counties (~750,000 square miles) by 2053, an increase of about 1,946% (over 20 times) over the next 30 years. This grows the risk of extreme heat exposure from approximately 8 million people today who live in those counties to about 107 million people in 30 years.

Interestingly, these Extreme Danger Days of temperatures over 125°F today are concentrated across the middle of the country, in an area stretching from the Louisiana and Texas border north through Iowa, Indiana, and Illinois. The top 5 metropolitan areas by the number of impacted neighborhoods expected to experience these Extreme Danger Days are St. Louis, MO; Kansas City, MO; Memphis, TN; Tulsa, OK; and Chicago, IL. These states are part of this Extreme Heat Belt, made up of areas relatively distant from the ocean which generally do not benefit from the coastal breezes that help to keep the Southwest, Southeast, and East Coast from hitting these extreme temperatures currently. However, in 30 years, coastal areas along the Gulf and Eastern seaboard are also expected to experience more Extreme Danger Days (See Figure 3).

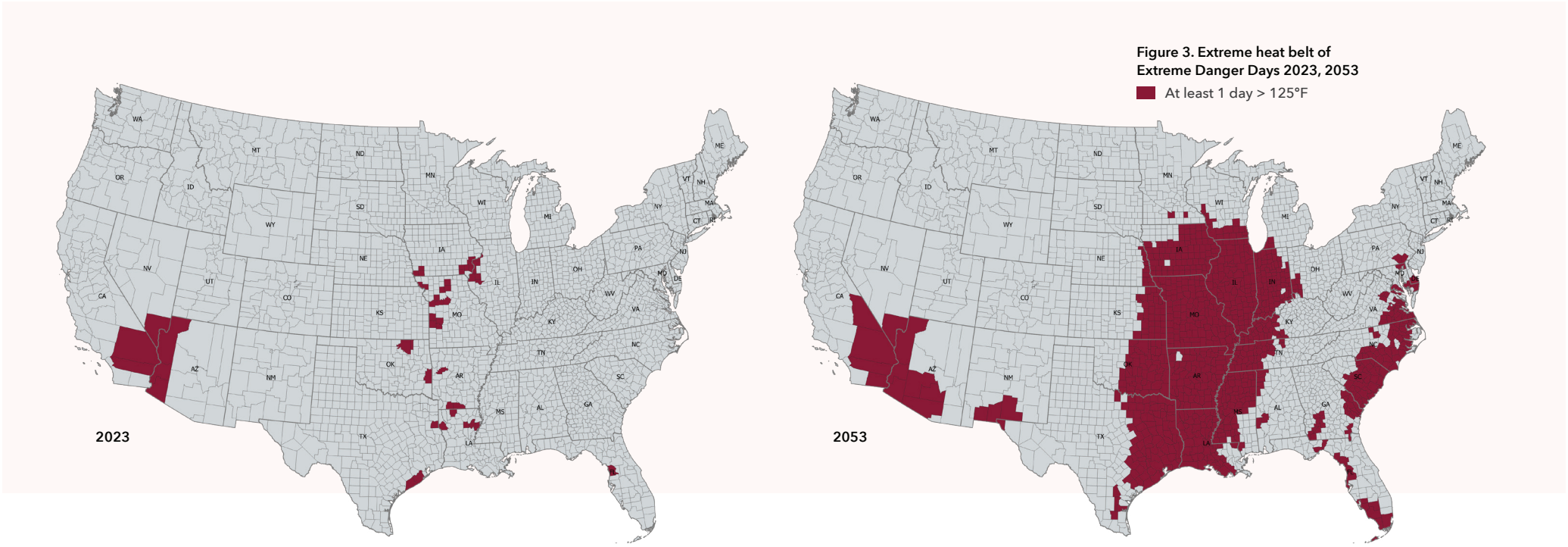


Figure 3. Extreme heat belt of Extreme Danger Days 2023, 2053
At least 1 day > 125°F

Introduction

Local Hot Days Increase Risk Across the Country

Unlike the absolute temperatures associated with increasing incidence of 125°F heat days, Local Hot Days are a relative threshold associated with the local climate conditions and the fact that populations acclimate to their particular local conditions. Rapid changes to temperatures decreases the body's ability to regulate internal temperatures for healthy function (WHO, 2018). This means that while 90°F may not be considered dangerously hot in some southern regions, it is potentially very dangerous for populations in cooler states in the Northeast, Upper Midwest, and Northwest of the country. As an example of the implications of Local Hot Days, Portland, OR saw such a streak in June 2021, with a five day stretch of temperatures reaching more than 20°F (116°F) above what's considered a Local Hot Day. The lack of preparation for such events resulted in the deaths of over 60 people in the city, and nearly 100 across the state, from heat related medical issues (OPB, 2021). That incident, and others like it, have highlighted the importance of focusing not only on absolute temperatures, but also on relative thresholds to help define heat related health impacts, such as fatigue, heat stroke, and mortality. To measure a community's Local Hot Day temperature threshold, the distribution of all daily high temperatures across the entire year were collected and the 98th percentile temperature was extracted. This allows for the identification of a temperature that is considered hot by local standards but also removes some of the anomalies associated with periodic exceptionally unusual hot days. This Local Hot Day threshold would be a temperature representing the lowest temperature of the hottest 7 days of the

Figure 4. Local Hot Day threshold represented by 98th percentile temperature 2023

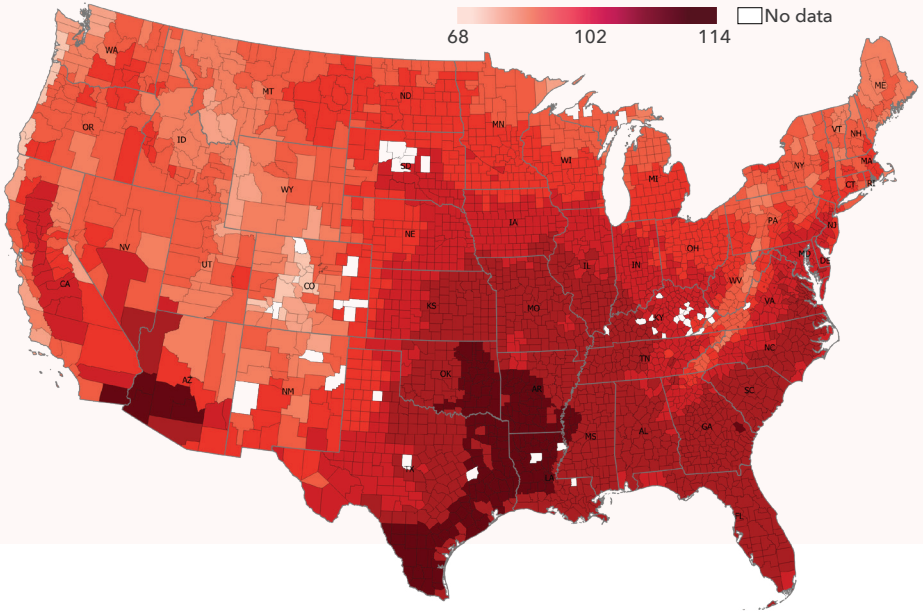
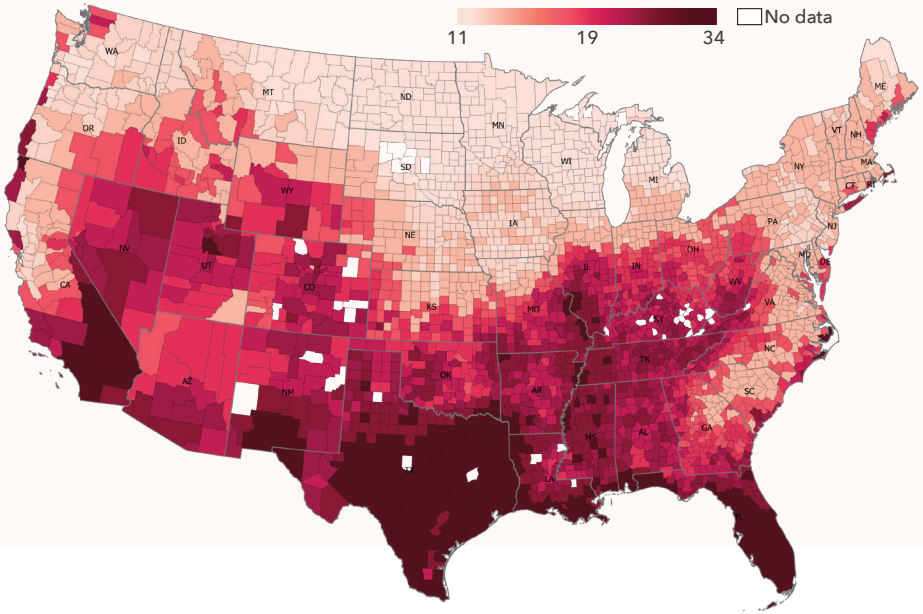
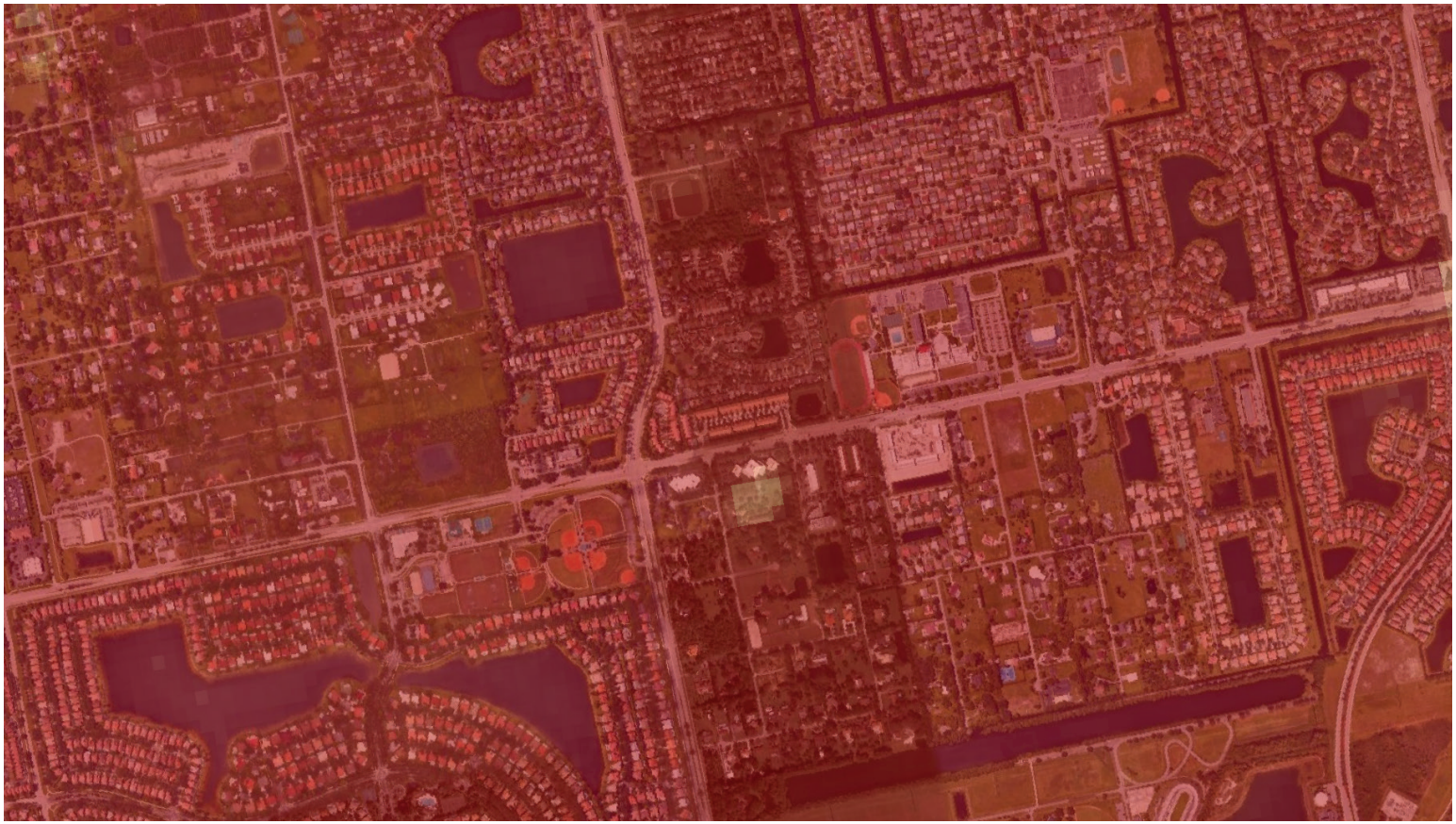


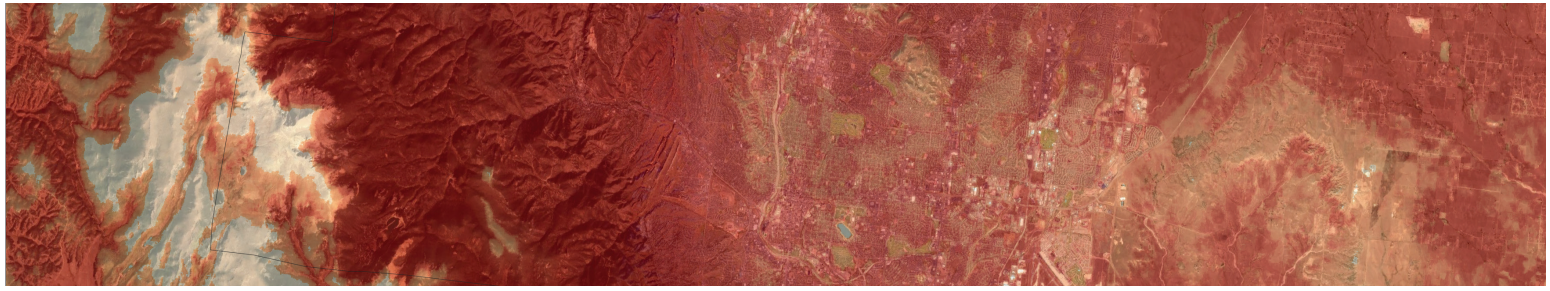
Figure 5. Days above Local Hot Day threshold 2053



Introduction

year for any given area. When examining the number of days at that same temperature in 30 years, the country is expected to see increases in the incidence of Local Hot Days across the board. The largest increases occur in the southern half of the country, while the smallest increases in the amount of Local Hot Days between this year and 2053 are spread over the northernmost region of the country. For many places within the southernmost region, those hottest 7 days grow to about 30 days at the same temperature in 2053. This means that what would have hypothetically been the hottest week of the year in 2023, becomes the hottest month of the year in 2053. Florida is expected to see the greatest increases in Local Hot Days in 30 years relative to today, with Miami-Dade and Lee Counties both seeing increases to over 34 days.





Model Development

In order to understand the property level implications and distribution associated with Health Caution Days, Dangerous Days, Extreme Danger Days, and Local Hot Days, the FSF-EHM was developed through the integration of a number of important factors that impact the likelihood of extreme heat, including local land cover, distance to water, elevation, and others that bear a direct relationship to observed temperatures in the area. For example, the urban heat island effect is commonly discussed as an example of how air temperatures vary significantly, where temperatures tend to be warmer in urban areas relative to the more leafy, and less dense, suburban outskirts of a city. Given that air temperatures can have significant variations over relatively small distances, models estimating the impact of extreme heat must be developed at a high resolution. However, hyper-local observations of air temperature are not widely, or publicly, available as a direct metric at an exhaustive CONUS wide scale, so it must be modeled from other related data which exists at that high resolution. The FSF-EHM builds on the peer reviewed methodology carried out by Wilson and colleagues (2022). This model is supplemented by a regional trend analysis described further in the FSF-EHM technical methodology documentation (First Street Foundation, 2022).

Data Selection and Processing

In order to create a high resolution assessment of local heat variation, the FSF-EHM makes use of data which has been shown to be strongly correlated with air temperatures in past research (see Figure 6). First, satellite derived land surface temperature (LST) estimates were obtained and compared with actual observed air temperatures at the same location in order to gain an understanding of the relationship. LST is distinct from air temperature, but the values tend to be strongly correlated. Additionally, there have been many attempts at modeling air temperature using LST (Hoffman et al., 2020; Johnson et al., 2020; Moffett et al., 2019; Shandas et al., 2019; Shi et al., 2021; White et al., 2013; Zhou et al., 2011; Zhu et al., 2013) which helped to guide the proper model development and the selection of other variables that were shown to be highly correlated with hyper-local air temperatures. The air temperature data used in this analysis was a consistent set of summertime air temperature data from a NOAA Historical Climatology Network Daily derived summary dataset. For each station, the complete June, July, and August monthly temperature records for the years between 2014 and 2020 are used.

LST data were acquired at a 30-meter spatial resolution from the Landsat 8 Collection 2 surface temperature product for the years 2014 to 2020. As summertime land surface temperatures show the best differentiation among smaller areas, analysis is focused on values in June, July, and August. These data are used to create a single image representing the summertime land surface temperature across the Contiguous United States by using the median land surface temperature value for each 30-meter pixel. The values used to create these median estimates come only from satellite images with less than 15% cloud cover.

Model Development

Model Specification

The covariates used to calibrate the model were chosen based on previous research (Johnson et al., 2020; Kloog et al., 2014; L. Shi et al., 2016; D. Zhou et al., 2014; W. Zhou et al., 2011) and include elevation, urban land cover (impervious surface), distance to bodies of water, and distance to coastlines. The surface water layer was filtered to remove small ponds and streams that were unlikely to affect air temperature. Ultimately, a spatial modeling approach was used for evaluating the relationship between observed temperature records and covariates at climate data stations. Using this approach, there is a continuous field which models air temperature smoothly over space, where the values of the air temperature field are grounded at specific, known locations, and are interpolated for areas between those known locations.

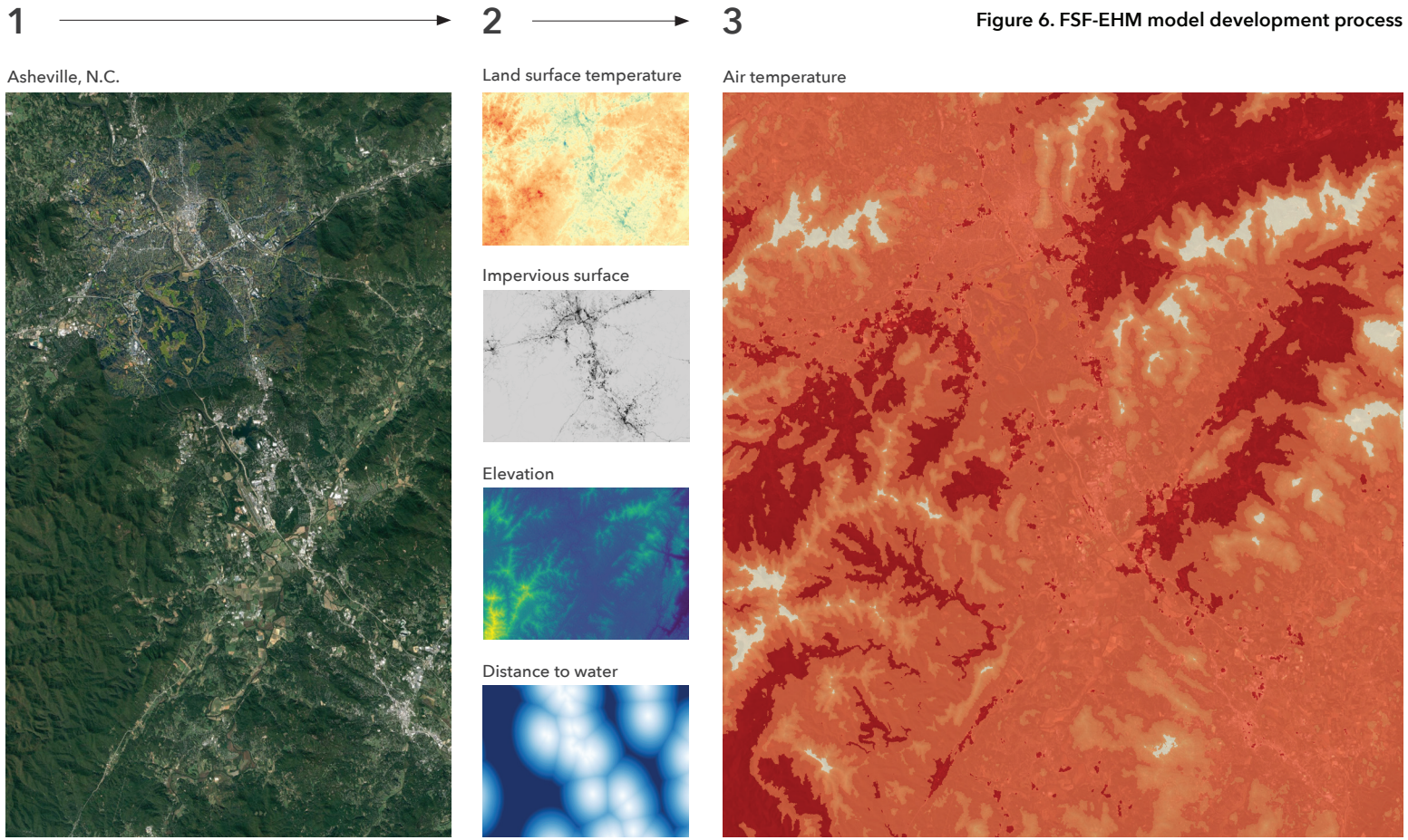


Figure 6. FSF-EHM model development process

Model Validation

The resulting model was validated with out-of-sample observed station data, where station records were split into different groups to train and test the model for multiple iterations. Additionally, using the results from the model, the 30-meter air temperature predictions are validated by comparing the estimates against an independent temperature map for a city (Durham, North Carolina) created by the Climate Adaptation Planning and Analytics (CAPA) Heat Watch (CAPA/NIHHIS, 2021), where volunteers collected temperature measurements across the city at a hyper-local scale. The comparison with this temperature map is particularly useful as the mapped area contained none of the climate station data used in training the FSF-EHM.

Future Facing Risk

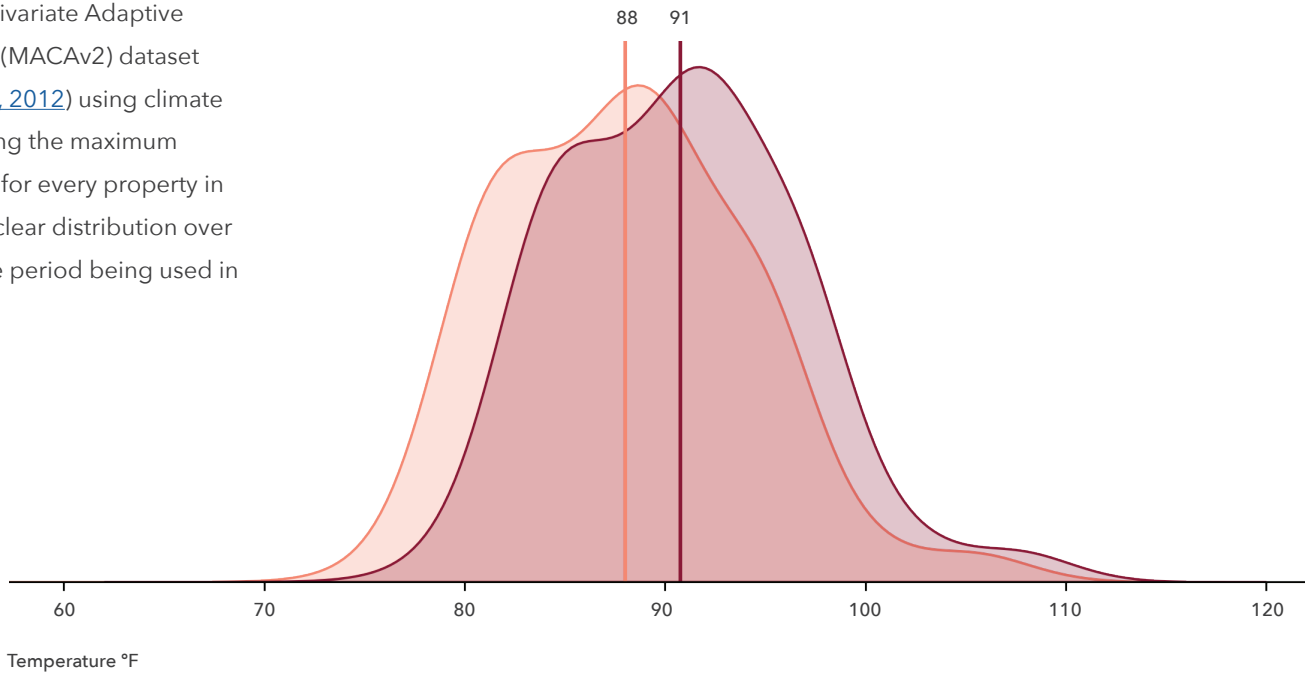
NOAA's National Center for Environmental Information (NCEI) reported that 2022 was on pace to become one of the 10 hottest years on record (NOAA, 2022). With regard to the US, April-June of 2022 has already been recorded as the hottest stretch of those months on record and many cities across the country broke daily heat records (NOAA, 2022; CNN, 2022). The increased exposure to extreme heat represents a larger trend globally (New York Times, 2022) and is representative of the growing exposure to extreme heat found in historic temperature readings (New York Times, 2018). In fact, the EPA (2022) has reported increases in all of their heat wave metrics going back to the 1960's, including longer durations, intensities, and frequencies of extreme heat over that time period.

Modeling Future Predictions

To predict heat estimates into the future under changing climatic conditions, a scaling factor approach is used, which statistically adjusts the model outputs using an ensemble of downscaled CMIP5 GCMs. The model relies on the RCP 4.5 scenario because it is a middle-of-the-road scenario and the spread in uncertainties along different RCP curves generally overlap in the first 30 years of simulation. This approach aligns with the First Street Foundation Flood and Wildfire Models. To generate 2053 heat metric predictions, scaling factors are multiplied by the 2023 temperature predictions to create estimates of the projected increases at a 30-meter resolution. The scaling was performed using an ensemble of 18 Global Climate Models (GCMs) from the Multivariate Adaptive Constructed Analogs (MACAv2) dataset (Abatzoglou & Brown, 2012) using climate scenario RCP 4.5. Using the maximum monthly temperature for every property in the US, we can see a clear distribution over the short 30-year time period being used in the analysis.

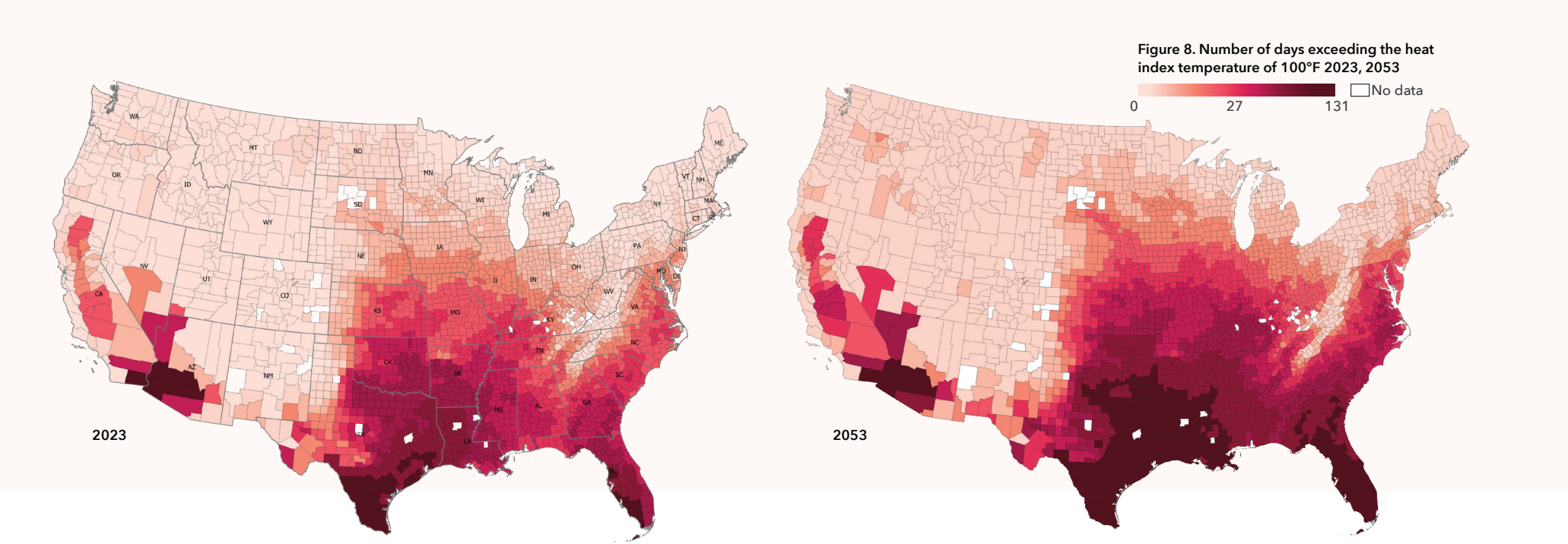
The 3°F shift over the next 30 years is in line with expectations from the National Climate Assessment on increasing heat exposure and indicates that the average max monthly temperature across the entire country will cross an important threshold into "Extreme Caution" based on the NWS. While temperatures are growing over time on average, higher temperatures are becoming more frequent at the hotter end of the average distribution, potentially resulting in higher occurrences of the most serious impacts and more often reaching thresholds for Dangerous and Extremely Dangerous Days.

Figure 7. Distribution of maximum monthly temperatures across the US 2023 & 2053



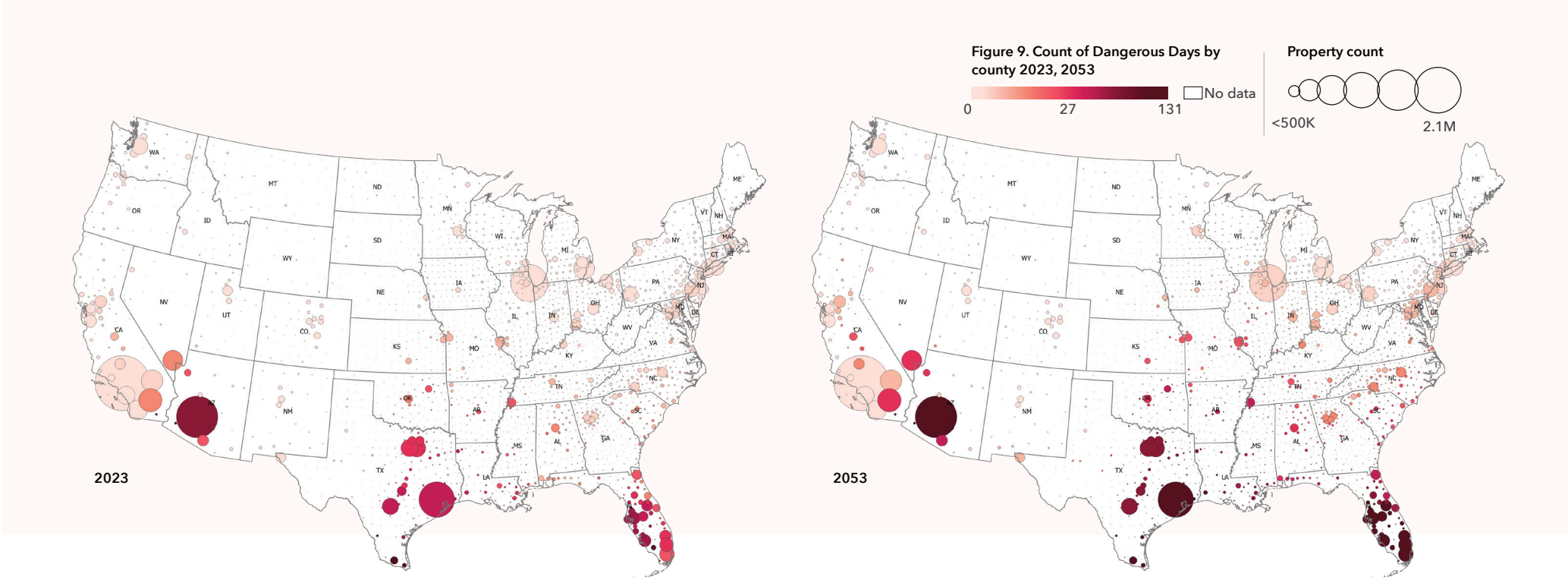
Dangerous Days

Figure 8 highlights the number of days above the 100°F heat index threshold (Dangerous Days), which closely resembles the standard set by the National Weather Service. The panel on the left highlights the fact that most of the country experiences fewer than 20 days of heat index temperatures above 100°F. The exception exists in the areas around the Gulf and Southeastern Atlantic Coast where the heat index temperatures are expected to reach 100°F roughly 100 days a year. Using the same scale, the 2053 portion of the figure shows those already hot locations reach heat index values above 100°F over 120 days in 30 years. Additionally, there is dramatic growth in the number of Dangerous Days throughout Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Florida, and the Deep South.



Dangerous Days

In figure 9, the colors of the circles represent the days above the 100°F threshold, darker colors indicating a greater number of days, while the sizes of the circles represent the number of properties impacted. Unlike the Extreme Danger Days above 125°F, which mainly impact the middle of the country, the Dangerous Days impact is primarily centered in the Southern region of the country. Texas and Florida are most pronounced with regard to their exposure to Dangerous Days at over 100 days this year. Throughout California, Arizona, and the Deep South states of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, there are large population centers exposed to at least 50 Dangerous Days per year. In 2053 the patterns remain relatively constant, but there is a noticeable increase in days above the heat index temperature of 100°F throughout the southeastern US.



Dangerous Days

Across the country, Dangerous Days occur more commonly in the southern half of the Contiguous United States and impact a greater number of properties in Florida and Texas. Currently, the top 20 counties across the United States expected to experience the greatest number of Dangerous Days annually are located in Texas, California, Arizona, and Florida. Topping the list this year with 109 days above the heat index temperature of 100°F is Starr County, TX. The other top four counties with over 100 Dangerous Days are in Texas and California.

Analyzing the same metrics sorted by most days above 100°F in 2053 yields a very similar pattern of counties and states with respect to representation, but a few interesting patterns emerge. First, Monroe, FL and Collier, FL climb into the top five with 126 Dangerous Days. It should be noted that while the top 20 list for this year for the most Dangerous Days had only five counties with more than 100 Dangerous Days, in 30 years all of the counties in the top 20 list will have over 100 Dangerous Days.

Table 2. Greatest number of days above 100°F by county 2023

County	2023
Starr, TX	109
Zapata, TX	109
Brooks, TX	104
Imperial, CA	102
Hidalgo, TX	101
Yuma, AZ	98
Collier, FL	97
Dimmit, TX	97
Kenedy, TX	96
Jim Hogg, TX	96
McMullen, TX	95
Monroe, FL	94
Cameron, TX	94
La Salle, TX	94
Webb, TX	94
Willacy, TX	93
Jim Wells, TX	92
Kleberg, TX	91
Duval, TX	91
Maverick, TX	91

Table 3. Greatest number of days above 100°F by county 2053

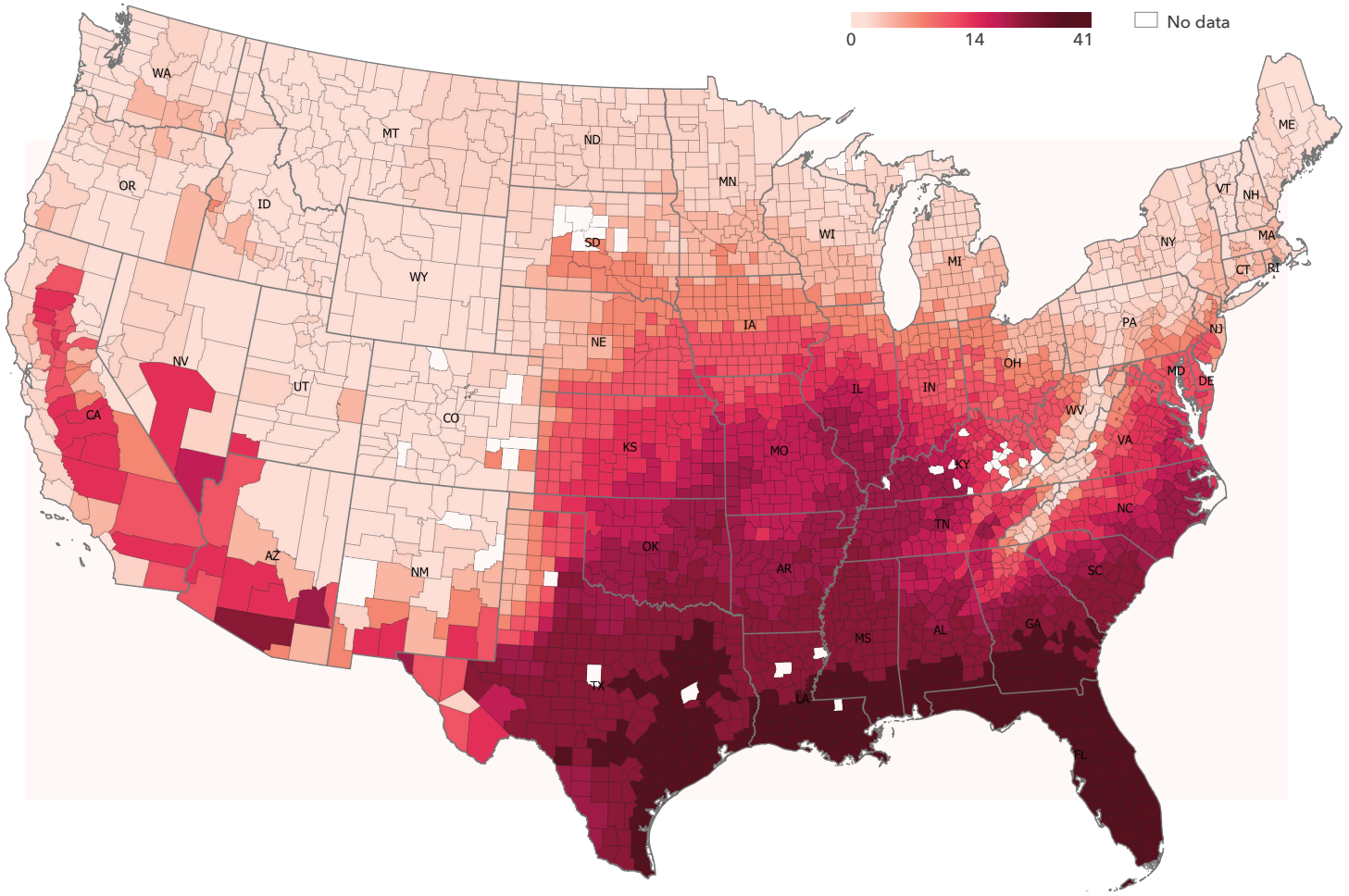
County	2053
Starr, TX	131
Zapata, TX	130
Brooks, TX	128
Monroe, FL	126
Collier, FL	126
Hidalgo, TX	126
Kenedy, TX	122
Cameron, TX	121
Willacy, TX	119
Jim Hogg, TX	119
Hendry, FL	118
Kleberg, TX	117
McMullen, TX	117
Dimmit, TX	117
Jim Wells, TX	116
La Salle, TX	116
Imperial, CA	116
Duval, TX	115
Webb, TX	115
Live Oak, TX	113

Dangerous Days

Largest Increase in Occurrence of Dangerous Days

While the greatest number of Dangerous Days is expected to be focused primarily in Texas and Florida for both current and future estimates, the occurrence of Dangerous Days is increasing across the rest of the country as well. Figure 10 highlights the fact that locations in Florida and along the Gulf Coast are likely to experience over 30 additional days over 100°F by 2053. Understanding what areas in the United States will face the greatest increase in the number of Dangerous Days is important in order to equip communities with the insights needed to deal with the impacts associated with these temperatures. This is especially important when thinking about health conditions, the availability of air conditioning, and strain on the energy grid during periods of high demand.

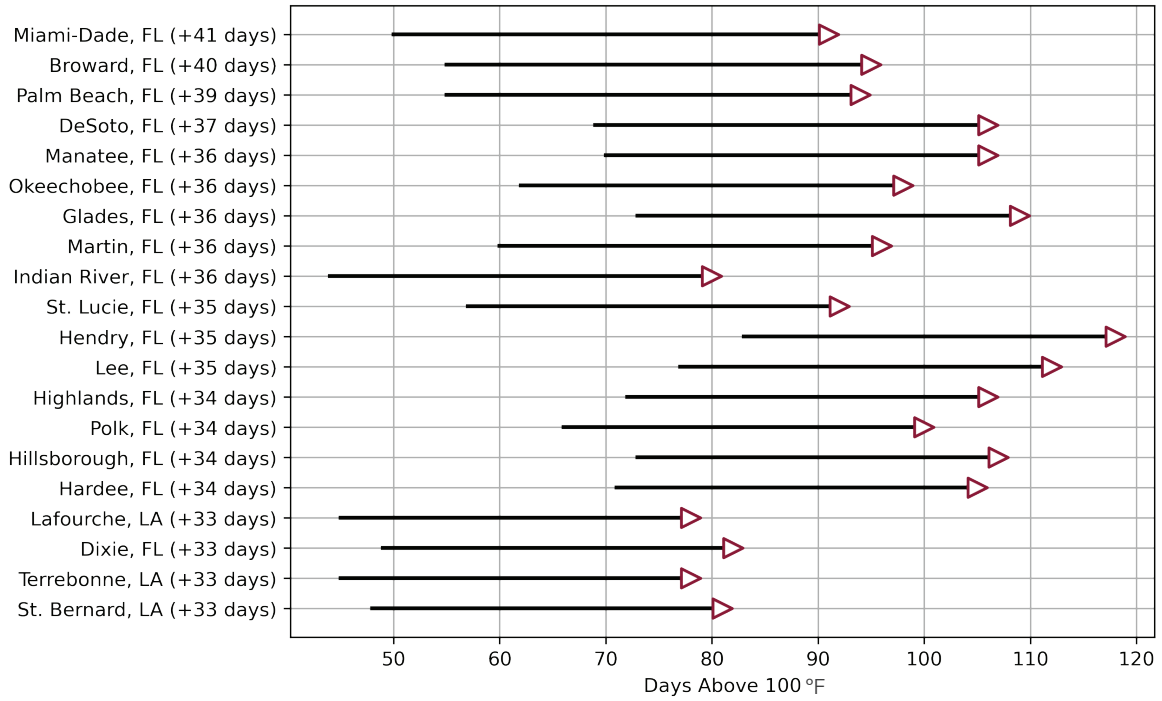
Figure 10. Change in days above 100°F, 2023 - 2053

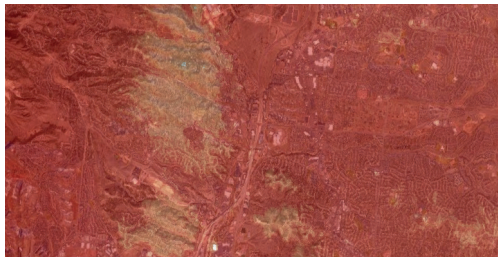


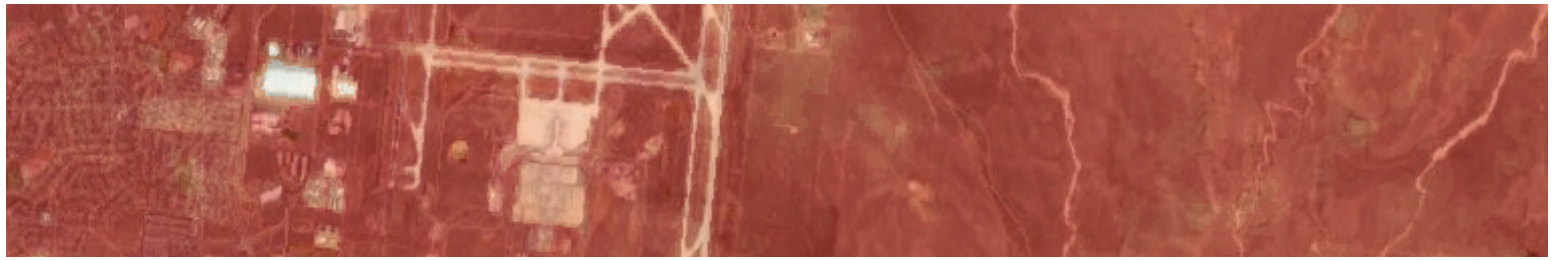
Dangerous Days

In the future, Florida is expected to continue to have the greatest increase in the number of Dangerous Days, making up 18 of the top 20 counties for the largest difference in the number of days between this year and 30 years in the future. The remaining two counties for the largest increase in the number of Dangerous Days are located in Louisiana. Topping the list are Desoto, Okeechobee, Palm Beach, Broward, and St. Lucie Counties. The patterns also seem to highlight a protective effect of high elevation along the Appalachian mountains and much of the higher elevation areas on the Western half of the country.

Figure 11. Largest change in Dangerous Days, 2023 - 2053





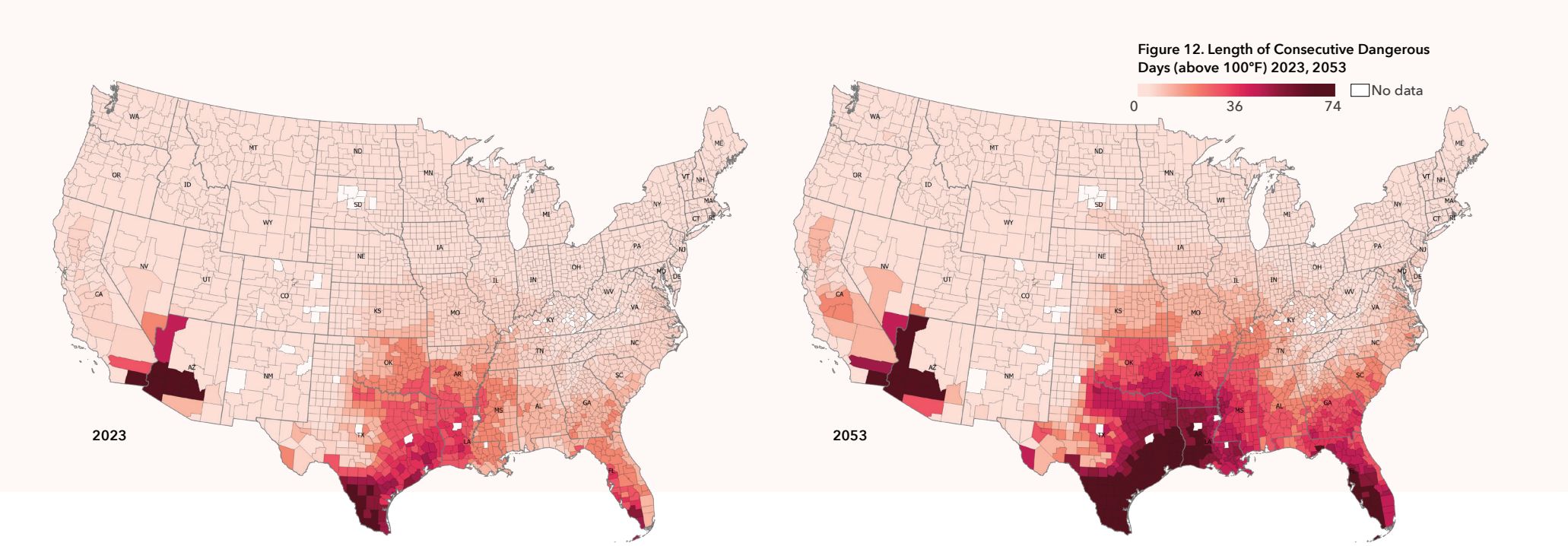


Heat Waves

The impact of extreme heat is heightened when it is experienced for multiple days in succession. Consecutive Days of hot weather pose health risks for affected populations, due to the prolonged exposure to higher temperatures. Therefore, it is important to understand how Consecutive Days differ by region and over time. There are two ways in which the FSF-EHM defines the temperature thresholds to consider in their analysis of Consecutive Days: (1) using an absolute heat index threshold, and, (2) using a relative threshold set at the Local Hot Day temperature. Additionally, there are two ways by which these may be examined: (1) the probability of at least three of these Consecutive Days, and, (2) the length of an individual event of these Consecutive Days.

Heat Waves: Consecutive Days Above 100°F Heat Index

The length at which Consecutive Days above 100°F may occur varies greatly across the country, with some areas unlikely to see heat indexes reach 100°F for even one day, and others where these Dangerous Days are so common that they often occur over Consecutive Days for extended periods, as long as 53 days at a time. Historically, the length of Consecutive Dangerous Days was highest between California and Arizona, while areas in the South (such as in Texas and Florida) also saw relatively large strings of Consecutive Dangerous Days.
Under current climate conditions, areas across the Southern United States have seen a considerable increase in the length of Consecutive Days above 100°F, with several areas in California, Arizona, Texas, and Florida seeing 20 or more Consecutive Dangerous Days. In 2053, these long strings of Consecutive Dangerous Days will expand even further to as many as 74 days.



Heat Waves

Heat Waves: Consecutive Days Above Local Hot Day Temperature

The probability of at least 3 Consecutive Local Hot Days occurring this year is highest along the Western coast of the country. Between this year and 30 years in the future, the probability of 3 Consecutive Local Hot Days occurring increases significantly across the country. In 2053, the highest probabilities of 3 Consecutive Local Hot Days are spread more evenly across the country, with the largest probabilities along the West Coast (although spread further inland than 2023) and across the Southeast of the country. This pattern holds important implications given that most of the patterns identified to this point highlight the Extreme Heat Belt in the middle of the country which stretches East and along the Atlantic coast in 2053, and high counts of Dangerous Days in the Southeast and Gulf Coast states. These results indicate that, when just examining Local Hot Days, there is significant risk in relatively cooler states along the West Coast, which could potentially hold lethal consequences for the populations in those areas (as evidenced by the heat wave in Portland, OR as noted above). Compounding the issue is the fact that many locations in the Northern tier of the country were not designed with air conditioning in mind, especially older cities. The lack of cooling infrastructure only makes the Local Hot Days more dangerous as it exacerbates the exposure of residents to the unusually hot temperatures. The consequences of the prolonged exposure to Local Hot Days will undoubtedly result in increased incidences of heat fatigue, heat stroke, and in the worst of cases, heat-related mortality.

Another important impact of rising temperatures across the United States is

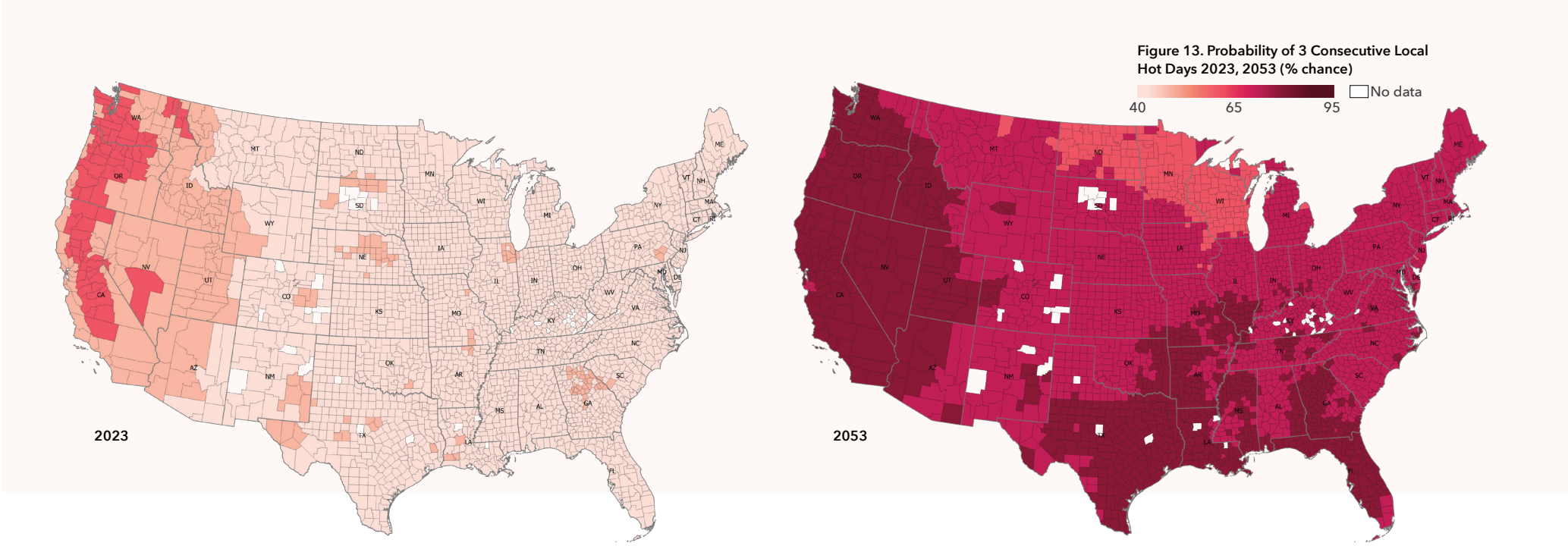


Figure 13. Probability of 3 Consecutive Local Hot Days 2023, 2053 (% chance)

AC Consumption, Costs, and Emissions

increased electricity usage during these periods due to the increased need for air conditioning (AC). As temperatures increase in the summer months each year, most properties will see a corresponding increase in their spending on electricity for air conditioning. It should be noted that these calculations only consider air conditioning increases and do not account for reductions in heating or other electricity usage. Different areas of the United States may see net increases or reductions in total energy costs under climate change (Hsiang et al., 2017; Reidmiller et al., 2018; Rode et al., 2021). Electricity consumption is modeled for both residential and commercial properties in current and future conditions to show how AC costs will change for properties over the next 30 years, holding constant current energy mixes, electricity costs, and air conditioning unit efficiency. Understanding local energy demand during the summer months and coupling it with heat exposure information allows for the identification of areas that might be faced with a stressed energy system relative to the demand placed on it during extreme heat events. As an example, NOAA recently reported that the 3-month period from April-June of 2022 was the hottest recorded in the state of Texas (NOAA, 2022) and, not coincidentally, the state has warned its residents to reduce electricity use to halt potential brownouts (New York Times, 2022).

Cost Estimates

In order to estimate the cooling costs associated with increases in exposure to extreme heat, microdata from the 2015 Energy Information Administration (EIA) Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS) is used to construct energy consumption and cost models. The survey consists of a final sample representing 118.2 million US residential households. The sample only looks at homes which are used as a primary residence, excluding vacation homes and vacant units. Using the survey data, a model was developed to estimate AC consumption based on square footage, year built, latitude (taken as the average latitude within a climate zone), and cooling degree days (CDD) (see CDD explanation in following paragraph). Those consumption metrics were then translated to costs (EIA) and CO_2 emissions based on state level cost and energy-mix information (EIA, 2021) from the EIA.

Square footage and year built are property-specific information that can reflect AC usage and efficiency, while the average latitude of the climate zone and CDD provide information on the location of the home and annual temperature ranges. CDD is defined as the annual sum of the difference between daily high temperatures and the target cooling temperature. CDD is the industry standard for understanding AC load, as it combines deviation of the temperature from a target cooling level (generally 65-70°F) multiplied by the number of days.

The energy consumption estimates in kilowatt hour (KWh) associated with air conditioning usage for residential properties (and separately for commercial properties) were translated into electricity cost estimates.

Cooling Degree Day calculation

Calculations for a single day takes the outside temperature and subtracts the desired cooling temperature.
For example, if the target cooling level is **70°F** and it's **85°F** outside on a given day, the CDD for that day would be equal to 15 CDD's.

Daily Temperature Average - Desired Cooling Temperature = Number of CDD's

85°F - 70°F = 15 CDD's

AC Consumption, Costs, and Emissions

To do this, historical residential and commercial data were used on the average cost of electricity by state from 1990 to current day provided by the EIA. To calculate a base level energy cost, the average of the months of June to September for the past five years is used. The largest increases in costs associated with increased air conditioning usage during extreme heat events are seen by California, Texas, Florida, New York, and Georgia.

Table 4. Greatest change in state cooling costs

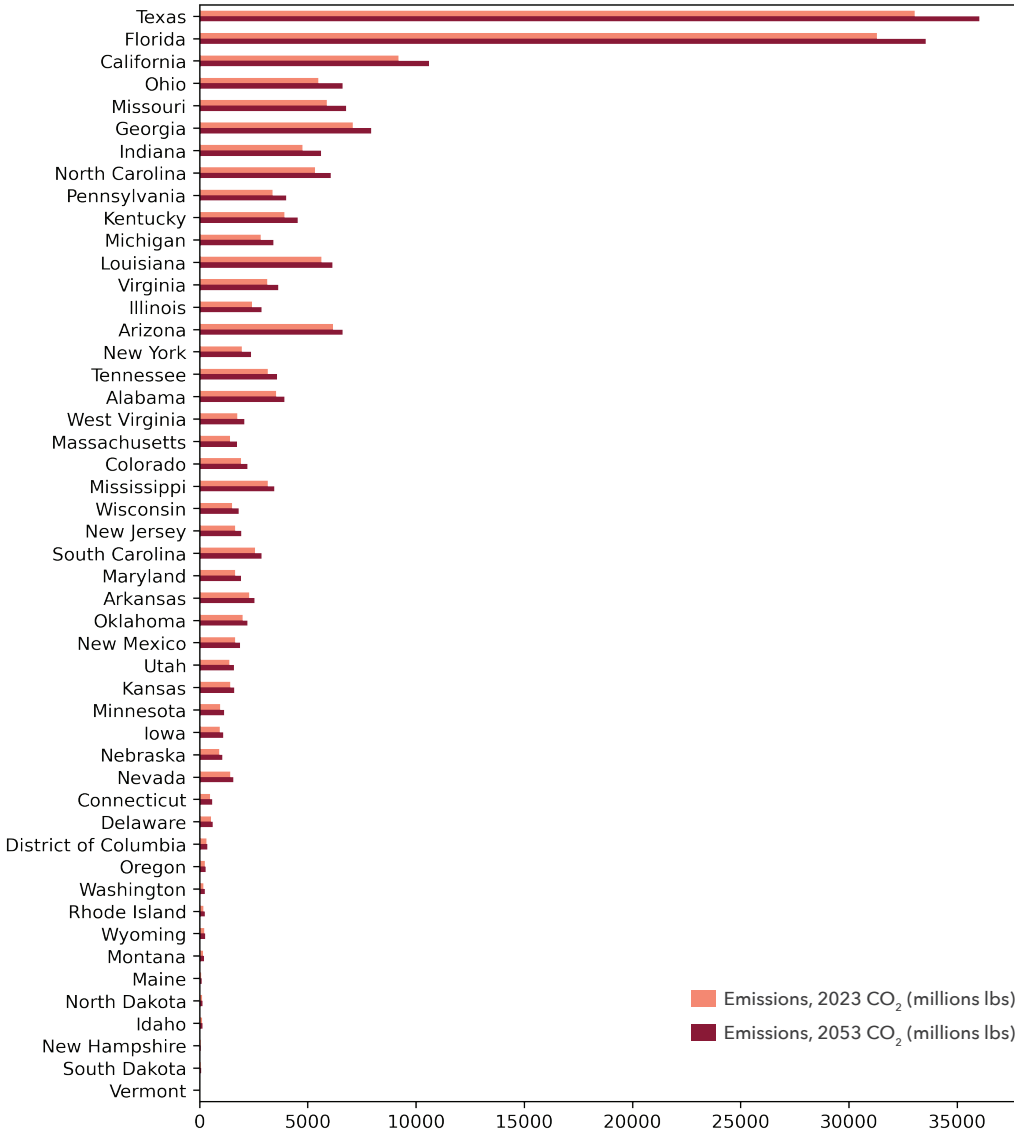
State	Cooling cost ($ millions), 2023	Cooling cost ($ millions), 2053	Change in cooling cost ($ millions)
California	3,812.1	4,386.1	574.0
Texas	4,048.2	4,416.0	367.9
Florida	4,302.8	4,615.5	312.7
New York	820.2	1,001.2	181.0
Georgia	1,237.3	1,389.9	152.6
Pennsylvania	681.3	811.6	130.3
North Carolina	894.2	1,017.6	123.4
Ohio	571.3	686.7	115.5
Illinois	509.0	604.7	95.7
Virginia	569.3	660.3	91.0
Michigan	423.2	511.7	88.6
New Jersey	488.9	577.3	88.4
Arizona	1,086.9	1,165.9	79.0
Tennessee	552.6	627.6	74.9
South Carolina	645.8	718.9	73.2
Massachusetts	314.1	385.8	71.7
Indiana	383.8	453.7	69.9
Missouri	459.7	529.2	69.5
Alabama	634.9	703.1	68.3
Maryland	349.5	406.0	56.5

AC Consumption, Costs, and Emissions

Emissions Estimates

Using the EIA's state level summary statistics for electricity profiles based on the average energy mix through the year (2020 was the most recent confirmed year), energy consumption can further be converted to pounds (lbs.) of Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) emissions per energy unit. This conversion allows us to understand how emissions related to air conditioning usage will change if all else is held constant. Texas and Florida are by far the largest consumers of energy for cooling purposes in the US. This high demand is driven by the intersection of the greater number of properties and the extreme number of CDDs in the local area. In both cases, the current levels of CO_2 emissions from cooling exceed 30 billion pounds and are expected to grow to around 35 billion pounds over the next 30 years.

Figure 14. CO_2 Emissions by state due to AC usage 2023 and 2053



AC Consumption, Costs, and Emissions

While the largest emitters of CO_2 are in the Southern region of the country, specifically Texas and Florida, the top five states to see the largest increases of CO_2 emissions also include California, Ohio, and Missouri. This indicates a need to evaluate the design of the energy systems for the increases in relative heat exposure coming to the area over the next 30 years, as it will increase demand on the existing markets.

These changes in demand have important implications for states' abilities to meet their emission targets and commitments for 2040 and 2050, by complicating currently expected energy transitions.

Figure 15. Change in CO_2 emissions due to AC usage (lbs. in millions)

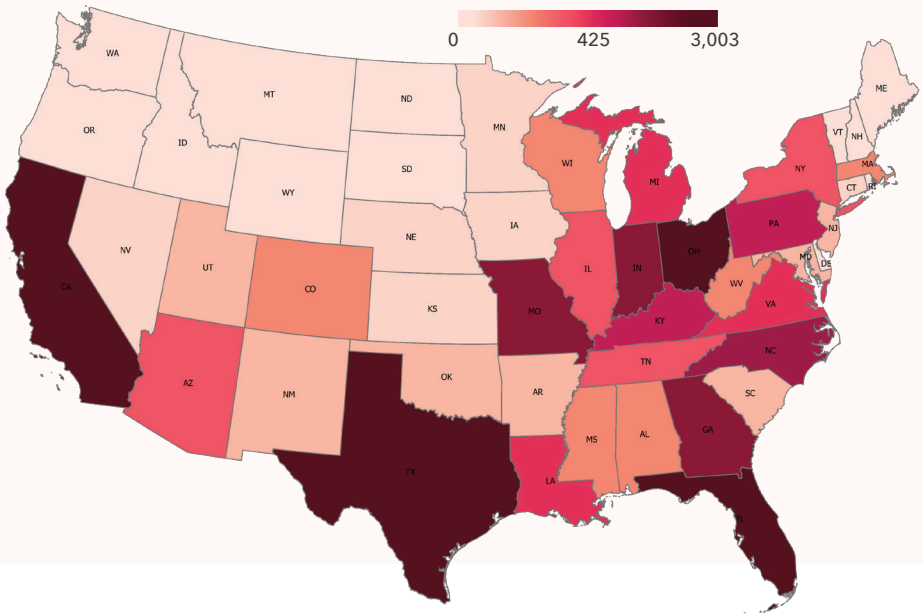


Table 5. Greatest change in state CO_2 emissions due to AC usage

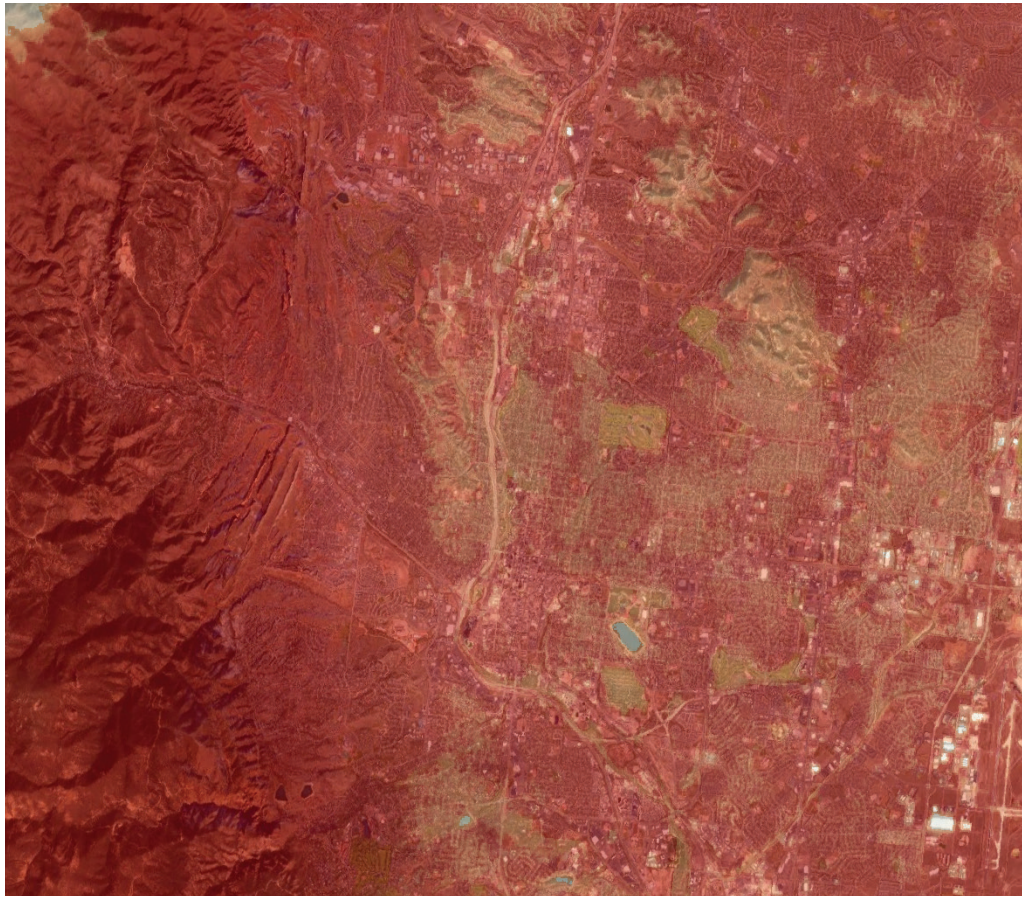
State	Cooling Consumption (GWh), 2023	Cooling Consumption (GWh), 2053	Emission Factor (lbs/MWh)	Emissions, 2023 CO_2 (million lbs)	Emissions, 2053 CO_2 (million lbs)	Change in CO_2 Production (million lbs)
Texas	35,117.3	38,308.4	941	33,045.4	36,048.2	3,002.8
Florida	36,903.8	39,586.0	848	31,294.4	33,568.9	2,274.5
California	18,608.3	21,410.2	495	9,211.1	10,598.1	1,387.0
Ohio	4,500.1	5,409.6	1,222	5,499.1	6,610.5	1,111.4
Missouri	3,589.4	4,132.3	1,641	5,890.3	6,781.2	890.9
Georgia	9,694.6	10,889.8	730	7,077.0	7,949.6	872.6
Indiana	3,006.8	3,554.5	1,584	4,762.7	5,630.3	867.6
North Carolina	7,841.8	8,924.3	680	5,332.4	6,068.5	736.1
Pennsylvania	4,887.3	5,822.2	691	3,377.1	4,023.1	646.0
Kentucky	2,279.7	2,630.9	1,723	3,927.9	4,533.1	605.2
Michigan	2,584.7	3,125.8	1,097	2,835.4	3,429.0	593.6
Louisiana	5,810.4	6,340.0	970	5,636.1	6,149.8	513.7
Virginia	4,626.5	5,366.3	679	3,141.4	3,643.7	502.3
Illinois	4,009.4	4,763.2	603	2,417.7	2,872.2	454.5
Arizona	8,588.9	9,213.3	719	6,175.4	6,624.4	449.0
New York	4,305.6	5,255.9	455	1,959.0	2,391.4	432.4
Tennessee	5,080.9	5,769.6	622	3,160.3	3,588.7	428.3
Alabama	4,956.5	5,489.5	717	3,553.8	3,936.0	382.2
West Virginia	907.5	1,085.5	1,923	1,745.1	2,087.3	342.2

Concluding Remarks

The First Street Foundation Extreme Heat Model provides property owners and communities a better understanding of their personal risk to heat in the present and 30 years in the future. Information on heat risk at a high-resolution under current climate conditions as well as in the future allow for better informed decision-making around risk avoidance, adaptation options, and property preparation. Understanding how heat risks change over time under future environmental conditions at a high-resolution is important for property owners, local governments, investors, and other decision makers to undertake the necessary actions for protecting their assets and health, and to price this risk into their decision-making processes.

This report highlights how heat risks change in different ways for different regions of the county. California, Texas, and Florida are expected to experience the largest increases in costs, consumption, and CO_2 emissions associated with air conditioning usage (holding all else constant), which may have important implications when considering energy market summertime capacity. The central and Midwestern regions of the country face the highest probabilities of experiencing Extreme Danger Days, or days exceeding a 125°F heat index. This region's risk of Extreme Danger Days increases in the future, leading to the emergence of the Extreme Heat Belt. The West Coast of the country has the highest probability of experiencing Consecutive Local Hot Days, or days at or above temperatures which those areas may not be acclimated to. Finally, the Gulf and Southeastern Atlantic will face the greatest number of Dangerous Days as well as the longest strings of Consecutive Dangerous Days.

The following pages contain individual state-level reports detailing county-level heat risk, and change in that risk over time, for all 48 states of the Contiguous United States. These details are related to both the relative and absolute heat exposure for properties within those states. Of note, the absolute threshold for heat risk varies between 90°F and 100°F by state, as not all states often reach 100°F. Additionally, the FSF-EHM was not run for AK, HI, or PR.



Local Heat Details
Alabama

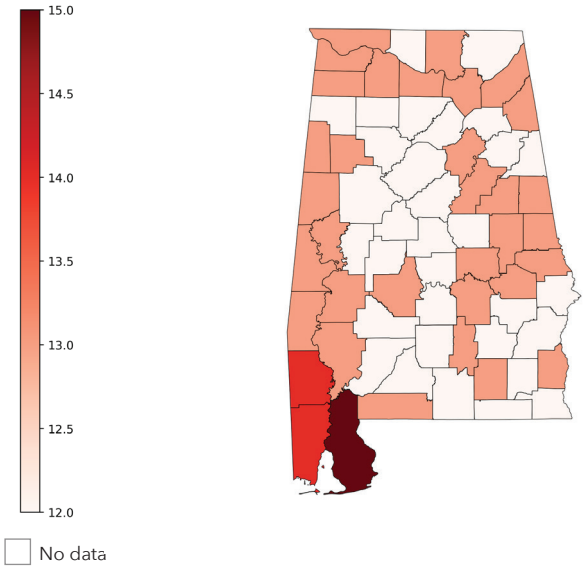
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Alabama will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Baldwin County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Baldwin County can expect a week at or above 105.3°F which will grow to 22 days 30 years from now.

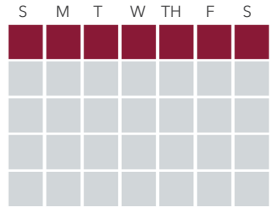
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Baldwin	105.3	22	214.3
2.	Washington	107.6	21	200.0
3.	Mobile	105.0	21	200.0
4.	Montgomery	107.5	20	185.7
5.	DeKalb	104.1	20	185.7
6.	Elmore	106.9	20	185.7
7.	Escambia	107.0	20	185.7
8.	Fayette	107.6	20	185.7
9.	Franklin	106.0	20	185.7
10.	Morgan	105.5	20	185.7

Change in number of Local Hot Days

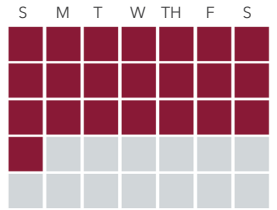


Number of days exceeding 105°F this year vs. in 30 years in Baldwin County



7 days over 105°F

This year



22 days over 105°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Alabama

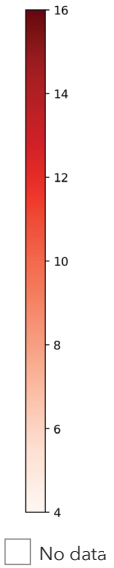
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a “feels like” temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Choctaw County is expected to see 45 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 70 a year by 2053, an increase of 25 days.

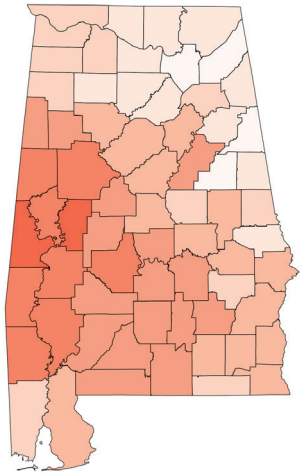
The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Choctaw, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 9 days**. In 30 years, Choctaw County can expect to have as many as 16 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 77.8%.

Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

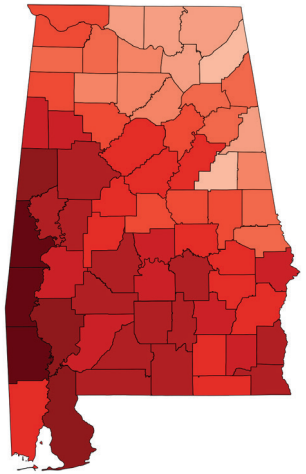
Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Choctaw	45	70	55.6	9	16
2.	Sumter	46	70	52.2	10	16
3.	Washington	43	69	60.5	9	16
4.	Clarke	42	68	61.9	9	15
5.	Hale	45	68	51.1	10	14
6.	Butler	41	67	63.4	8	14
7.	Dallas	43	67	55.8	9	14
8.	Greene	44	67	52.3	9	14
9.	Covington	39	66	69.2	8	14
10.	Marengo	42	66	57.1	9	13

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Alabama





Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Alabama



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details
Arizona

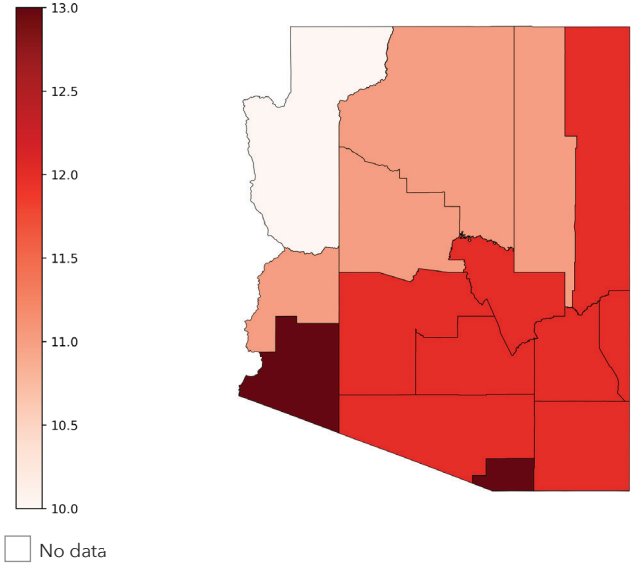
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Arizona will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Santa Cruz County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Santa Cruz County can expect a week at or above 99.0°F which will grow to 20 days 30 years from now.

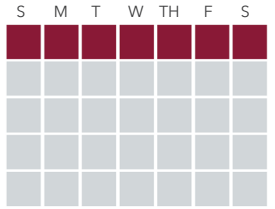
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Santa Cruz	99.0	20	185.7
2.	Yuma	113.6	20	185.7
3.	Apache	89.6	19	171.4
4.	Cochise	98.0	19	171.4
5.	Gila	97.0	19	171.4
6.	Graham	102.6	19	171.4
7.	Greenlee	100.6	19	171.4
8.	Maricopa	111.6	19	171.4
9.	Pima	105.5	19	171.4
10.	Pinal	111.4	19	171.4

Change in number of Local Hot Days

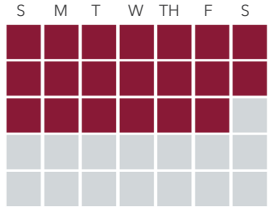


Number of days exceeding 99°F this year vs. in 30 years in Santa Cruz County



7 days over 99°F

This year



20 days over 99°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Arizona

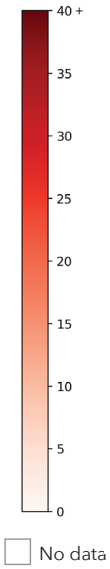
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a “feels like” temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Yuma County is expected to see 98 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 111 a year by 2053, an increase of 13 days.

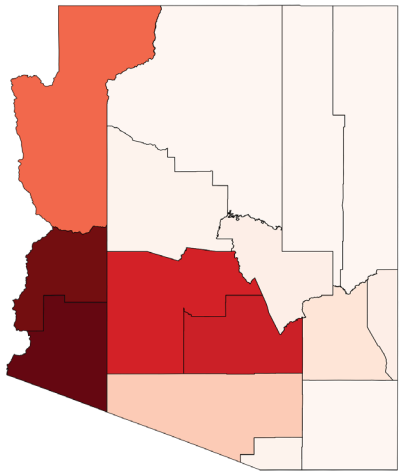
The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Yuma, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 50 days**. In 30 years, Yuma County can expect to have as many as 71 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 42.0%.

Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

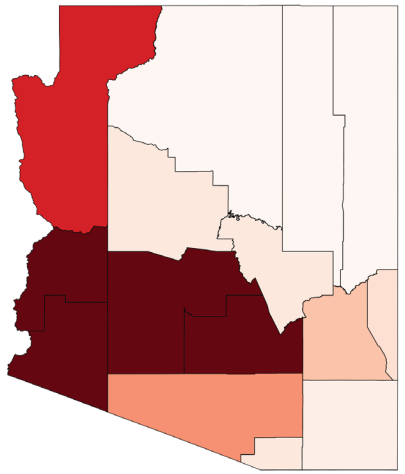
Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Yuma	98	111	13.3	50	71
2.	La Paz	87	103	18.4	39	58
3.	Maricopa	83	100	20.5	29	45
4.	Pinal	83	99	19.3	30	46
5.	Pima	41	63	53.7	8	15
6.	Mohave	45	58	28.9	20	29
7.	Graham	20	40	100.0	4	9
8.	Greenlee	12	25	108.3	2	5
9.	Santa Cruz	6	16	166.7	1	3
10.	Gila	7	14	100.0	2	3

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Arizona





Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Arizona



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Arkansas

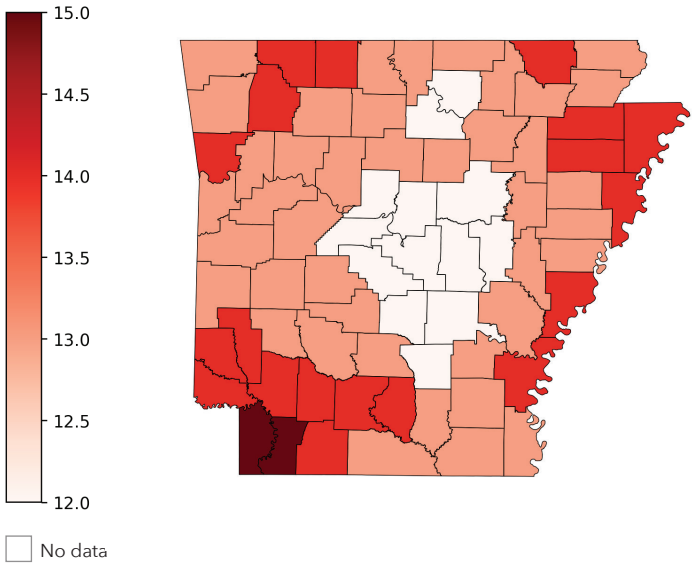
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Arkansas will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Lafayette County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Lafayette County can expect a week at or above 111.4°F which will grow to 22 days 30 years from now.

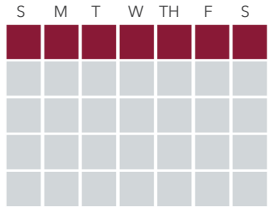
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Lafayette	111.4	22	214.3
2.	Miller	111.2	22	214.3
3.	Randolph	108.7	21	200.0
4.	Columbia	111.5	21	200.0
5.	Poinsett	109.7	21	200.0
6.	Hempstead	111.0	21	200.0
7.	Desha	110.3	21	200.0
8.	Little River	111.5	21	200.0
9.	Nevada	111.5	21	200.0
10.	Crittenden	109.6	21	200.0

Change in number of Local Hot Days

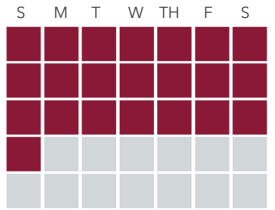


Number of days exceeding 111°F this year vs. in 30 years in Lafayette County



7 days over 111°F

This year



22 days over 111°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Arkansas

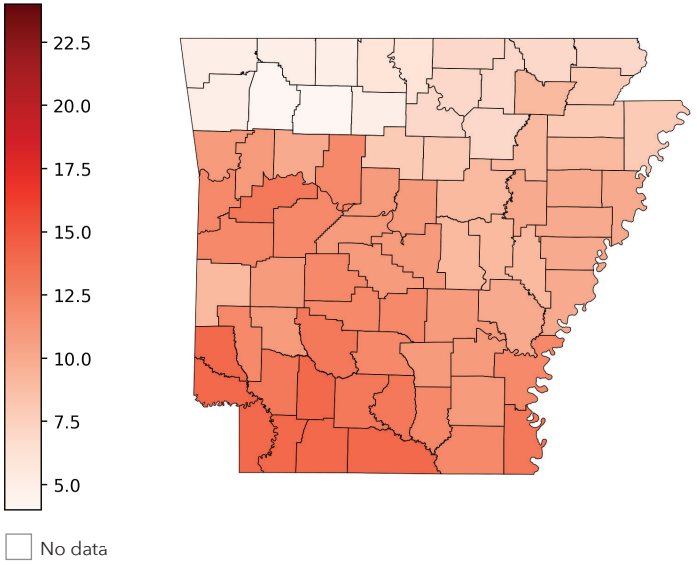
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a “feels like” temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Lafayette County is expected to see 60 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 83 a year by 2053, an increase of 23 days.

The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Lafayette, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 14 days**. In 30 years, Lafayette County can expect to have as many as 24 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 71.4%.

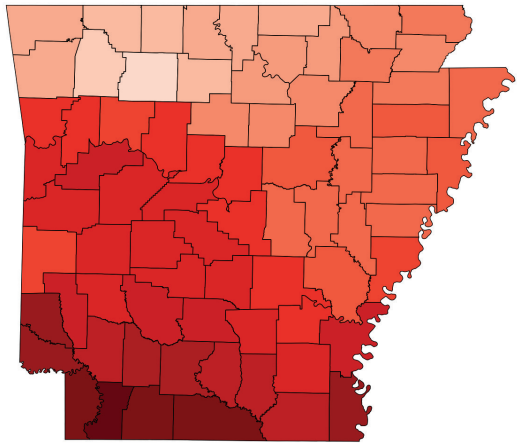
Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Lafayette	60	83	38.3	14	24
2.	Miller	59	82	39.0	14	23
3.	Little River	58	81	39.7	14	22
4.	Columbia	59	81	37.3	14	23
5.	Sevier	60	81	35.0	14	22
6.	Union	58	80	37.9	14	23
7.	Chicot	56	78	39.3	13	22
8.	Nevada	56	78	39.3	14	21
9.	Ashley	53	76	43.4	12	20
10.	Hempstead	54	76	40.7	13	20

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Arkansas



Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Arkansas



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.
See methodology for full details.
See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details
California

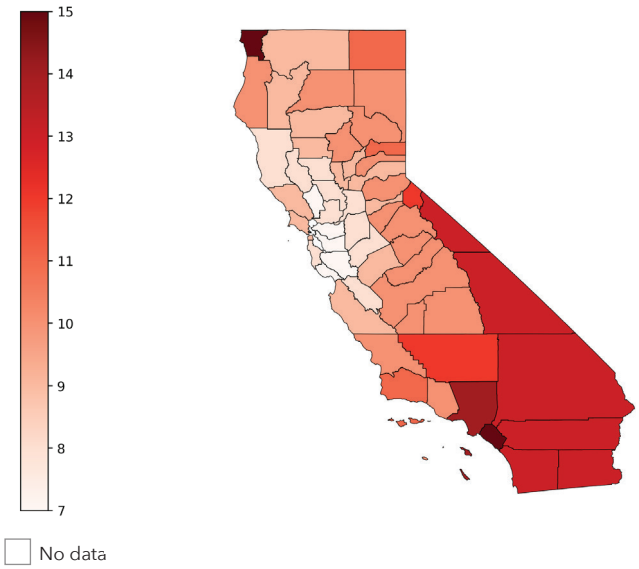
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of California will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Orange County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Orange County can expect a week at or above 90.5°F which will grow to 22 days 30 years from now.

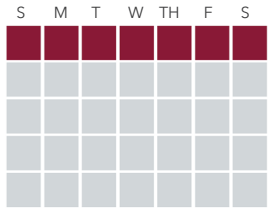
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Orange	90.5	22	214.3
2.	Del Norte	75.8	22	214.3
3.	Los Angeles	93.9	21	200.0
4.	San Bernardino	99.2	20	185.7
5.	Riverside	105.0	20	185.7
6.	Imperial	113.6	20	185.7
7.	Inyo	98.5	20	185.7
8.	Mono	81.3	20	185.7
9.	San Diego	91.4	20	185.7
10.	Alpine	83.2	19	171.4

Change in number of Local Hot Days

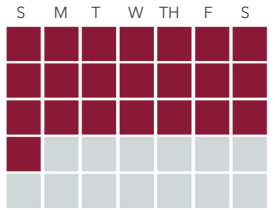


Number of days exceeding 90°F this year vs. in 30 years in Orange County



7 days over 90°F

This year



22 days over 90°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
California

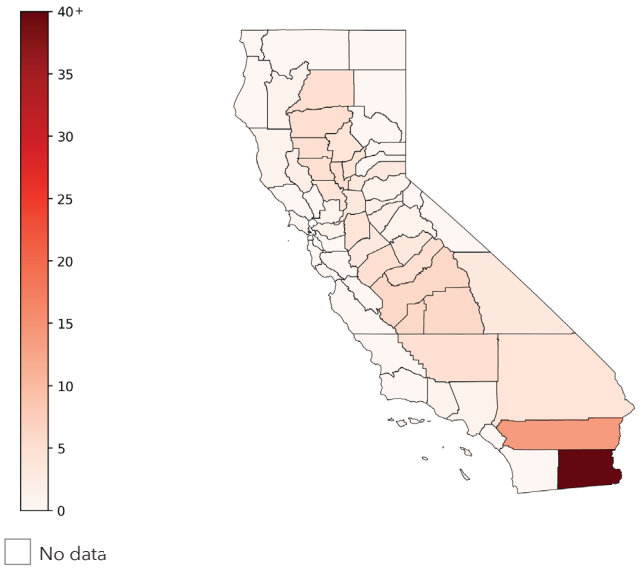
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Imperial County is expected to see 102 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 116 a year by 2053, an increase of 14 days.

The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Imperial, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 53 days**. In 30 years, Imperial County can expect to have as many as 74 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 39.6%.

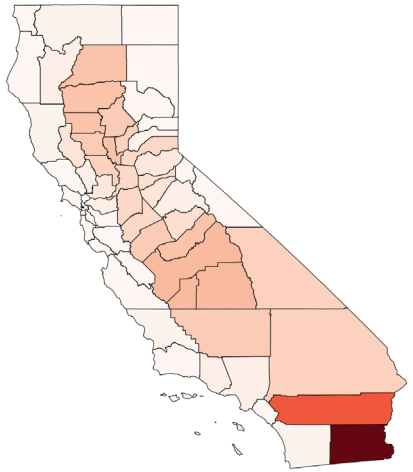
Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Imperial	102	116	13.7	53	74
2.	Riverside	39	55	41.0	14	22
3.	Fresno	26	43	65.4	6	10
4.	Tulare	26	43	65.4	6	10
5.	Kings	26	42	61.5	6	10
6.	Madera	22	38	72.7	5	9
7.	Glenn	22	37	68.2	5	9
8.	Sutter	21	36	71.4	5	9
9.	Tehama	21	36	71.4	5	9
10.	Kern	20	35	75.0	5	8

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for California



Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for California



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Colorado

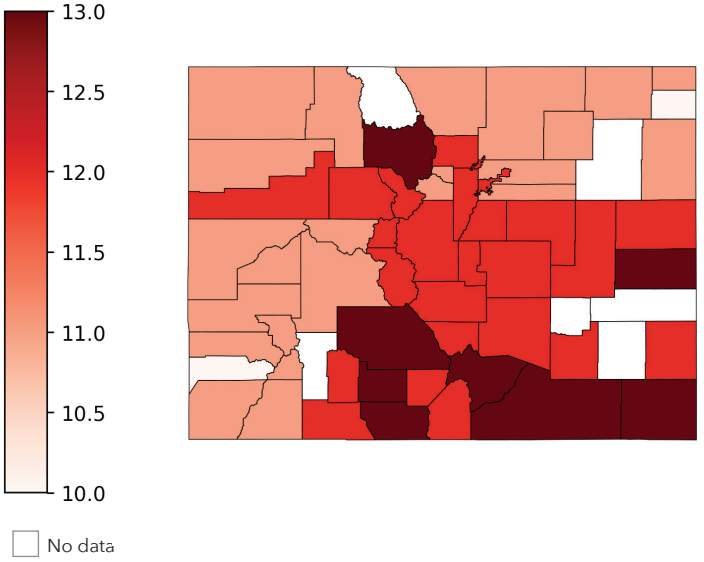
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Colorado will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Las Animas County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Las Animas County can expect a week at or above 88.7°F which will grow to 20 days 30 years from now.

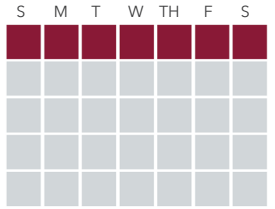
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Las Animas	88.7	20	185.7
2.	Grand	80.0	20	185.7
3.	Huerfano	87.0	20	185.7
4.	Baca	96.3	20	185.7
5.	Rio Grande	81.1	20	185.7
6.	Cheyenne	96.4	20	185.7
7.	Conejos	82.7	20	185.7
8.	Saguache	82.9	20	185.7
9.	Alamosa	84.4	19	171.4
10.	Jefferson	90.3	19	171.4

Change in number of Local Hot Days

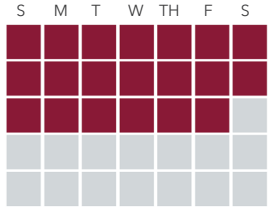


Number of days exceeding 88°F this year vs. in 30 years in Las Animas County



7 days over 88°F

This year



20 days over 88°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Colorado

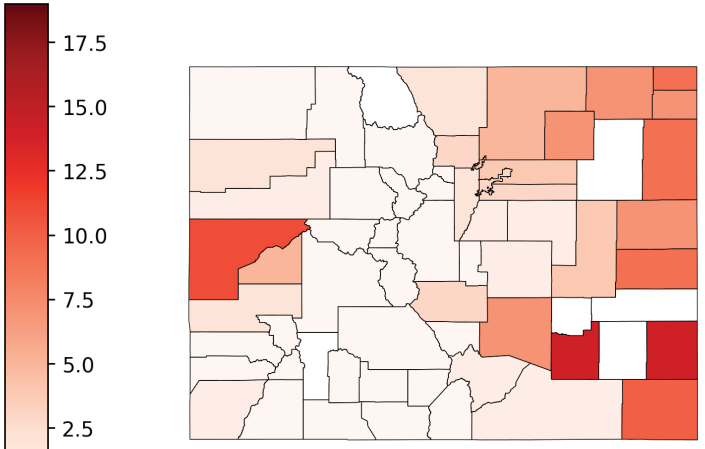
In Colorado, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Prowers County is expected to see 64 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 80 a year by 2053, an increase of 16 days.

The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Prowers County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 14 days**. In 30 years, Prowers County can expect to see as many as 18 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

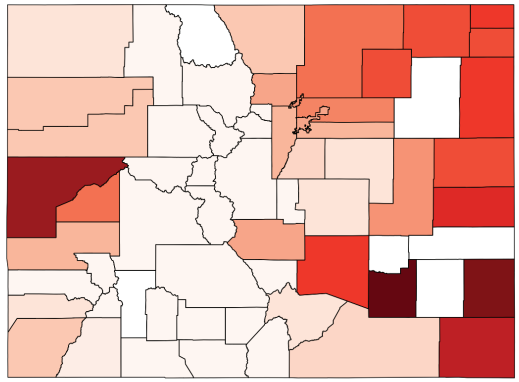
Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Otero	64	80	25.0	14	19
2.	Prowers	64	80	25.0	14	18
3.	Baca	47	65	38.3	10	15
4.	Cheyenne	44	61	38.6	9	13
5.	Yuma	45	60	33.3	9	12
6.	Sedgwick	44	59	34.1	9	12
7.	Mesa	41	57	39.0	11	17
8.	Phillips	38	54	42.1	7	11
9.	Kit Carson	37	53	43.2	7	11
10.	Morgan	35	52	48.6	7	11

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Colorado



Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Colorado



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Connecticut

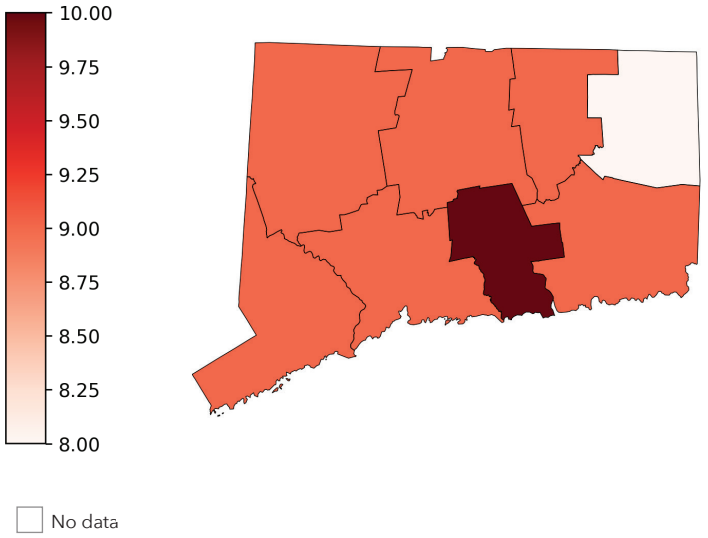
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Connecticut will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Middlesex County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Middlesex County can expect a week at or above 95.3°F which will grow to 17 days 30 years from now.

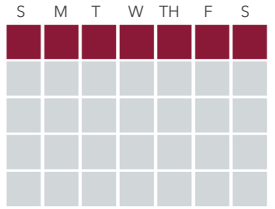
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Middlesex	95.3	17	142.9
2.	Fairfield	98.0	16	128.6
3.	Hartford	97.1	16	128.6
4.	Litchfield	94.3	16	128.6
5.	New Haven	96.9	16	128.6
6.	New London	94.9	16	128.6
7.	Tolland	93.9	16	128.6
8.	Windham	95.1	15	114.3

Change in number of Local Hot Days

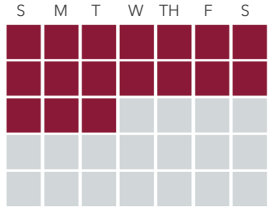


Number of days exceeding 95°F this year vs. in 30 years in Middlesex County



7 days over 95°F

This year



17 days over 95°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Connecticut

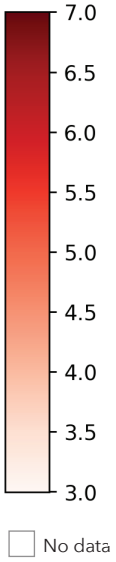
In Connecticut, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Fairfield County is expected to see 27 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 43 a year by 2053, an increase of 16 days.

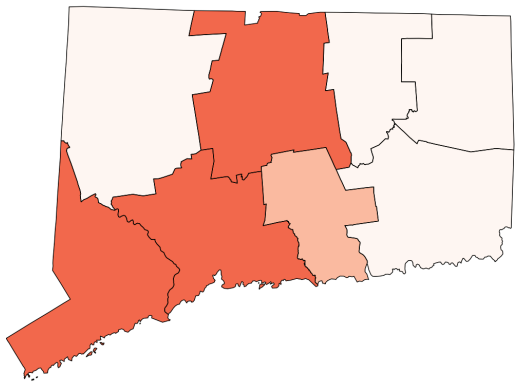
The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Fairfield County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 5 days**. In 30 years, Fairfield County can expect to see as many as 7 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

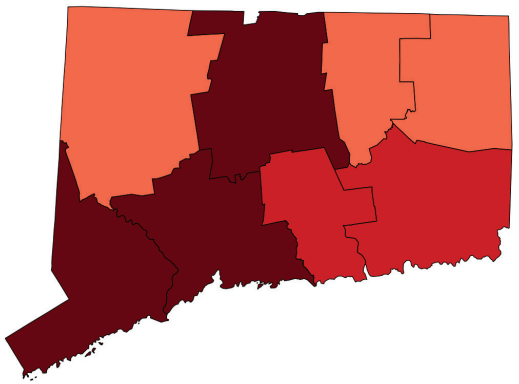
Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Fairfield	27	43	59.3	5	7
2.	New Haven	24	40	66.7	5	7
3.	Hartford	25	40	60.0	5	7
4.	Middlesex	20	35	75.0	4	6
5.	New London	18	32	77.8	3	6
6.	Windham	19	32	68.4	3	5
7.	Litchfield	17	30	76.5	3	5
8.	Tolland	16	29	81.3	3	5

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Connecticut





Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Connecticut



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Delaware

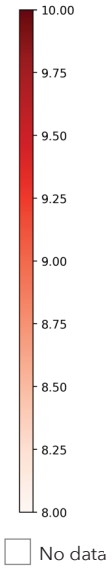
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

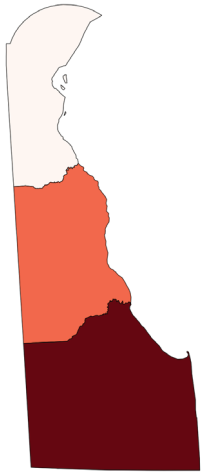
While all areas of Delaware will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Sussex County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Sussex County can expect a week at or above 102.2°F which will grow to 17 days 30 years from now.

Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

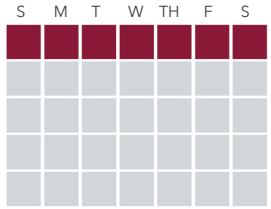
Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Sussex	102.2	17	142.9
2.	Kent	102.1	16	128.6
3.	New Castle	102.9	15	114.3

Change in number of Local Hot Days



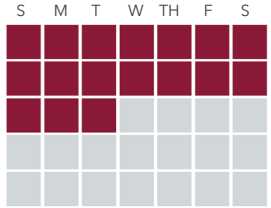


Number of days exceeding 102°F this year vs. in 30 years in Sussex County



7 days over 102°F

This year



17 days over 102°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Delaware

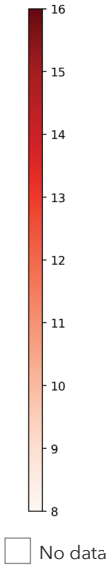
In Delaware, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a “feels like” temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Sussex County is expected to see 52 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 72 a year by 2053, an increase of 20 days.

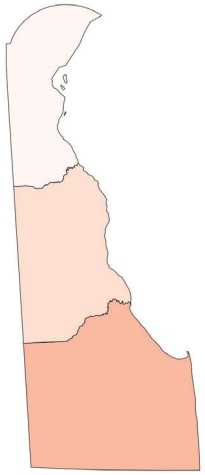
The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Sussex County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 10 days**. In 30 years, Sussex County can expect to see as many as 16 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

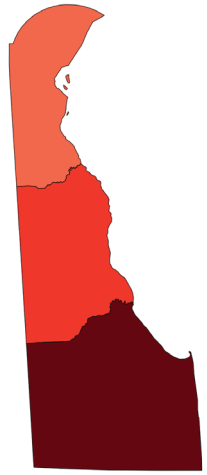
Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Sussex	52	72	38.5	10	16
2.	Kent	49	68	38.8	9	13
3.	New Castle	49	67	36.7	8	12

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Delaware





Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Delaware



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details
Florida

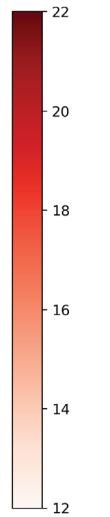
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

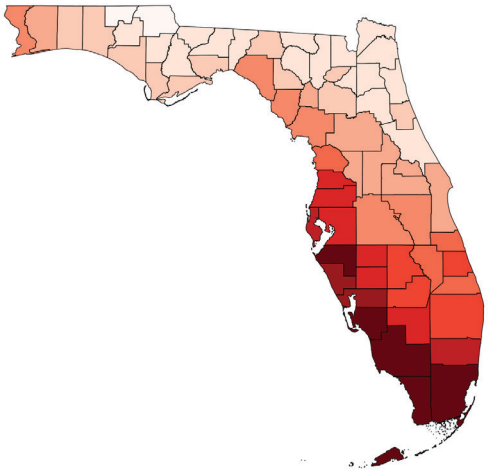
While all areas of Florida will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Collier County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Collier County can expect a week at or above 108.6°F which will grow to 29 days 30 years from now.

Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

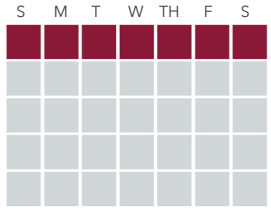
Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Collier	108.6	29	314.3
2.	Manatee	107.1	29	314.3
3.	Miami-Dade	104.9	29	314.3
4.	Monroe	109.1	29	314.3
5.	Lee	107.2	29	314.3
6.	Charlotte	107.2	28	300.0
7.	Sarasota	107.6	28	300.0
8.	Pinellas	107.0	27	285.7
9.	Broward	105.6	27	285.7
10.	Hillsborough	108.1	26	271.4

Change in number of Local Hot Days



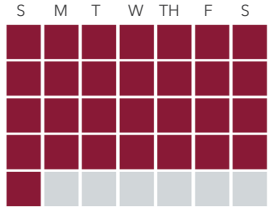


Number of days exceeding 108°F this year vs. in 30 years in Collier County



7 days over 108°F

This year



29 days over 108°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Florida

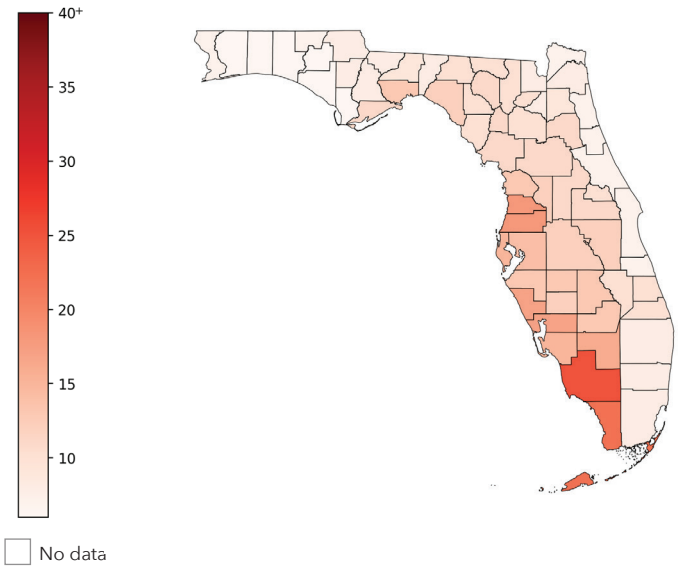
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Monroe County is expected to see 94 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 126 a year by 2053, an increase of 32 days.

The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Monroe, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 22 days**. In 30 years, Monroe County can expect to have as many as 49 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 122.7%.

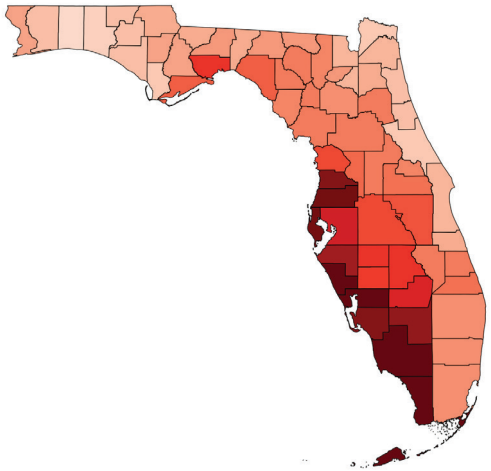
Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Monroe	94	126	34.0	22	49
2.	Collier	97	126	29.9	25	59
3.	Hendry	83	118	42.2	16	37
4.	Lee	77	112	45.5	15	38
5.	Sarasota	79	112	41.8	17	44
6.	Charlotte	79	111	40.5	17	42
7.	Pasco	80	110	37.5	18	39
8.	Hernando	81	110	35.8	18	38
9.	Glades	73	109	49.3	13	30
10.	Hillsborough	73	107	46.6	14	31

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Florida



Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Florida



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details
Georgia

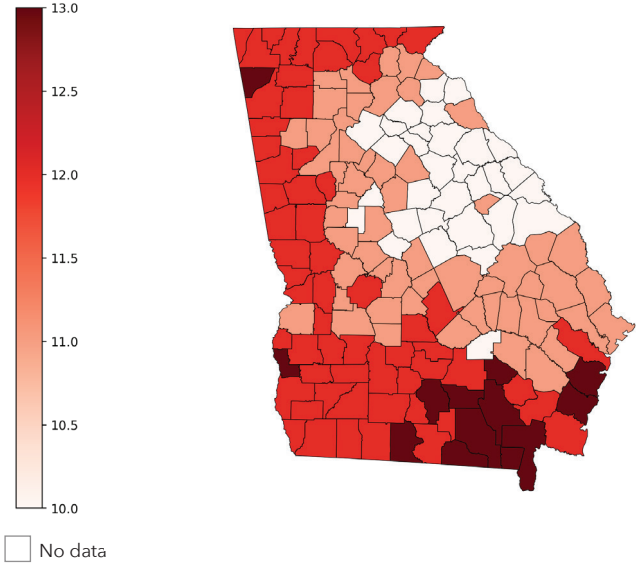
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Georgia will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Echols County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Echols County can expect a week at or above 107.7°F which will grow to 20 days 30 years from now.

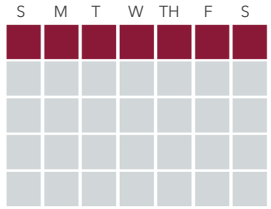
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Echols	107.7	20	185.7
2.	Ware	108.4	20	185.7
3.	Bacon	107.6	20	185.7
4.	Charlton	108.9	20	185.7
5.	McIntosh	107.0	20	185.7
6.	Clay	106.8	20	185.7
7.	Clinch	107.6	20	185.7
8.	Berrien	107.5	20	185.7
9.	Atkinson	107.5	20	185.7
10.	Chattooga	105.2	20	185.7

Change in number of Local Hot Days

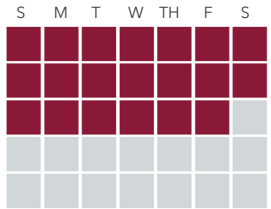


Number of days exceeding 107°F this year vs. in 30 years in Echols County



7 days over 107°F

This year



20 days over 107°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Georgia

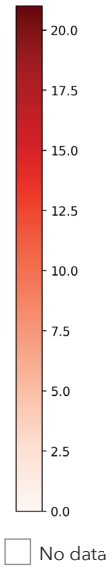
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Charlton County is expected to see 56 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 82 a year by 2053, an increase of 26 days.

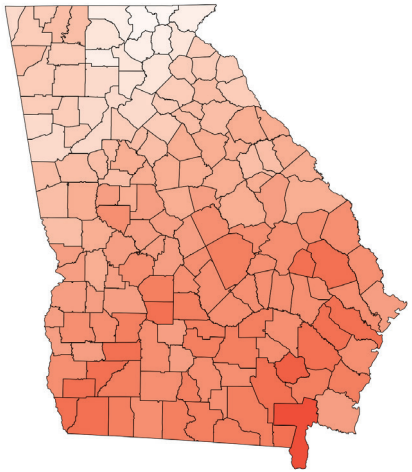
The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Charlton, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 12 days**. In 30 years, Charlton County can expect to have as many as 21 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 75.0%.

Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

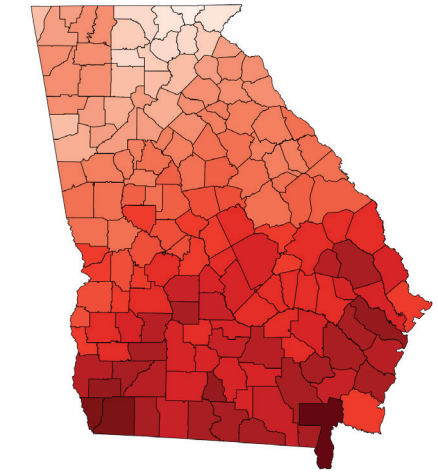
Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Charlton	56	82	46.4	12	21
2.	Decatur	50	81	62.0	10	20
3.	Seminole	50	81	62.0	10	20
4.	Miller	51	80	56.9	10	19
5.	Baker	49	78	59.2	10	18
6.	Dougherty	50	78	56.0	10	18
7.	Pierce	51	78	52.9	11	18
8.	Liberty	52	78	50.0	10	19
9.	Long	52	78	50.0	10	18
10.	Ware	49	77	57.1	10	18

Days above 100°F today for Georgia





Days above 100°F in 30 years for Georgia



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Idaho

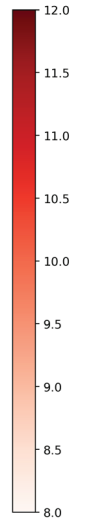
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

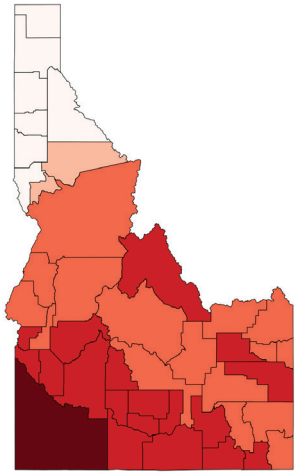
While all areas of Idaho will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Owyhee County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Owyhee County can expect a week at or above 93.5°F which will grow to 19 days 30 years from now.

Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

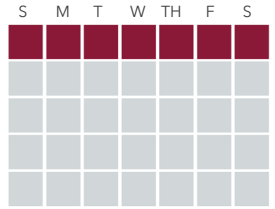
Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Owyhee	93.5	19	171.4
2.	Ada	96.2	18	157.1
3.	Camas	88.4	18	157.1
4.	Jefferson	90.6	18	157.1
5.	Franklin	92.0	18	157.1
6.	Elmore	94.9	18	157.1
7.	Jerome	94.8	18	157.1
8.	Lemhi	87.5	18	157.1
9.	Lincoln	94.5	18	157.1
10.	Cassia	91.6	18	157.1

Change in number of Local Hot Days



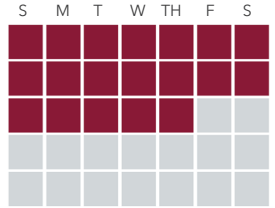


Number of days exceeding 93°F this year vs. in 30 years in Owyhee County



7 days over 93°F

This year



19 days over 93°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Idaho

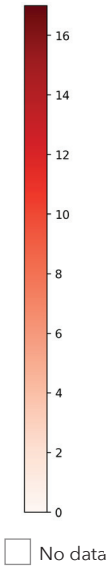
In Idaho, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Canyon County is expected to see 46 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 60 a year by 2053, an increase of 14 days.

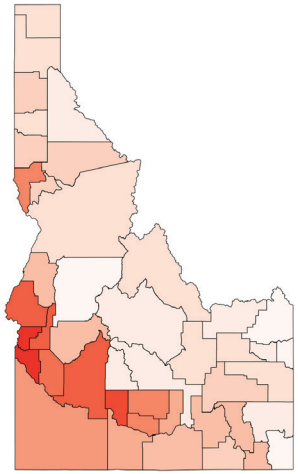
The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Canyon County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 11 days**. In 30 years, Canyon County can expect to see as many as 17 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

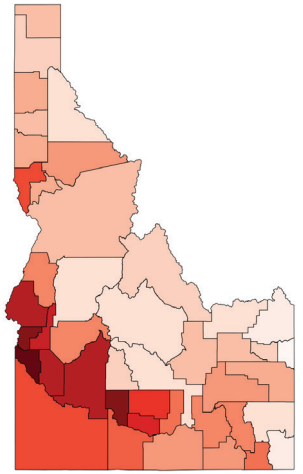
Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Canyon	46	60	30.4	11	17
2.	Payette	47	60	27.7	11	16
3.	Gooding	42	56	33.3	10	16
4.	Ada	36	51	41.7	8	14
5.	Washington	39	51	30.8	9	14
6.	Gem	36	50	38.9	9	13
7.	Elmore	36	47	30.6	9	14
8.	Jerome	31	46	48.4	7	12
9.	Lincoln	29	43	48.3	7	11
10.	Nez Perce	29	41	41.4	7	10

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Idaho





Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Idaho



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details
Illinois

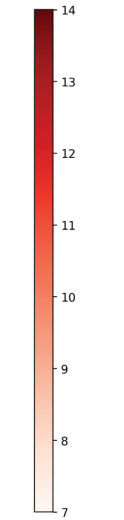
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

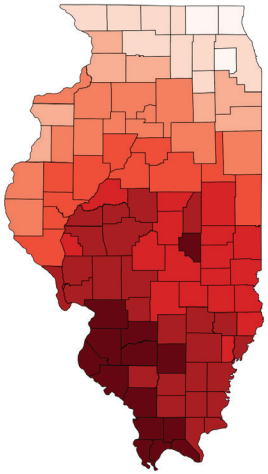
While all areas of Illinois will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Madison County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Madison County can expect a week at or above 107.0°F which will grow to 21 days 30 years from now.

Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

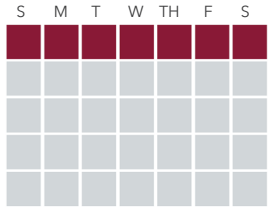
Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Madison	107.0	21	200.0
2.	Jefferson	106.1	21	200.0
3.	Johnson	107.5	21	200.0
4.	Washington	105.8	21	200.0
5.	Clinton	105.8	21	200.0
6.	Monroe	106.7	21	200.0
7.	St. Clair	107.4	21	200.0
8.	Union	107.6	21	200.0
9.	Alexander	109.0	21	200.0
10.	Randolph	107.4	21	200.0

Change in number of Local Hot Days



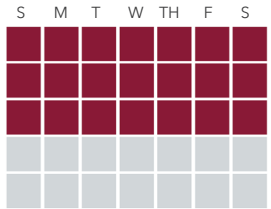


Number of days exceeding 107°F this year vs. in 30 years in Madison County



7 days over 107°F

This year



21 days over 107°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Illinois

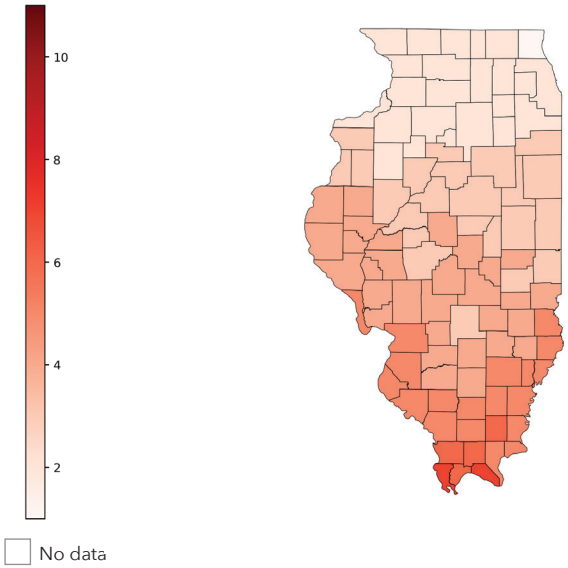
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Pulaski County is expected to see 35 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 56 a year by 2053, an increase of 21 days.

The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Pulaski, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 6 days**. In 30 years, Pulaski County can expect to have as many as 11 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 83.3%.

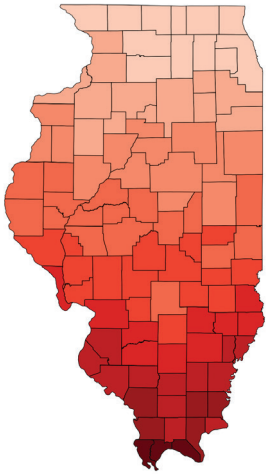
Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Alexander	35	56	60.0	7	11
2.	Pulaski	35	56	60.0	6	11
3.	Massac	34	55	61.8	7	11
4.	Jackson	30	51	70.0	5	10
5.	Johnson	30	51	70.0	6	9
6.	Gallatin	31	51	64.5	5	10
7.	Saline	31	51	64.5	6	10
8.	Union	31	51	64.5	6	10
9.	Edwards	30	50	66.7	5	9
10.	Pope	30	50	66.7	5	10

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Illinois



Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Illinois



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Indiana

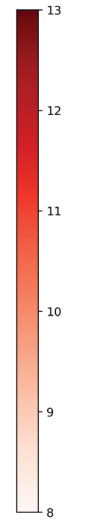
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

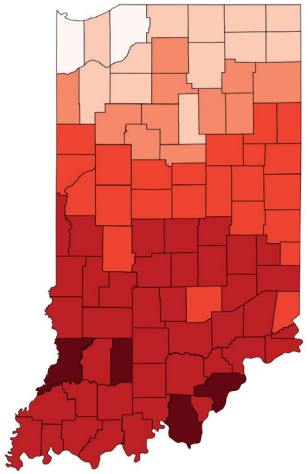
While all areas of Indiana will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Martin County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Martin County can expect a week at or above 104.5°F which will grow to 20 days 30 years from now.

Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

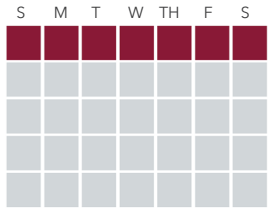
Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Martin	104.5	20	185.7
2.	Harrison	104.4	20	185.7
3.	Clark	104.7	20	185.7
4.	Knox	105.9	20	185.7
5.	Lawrence	104.5	19	171.4
6.	Johnson	101.6	19	171.4
7.	Hancock	101.4	19	171.4
8.	Hendricks	101.2	19	171.4
9.	Scott	104.8	19	171.4
10.	Rush	100.4	19	171.4

Change in number of Local Hot Days



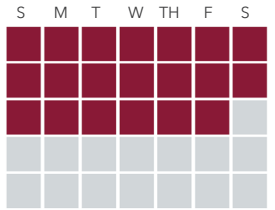


Number of days exceeding 104°F this year vs. in 30 years in Martin County



7 days over 104°F

This year



20 days over 104°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Indiana

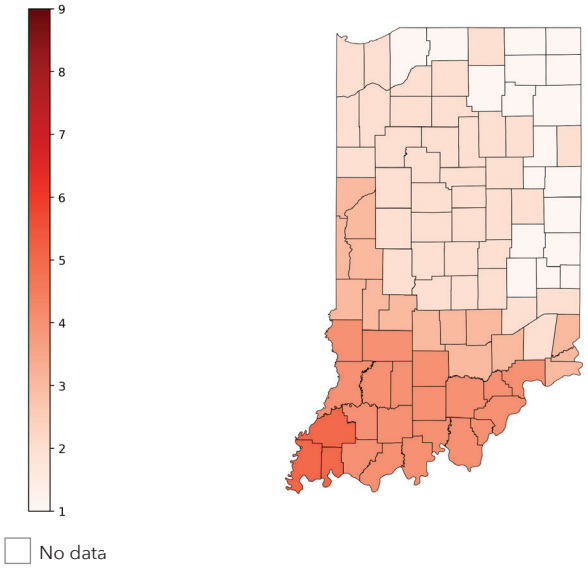
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Posey County is expected to see 27 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 46 a year by 2053, an increase of 19 days.

The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Posey, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 5 days**. In 30 years, Posey County can expect to have as many as 9 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 80.0%.

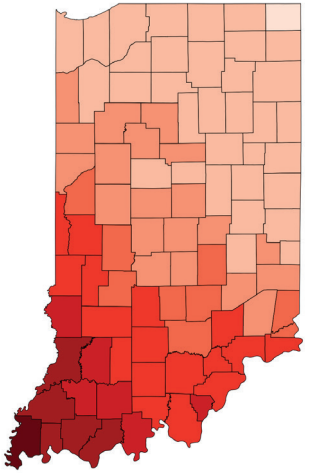
Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Vanderburgh	26	46	76.9	5	8
2.	Posey	27	46	70.4	5	9
3.	Gibson	25	44	76.0	5	8
4.	Warrick	25	44	76.0	4	8
5.	Spencer	25	43	72.0	4	8
6.	Knox	22	41	86.4	4	8
7.	Perry	22	41	86.4	4	7
8.	Daviess	21	39	85.7	4	7
9.	Pike	21	39	85.7	4	7
10.	Clark	19	38	100.0	4	6

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Indiana



Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Indiana



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Iowa

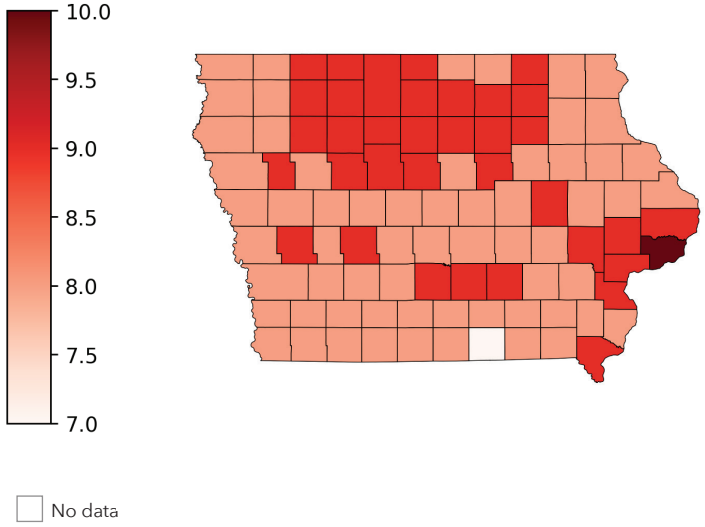
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Iowa will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Scott County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Scott County can expect a week at or above 103.5°F which will grow to 17 days 30 years from now.

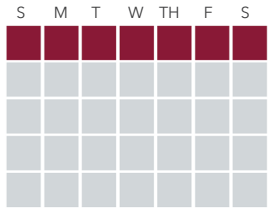
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Scott	103.5	17	142.9
2.	Wright	100.5	16	128.6
3.	Clinton	103.0	16	128.6
4.	Dickinson	98.7	16	128.6
5.	Floyd	101.5	16	128.6
6.	Franklin	100.7	16	128.6
7.	Grundy	101.3	16	128.6
8.	Guthrie	102.6	16	128.6
9.	Hamilton	101.5	16	128.6
10.	Hancock	99.7	16	128.6

Change in number of Local Hot Days

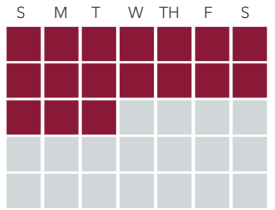


Number of days exceeding 103°F this year vs. in 30 years in Scott County



7 days over 103°F

This year



17 days over 103°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

Iowa

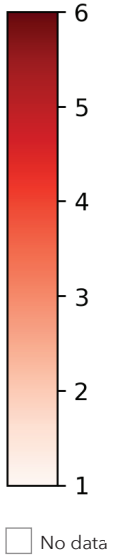
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Van Buren County is expected to see 19 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 35 a year by 2053, an increase of 16 days.

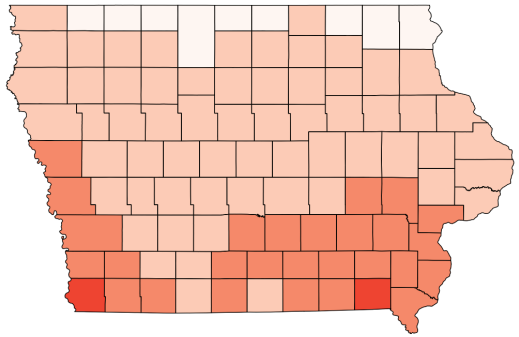
The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Van Buren, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 4 days**. In 30 years, Van Buren County can expect to have as many as 6 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 50.0%.

Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

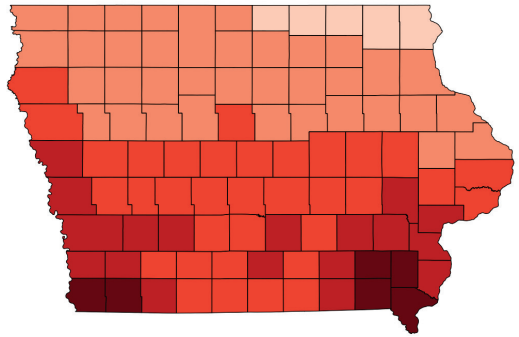
Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Van Buren	19	35	84.2	4	6
2.	Lee	18	34	88.9	3	6
3.	Fremont	19	34	78.9	4	6
4.	Jefferson	18	33	83.3	3	6
5.	Henry	17	32	88.2	3	6
6.	Page	17	32	88.2	3	6
7.	Muscatine	16	31	93.8	3	5
8.	Louisa	17	31	82.4	3	5
9.	Washington	17	31	82.4	3	5
10.	Des Moines	15	30	100.0	3	5

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Iowa





Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Iowa



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Kansas

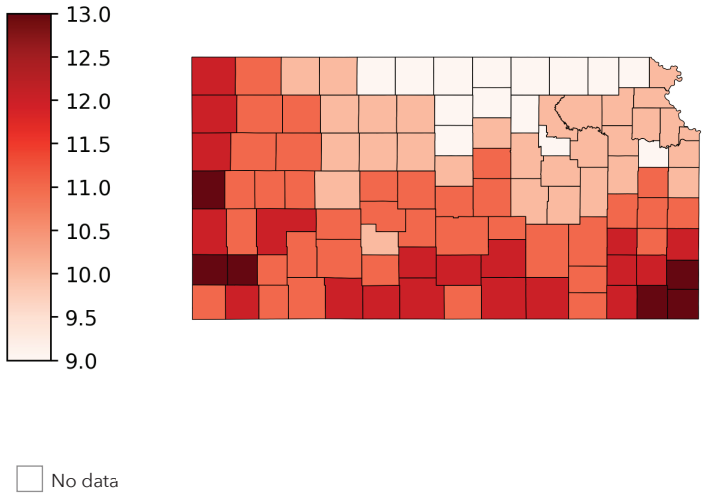
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Kansas will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Greeley County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Greeley County can expect a week at or above 98.5°F which will grow to 20 days 30 years from now.

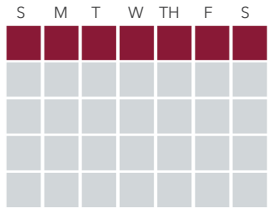
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Greeley	98.5	20	185.7
2.	Labette	108.5	20	185.7
3.	Grant	100.8	20	185.7
4.	Stanton	100.2	20	185.7
5.	Cherokee	108.0	20	185.7
6.	Crawford	108.5	20	185.7
7.	Montgomery	109.3	19	171.4
8.	Hamilton	99.9	19	171.4
9.	Kingman	106.5	19	171.4
10.	Finney	100.9	19	171.4

Change in number of Local Hot Days

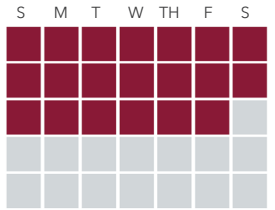


Number of days exceeding 98°F this year vs. in 30 years in Greeley County



7 days over 98°F

This year



20 days over 98°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Kansas

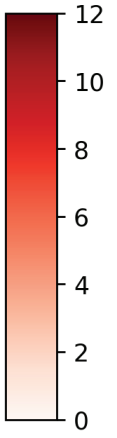
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Montgomery County is expected to see 39 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 59 a year by 2053, an increase of 20 days.

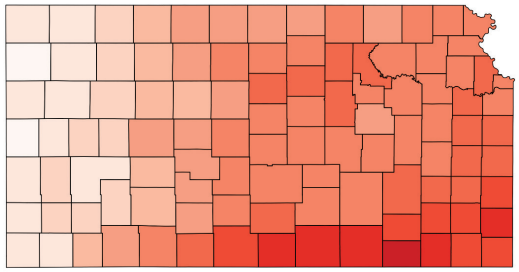
The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Montgomery, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 8 days**. In 30 years, Montgomery County can expect to have as many as 12 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 50.0%.

Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

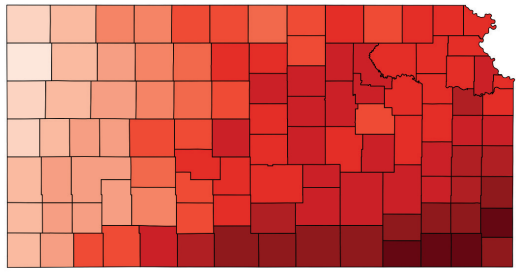
Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Montgomery	39	59	51.3	8	12
2.	Chautauqua	38	58	52.6	9	12
3.	Labette	36	56	55.6	7	12
4.	Bourbon	35	55	57.1	7	11
5.	Cherokee	35	55	57.1	7	11
6.	Crawford	35	55	57.1	8	12
7.	Harper	36	55	52.8	8	11
8.	Wilson	35	54	54.3	7	11
9.	Cowley	36	54	50.0	8	11
10.	Sumner	36	54	50.0	8	11

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Kansas





Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Kansas



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Kentucky

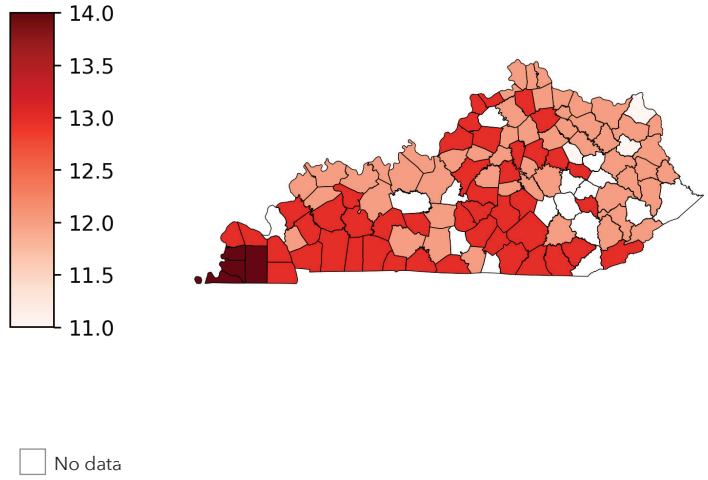
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Kentucky will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Carlisle County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Carlisle County can expect a week at or above 108.7°F which will grow to 21 days 30 years from now.

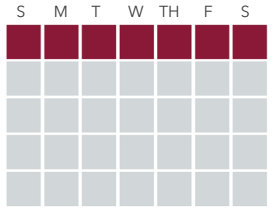
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Carlisle	108.7	21	200.0
2.	Hickman	108.2	21	200.0
3.	Fulton	108.1	21	200.0
4.	Graves	107.7	21	200.0
5.	Trimble	103.9	20	185.7
6.	Trigg	108.6	20	185.7
7.	Green	105.6	20	185.7
8.	Whitley	100.3	20	185.7
9.	Harlan	95.5	20	185.7
10.	Harrison	102.6	20	185.7

Change in number of Local Hot Days

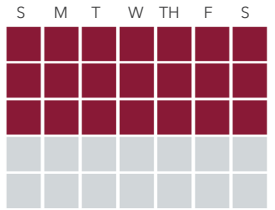


Number of days exceeding 108°F this year vs. in 30 years in Carlisle County



7 days over 108°F

This year



21 days over 108°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Kentucky

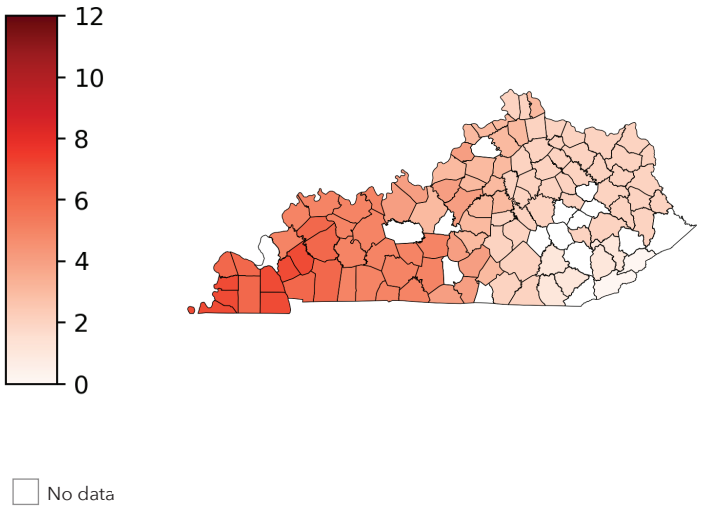
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a “feels like” temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Marshall County is expected to see 39 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 59 a year by 2053, an increase of 20 days.

The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Marshall, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 7 days**. In 30 years, Marshall County can expect to have as many as 12 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 71.4%.

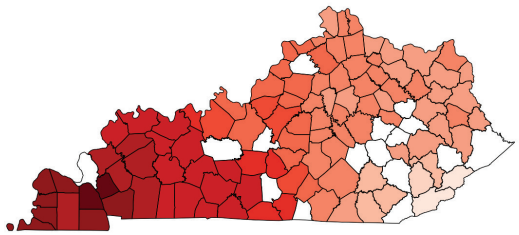
Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Marshall	39	59	51.3	7	12
2.	Lyon	38	58	52.6	7	12
3.	Carlisle	35	56	60.0	7	11
4.	Fulton	35	56	60.0	7	11
5.	Trigg	35	56	60.0	6	11
6.	Caldwell	36	56	55.6	7	10
7.	Calloway	36	56	55.6	7	11
8.	Hickman	34	55	61.8	7	11
9.	Ballard	35	55	57.1	6	11
10.	Hopkins	35	55	57.1	6	10

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Kentucky



Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Kentucky



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Louisiana

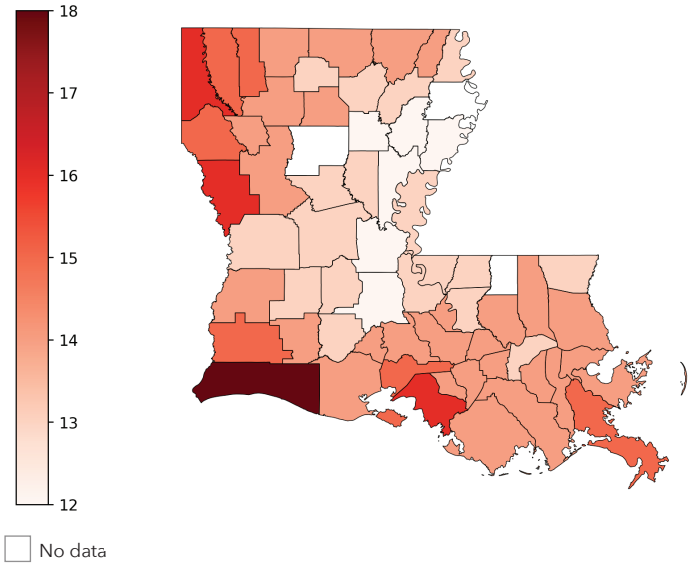
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Louisiana will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Cameron County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Cameron County can expect a week at or above 108.7°F which will grow to 25 days 30 years from now.

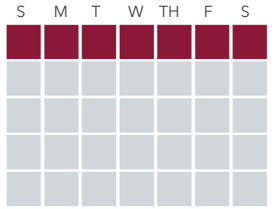
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Cameron	108.7	25	257.1
2.	Sabine	110.5	23	228.6
3.	Caddo	110.6	23	228.6
4.	St. Mary	105.9	23	228.6
5.	Webster	111.3	22	214.3
6.	De Soto	111.1	22	214.3
7.	Iberia	108.2	22	214.3
8.	Plaquemines	107.0	22	214.3
9.	Bossier	110.7	22	214.3
10.	Calcasieu	109.5	22	214.3

Change in number of Local Hot Days

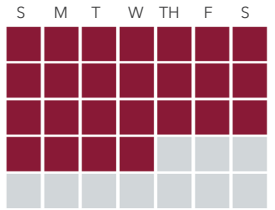


Number of days exceeding 108°F this year vs. in 30 years in Cameron County



7 days over 108°F

This year



25 days over 108°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Louisiana

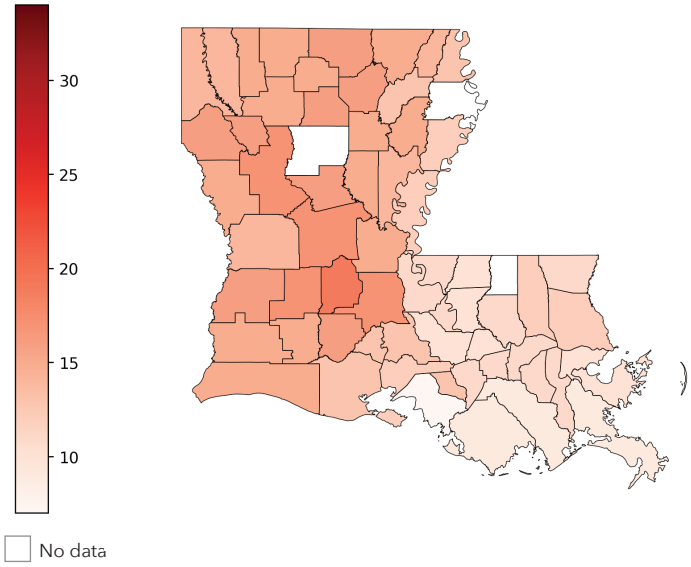
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Evangeline County is expected to see 73 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 99 a year by 2053, an increase of 26 days.

The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Evangeline, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 19 days**. In 30 years, Evangeline County can expect to have as many as 34 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 78.9%.

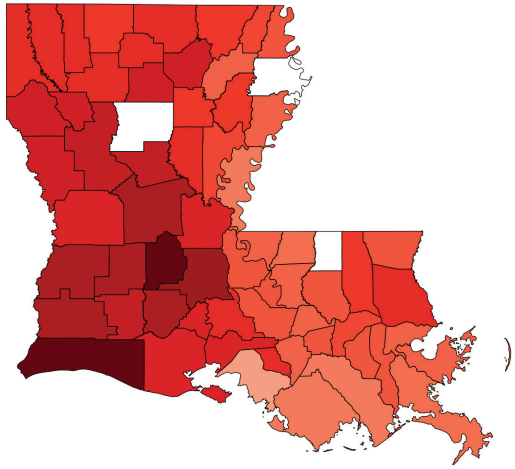
Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Evangeline	73	99	35.6	19	34
2.	Allen	68	95	39.7	17	30
3.	St. Landry	66	94	42.4	17	31
4.	Cameron	66	93	40.9	15	34
5.	Jefferson Davis	63	92	46.0	15	28
6.	Acadia	64	92	43.8	16	30
7.	Beauregard	65	92	41.5	16	30
8.	Rapides	67	92	37.3	17	30
9.	Calcasieu	63	91	44.4	15	30
10.	Natchitoches	67	91	35.8	17	28

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Louisiana



Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Louisiana



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Maine

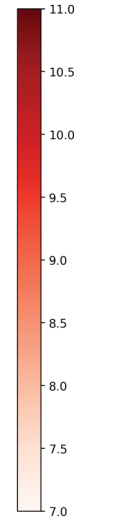
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

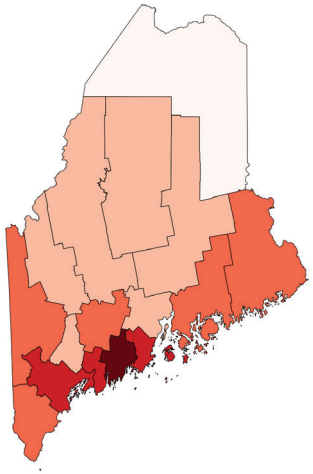
While all areas of Maine will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Lincoln County will face thte largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Lincoln County can expect a week at or above 86.4°F which will grow to 18 days 30 years from now.

Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

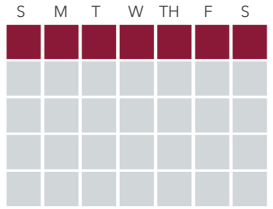
Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Lincoln	86.4	18	157.1
2.	Cumberland	89.3	17	142.9
3.	Knox	85.4	17	142.9
4.	Sagadahoc	88.0	17	142.9
5.	Hancock	87.6	16	128.6
6.	Kennebec	91.8	16	128.6
7.	Oxford	90.7	16	128.6
8.	Washington	86.0	16	128.6
9.	York	91.6	16	128.6
10.	Androscoggin	92.4	15	114.3

Change in number of Local Hot Days



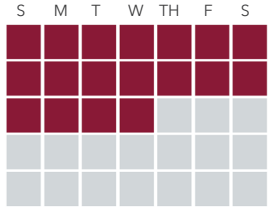


Number of days exceeding 86°F this year vs. in 30 years in Lincoln County



7 days over 86°F

This year



18 days over 86°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Maine

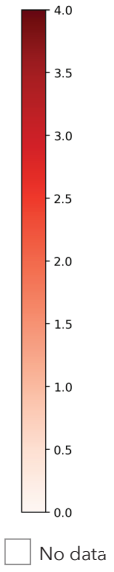
In Maine, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Androscoggin County is expected to see 12 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 23 a year by 2053, an increase of 11 days.

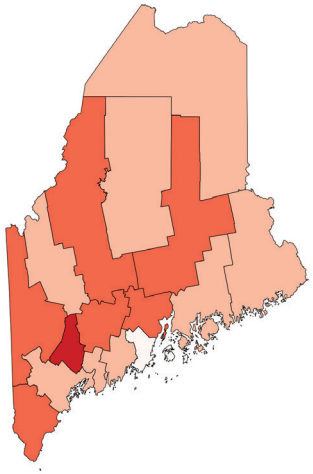
The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Androscoggin County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 3 days**. In 30 years, Androscoggin County can expect to see as many as 4 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

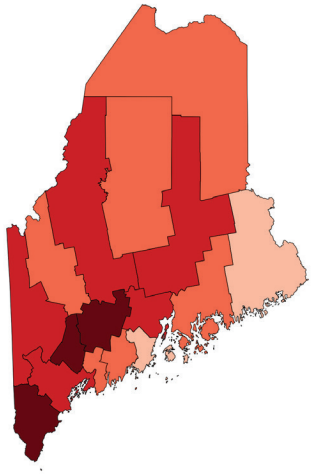
Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Androscoggin	12	23	91.7	3	4
2.	Kennebec	11	21	90.9	2	4
3.	York	11	21	90.9	2	4
4.	Oxford	9	18	100.0	2	3
5.	Penobscot	8	16	100.0	2	3
6.	Waldo	8	16	100.0	2	3
7.	Cumberland	7	15	114.3	1	3
8.	Somerset	7	14	100.0	2	3
9.	Sagadahoc	5	12	140.0	1	2
10.	Franklin	4	10	150.0	1	2

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Maine





Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Maine



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Maryland

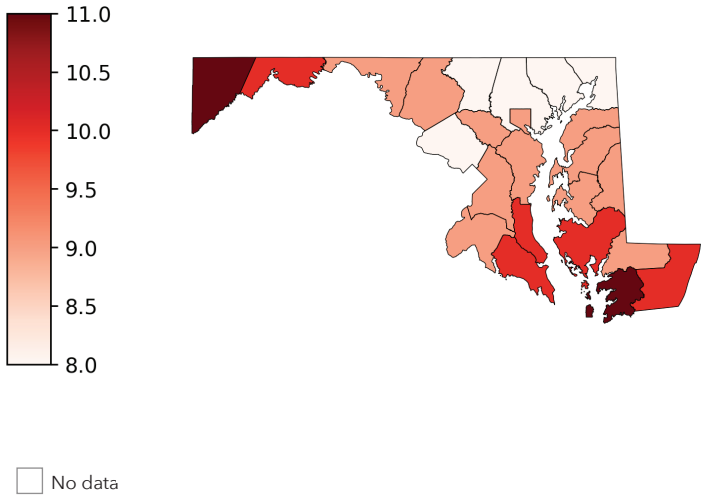
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Maryland will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Somerset County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Somerset County can expect a week at or above 102.7°F which will grow to 18 days 30 years from now.

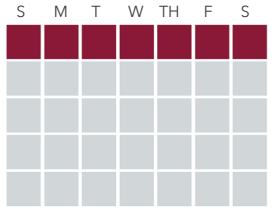
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Somerset	102.7	18	157.1
2.	Garrett	89.1	18	157.1
3.	Allegany	98.3	17	142.9
4.	Worcester	101.8	17	142.9
5.	Calvert	102.3	17	142.9
6.	Dorchester	104.3	17	142.9
7.	St. Mary's	102.3	17	142.9
8.	Kent	104.1	16	128.6
9.	Wicomico	105.2	16	128.6
10.	Washington	101.2	16	128.6

Change in number of Local Hot Days

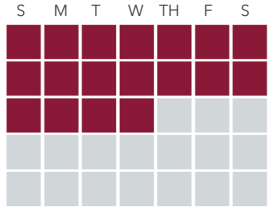


Number of days exceeding 102°F this year vs. in 30 years in Somerset County



7 days over 102°F

This year



18 days over 102°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Maryland

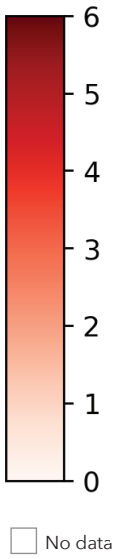
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Wicomico County is expected to see 18 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 33 a year by 2053, an increase of 15 days.

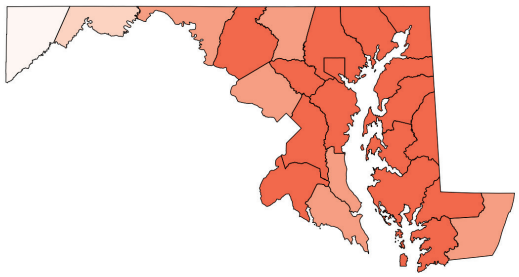
The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Wicomico, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 3 days**. In 30 years, Wicomico County can expect to have as many as 6 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 100.0%.

Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

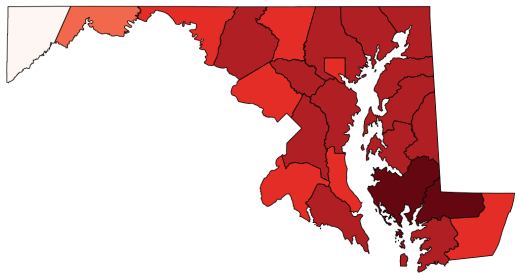
Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Wicomico	18	33	83.3	3	6
2.	Dorchester	17	31	82.4	3	6
3.	Caroline	17	30	76.5	3	5
4.	Harford	17	30	76.5	3	5
5.	Kent	16	29	81.3	3	5
6.	Queen Anne's	16	29	81.3	3	5
7.	Talbot	16	29	81.3	3	5
8.	Cecil	15	28	86.7	3	5
9.	Frederick	15	28	86.7	3	5
10.	Prince George's	15	28	86.7	3	5

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Maryland





Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Maryland



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Massachusetts

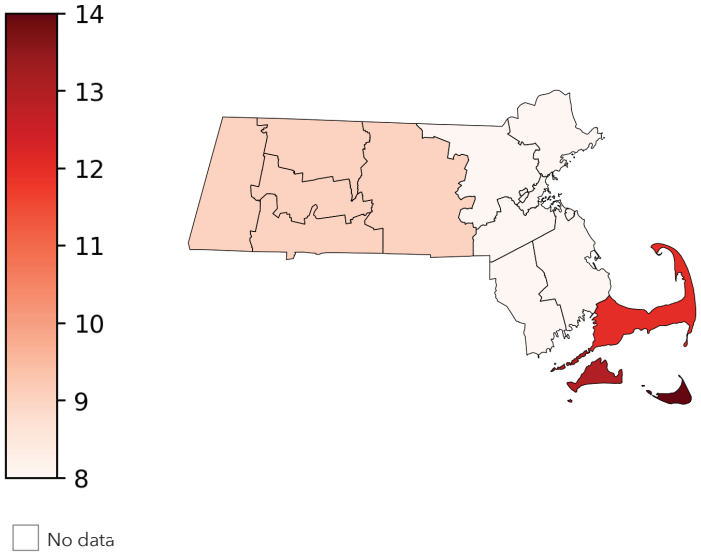
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Massachusetts will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Nantucket County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Nantucket County can expect a week at or above 82.7°F which will grow to 21 days 30 years from now.

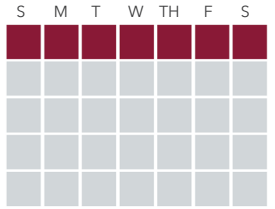
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Nantucket	82.7	21	200.0
2.	Dukes	87.7	20	185.7
3.	Barnstable	87.5	19	171.4
4.	Berkshire	90.8	16	128.6
5.	Franklin	94.1	16	128.6
6.	Hampden	97.0	16	128.6
7.	Hampshire	95.4	16	128.6
8.	Worcester	93.9	16	128.6
9.	Bristol	96.4	15	114.3
10.	Essex	95.3	15	114.3

Change in number of Local Hot Days

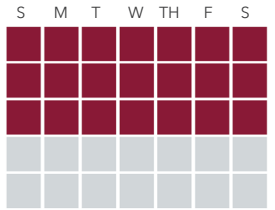


Number of days exceeding 82°F this year vs. in 30 years in Nantucket County



7 days over 82°F

This year



21 days over 82°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

Massachusetts

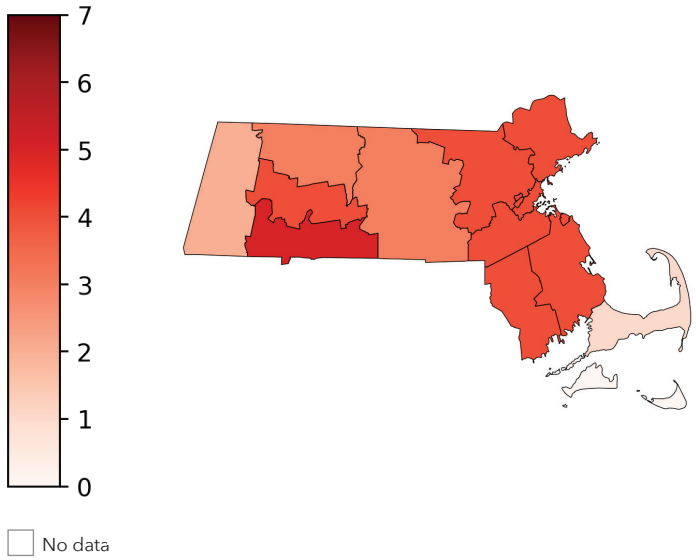
In Massachusetts, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a “feels like” temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Hampden County is expected to see 25 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 40 a year by 2053, an increase of 15 days.

The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Hampden County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 5 days**. In 30 years, Hampden County can expect to see as many as 7 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

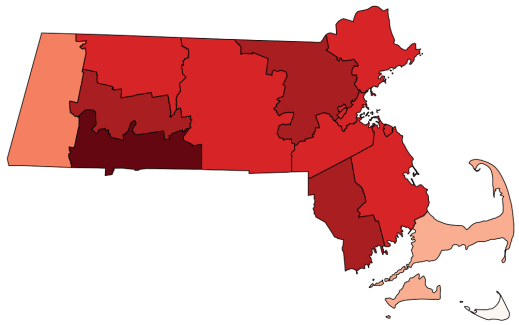
Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Hampden	25	40	60.0	5	7
2.	Middlesex	23	37	60.9	4	6
3.	Hampshire	22	35	59.1	4	6
4.	Norfolk	22	35	59.1	4	5
5.	Bristol	21	34	61.9	4	6
6.	Suffolk	21	33	57.1	4	5
7.	Plymouth	20	32	60.0	4	5
8.	Essex	19	31	63.2	4	5
9.	Franklin	18	30	66.7	3	5
10.	Worcester	17	29	70.6	3	5

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Massachusetts



Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Massachusetts



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Michigan

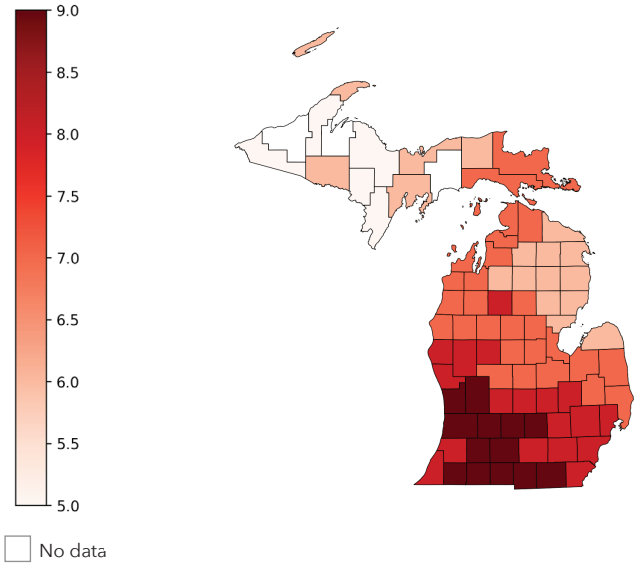
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Michigan will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Ingham County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Ingham County can expect a week at or above 96.5°F which will grow to 16 days 30 years from now.

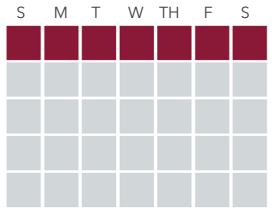
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Ingham	96.5	16	128.6
2.	Branch	98.7	16	128.6
3.	Eaton	96.7	16	128.6
4.	Kalamazoo	99.0	16	128.6
5.	Kent	96.6	16	128.6
6.	Ottawa	96.1	16	128.6
7.	Lenawee	98.6	16	128.6
8.	Cass	99.7	16	128.6
9.	Hillsdale	97.6	16	128.6
10.	Calhoun	97.9	16	128.6

Change in number of Local Hot Days

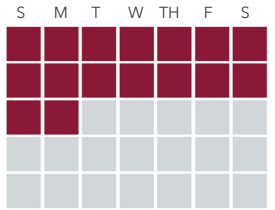


Number of days exceeding 96°F this year vs. in 30 years in Ingham County



7 days over 96°F

This year



16 days over 96°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Michigan

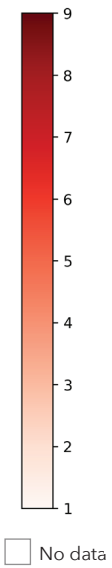
In Michigan, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Monroe County is expected to see 35 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 53 a year by 2053, an increase of 18 days.

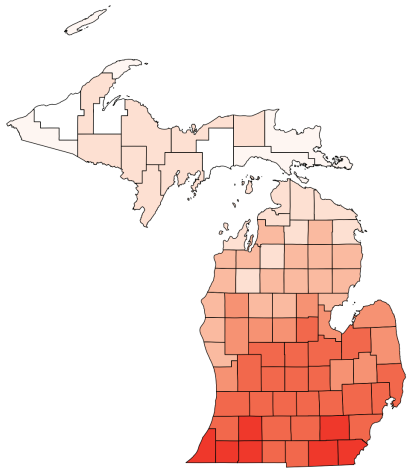
The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Monroe County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 6 days**. In 30 years, Monroe County can expect to see as many as 9 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

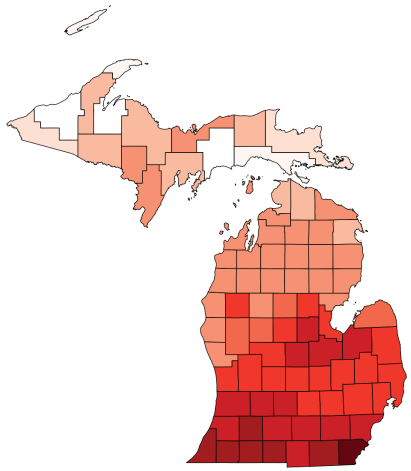
Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Monroe	35	53	51.4	6	9
2.	Cass	34	51	50.0	6	8
3.	St. Joseph	33	50	51.5	6	8
4.	Lenawee	31	49	58.1	6	8
5.	Kalamazoo	33	49	48.5	6	8
6.	Washtenaw	31	48	54.8	6	7
7.	Berrien	32	48	50.0	6	8
8.	Branch	30	47	56.7	5	8
9.	Van Buren	30	46	53.3	5	7
10.	Calhoun	29	45	55.2	5	7

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Michigan





Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Michigan



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Minnesota

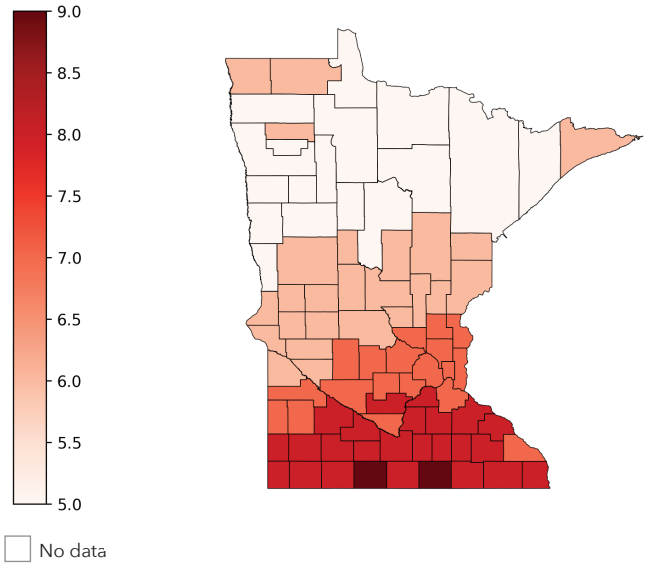
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Minnesota will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Freeborn County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Freeborn County can expect a week at or above 98.7°F which will grow to 16 days 30 years from now.

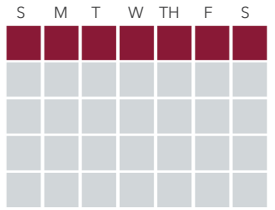
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Freeborn	98.7	16	128.6
2.	Martin	99.0	16	128.6
3.	Houston	98.8	15	114.3
4.	Rock	99.0	15	114.3
5.	Faribault	99.6	15	114.3
6.	Fillmore	97.9	15	114.3
7.	Goodhue	99.5	15	114.3
8.	Sibley	99.9	15	114.3
9.	Jackson	98.5	15	114.3
10.	Scott	98.9	15	114.3

Change in number of Local Hot Days

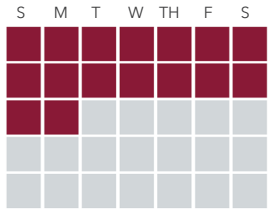


Number of days exceeding 98°F this year vs. in 30 years in Freeborn County



7 days over 98°F

This year



16 days over 98°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

Minnesota

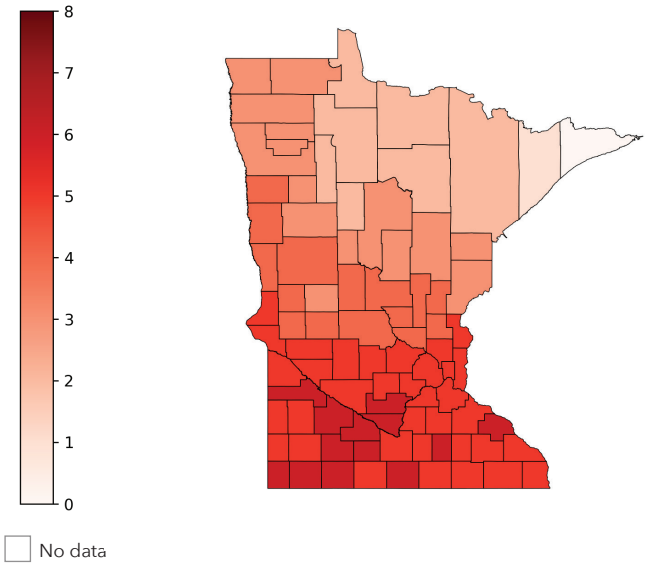
In Minnesota, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Watonwan County is expected to see 34 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 49 a year by 2053, an increase of 15 days.

The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Watonwan County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 6 days**. In 30 years, Watonwan County can expect to see as many as 8 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

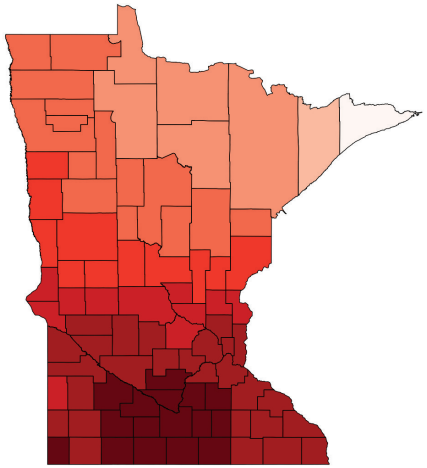
Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Watonwan	34	49	44.1	6	8
2.	Brown	33	48	45.5	6	8
3.	Nicollet	33	48	45.5	6	8
4.	Blue Earth	32	47	46.9	5	8
5.	Faribault	32	47	46.9	6	8
6.	Sibley	32	47	46.9	6	8
7.	Steele	32	47	46.9	6	8
8.	Martin	31	46	48.4	5	8
9.	Cottonwood	32	46	43.8	6	8
10.	Redwood	32	46	43.8	6	8

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Minnesota



Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Minnesota



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Mississippi

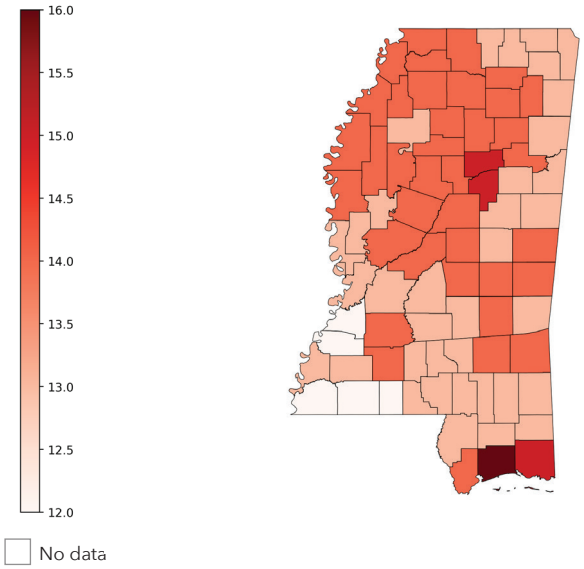
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Mississippi will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Harrison County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Harrison County can expect a week at or above 106.7°F which will grow to 23 days 30 years from now.

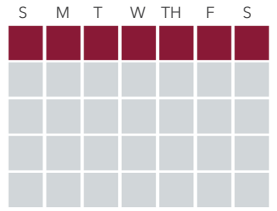
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Harrison	106.7	23	228.6
2.	Webster	109.4	22	214.3
3.	Choctaw	109.5	22	214.3
4.	Jackson	106.3	22	214.3
5.	Leflore	110.5	21	200.0
6.	Montgomery	108.0	21	200.0
7.	Jones	107.4	21	200.0
8.	Kemper	108.1	21	200.0
9.	Lafayette	109.3	21	200.0
10.	Lauderdale	108.0	21	200.0

Change in number of Local Hot Days

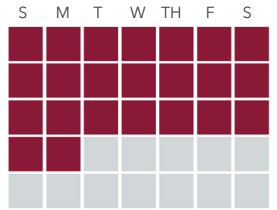


Number of days exceeding 106°F this year vs. in 30 years in Harrison County



7 days over 106°F

This year



23 days over 106°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Mississippi

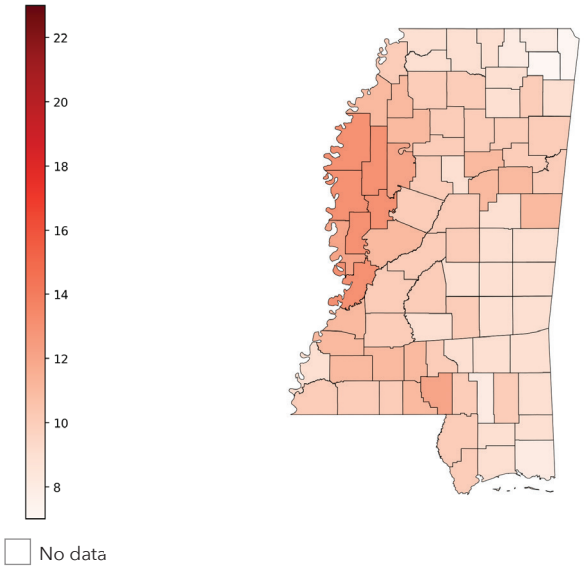
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Marion County is expected to see 55 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 82 a year by 2053, an increase of 27 days.

The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Marion, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 12 days**. In 30 years, Marion County can expect to have as many as 22 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 83.3%.

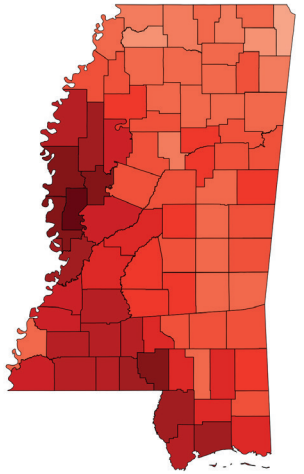
Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Marion	55	82	49.1	12	22
2.	Sharkey	56	79	41.1	13	23
3.	Humphreys	57	79	38.6	13	22
4.	Warren	54	78	44.4	13	21
5.	Washington	56	78	39.3	13	22
6.	Franklin	51	77	51.0	11	20
7.	Issaquena	54	77	42.6	12	22
8.	Pearl River	47	76	61.7	10	21
9.	Lawrence	50	76	52.0	11	20
10.	Walthall	50	76	52.0	11	21

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Mississippi



Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Mississippi



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Missouri

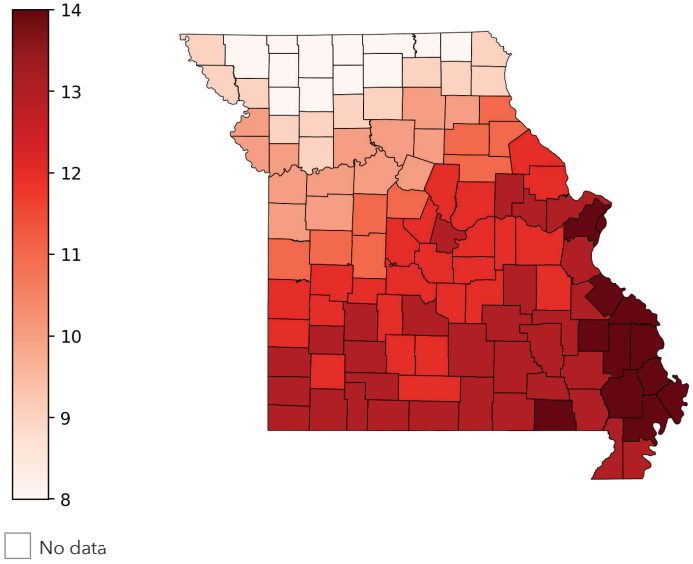
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Missouri will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, St. Louis County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, St. Louis County can expect a week at or above 108.1°F which will grow to 21 days 30 years from now.

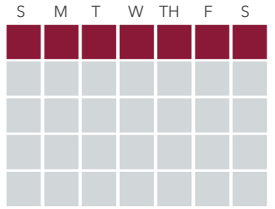
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	St. Louis	108.1	21	200.0
2.	Cape Girardeau	108.4	21	200.0
3.	Ste. Genevieve	106.5	21	200.0
4.	Perry	106.6	21	200.0
5.	New Madrid	108.6	21	200.0
6.	Mississippi	109.4	21	200.0
7.	St. Louis	107.0	21	200.0
8.	Madison	105.0	21	200.0
9.	Scott	108.8	21	200.0
10.	Stoddard	109.1	21	200.0

Change in number of Local Hot Days

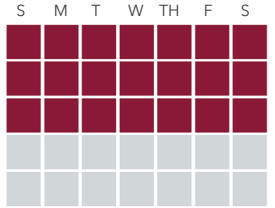


Number of days exceeding 108°F this year vs. in 30 years in St. Louis County



7 days over 108°F

This year



21 days over 108°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Missouri

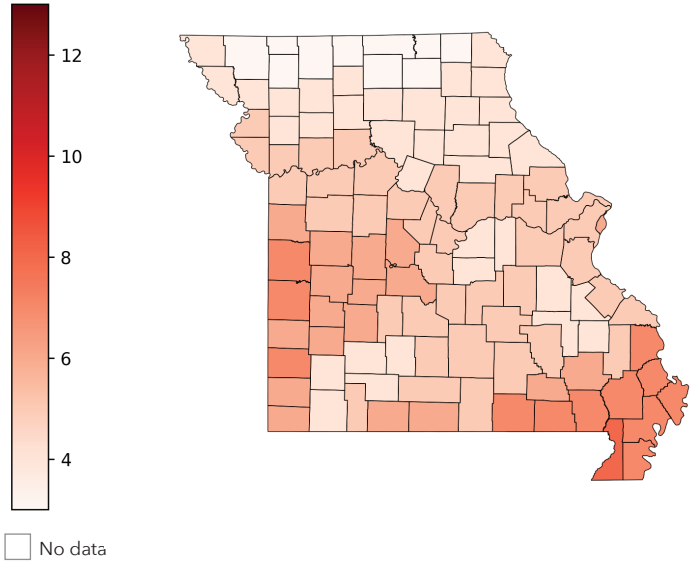
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Dunklin County is expected to see 39 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 60 a year by 2053, an increase of 21 days.

The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Dunklin, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 8 days**. In 30 years, Dunklin County can expect to have as many as 13 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 62.5%.

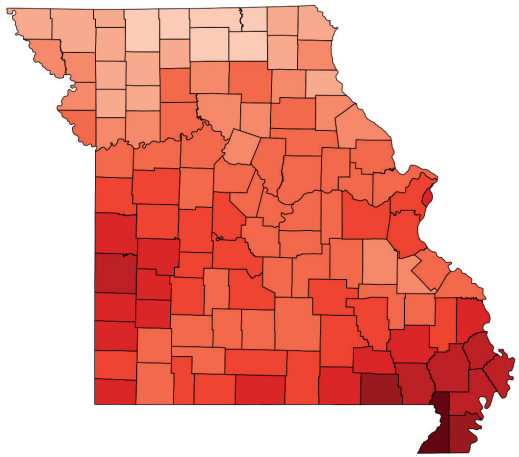
Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Dunklin	39	60	53.8	8	13
2.	Mississippi	38	59	55.3	7	11
3.	Pemiscot	36	57	58.3	7	12
4.	Stoddard	37	57	54.1	7	11
5.	Scott	35	56	60.0	7	11
6.	New Madrid	36	56	55.6	7	11
7.	Ripley	36	56	55.6	7	12
8.	Butler	34	55	61.8	7	11
9.	Cape Girardeau	34	54	58.8	7	10
10.	Vernon	33	53	60.6	7	11

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Missouri



Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Missouri



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Montana

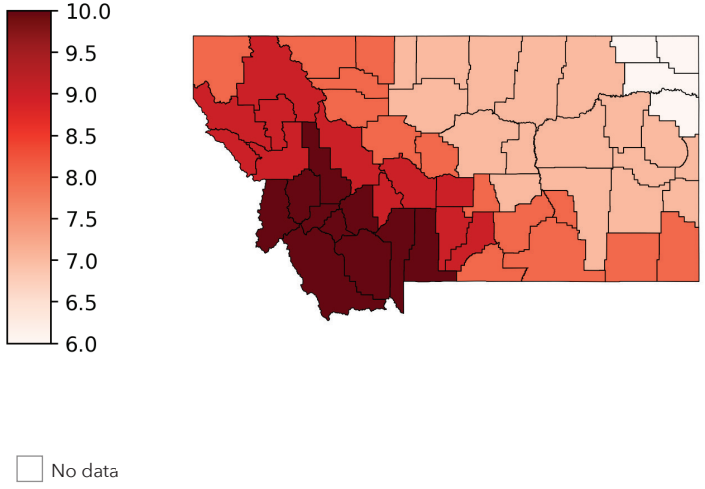
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Montana will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Beaverhead County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Beaverhead County can expect a week at or above 84.4°F which will grow to 17 days 30 years from now.

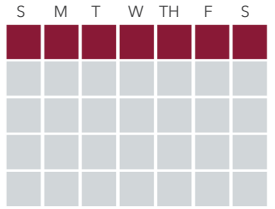
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Beaverhead	84.4	17	142.9
2.	Deer Lodge	84.3	17	142.9
3.	Silver Bow	85.6	17	142.9
4.	Ravalli	90.9	17	142.9
5.	Powell	85.9	17	142.9
6.	Park	86.5	17	142.9
7.	Jefferson	86.7	17	142.9
8.	Granite	84.0	17	142.9
9.	Gallatin	88.3	17	142.9
10.	Madison	84.9	17	142.9

Change in number of Local Hot Days

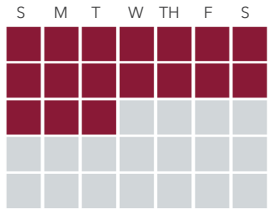


Number of days exceeding 84°F this year vs. in 30 years in Beaverhead County



7 days over 84°F

This year



17 days over 84°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

Montana

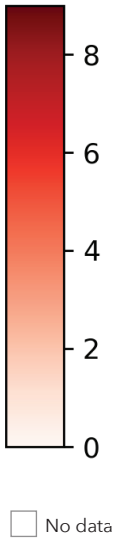
In Montana, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Custer County is expected to see 34 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 47 a year by 2053, an increase of 13 days.

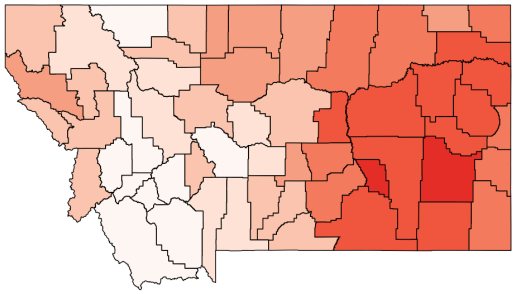
The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Custer County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 6 days**. In 30 years, Custer County can expect to see as many as 9 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

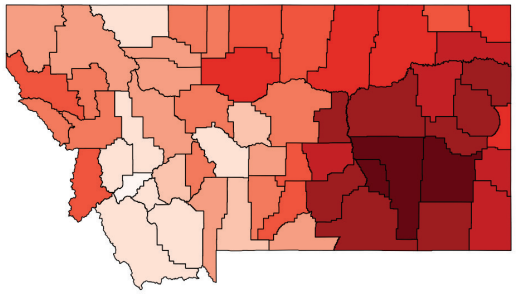
Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Custer	34	47	38.2	6	9
2.	Treasure	31	44	41.9	6	9
3.	Rosebud	30	43	43.3	5	9
4.	Powder River	27	41	51.9	5	8
5.	Prairie	29	41	41.4	5	8
6.	Yellowstone	26	40	53.8	4	8
7.	Big Horn	28	40	42.9	5	8
8.	Garfield	28	40	42.9	5	8
9.	Dawson	29	40	37.9	5	8
10.	Petroleum	27	39	44.4	5	8

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Montana





Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Montana



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Nebraska

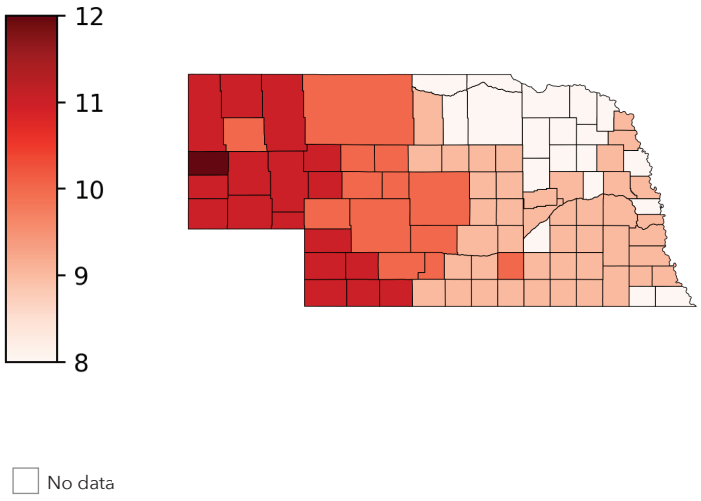
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Nebraska will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Scotts Bluff County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Scotts Bluff County can expect a week at or above 95.3°F which will grow to 19 days 30 years from now.

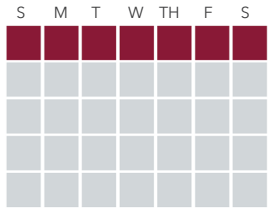
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Scotts Bluff	95.3	19	171.4
2.	Hitchcock	100.2	18	157.1
3.	Chase	98.2	18	157.1
4.	Garden	96.0	18	157.1
5.	Perkins	98.0	18	157.1
6.	Dundy	99.3	18	157.1
7.	Red Willow	100.6	18	157.1
8.	Kimball	92.8	18	157.1
9.	Morrill	96.1	18	157.1
10.	Deuel	96.9	18	157.1

Change in number of Local Hot Days

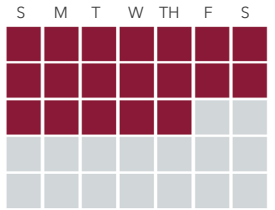


Number of days exceeding 95°F this year vs. in 30 years in Scotts Bluff County



7 days over 95°F

This year



19 days over 95°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

Nebraska

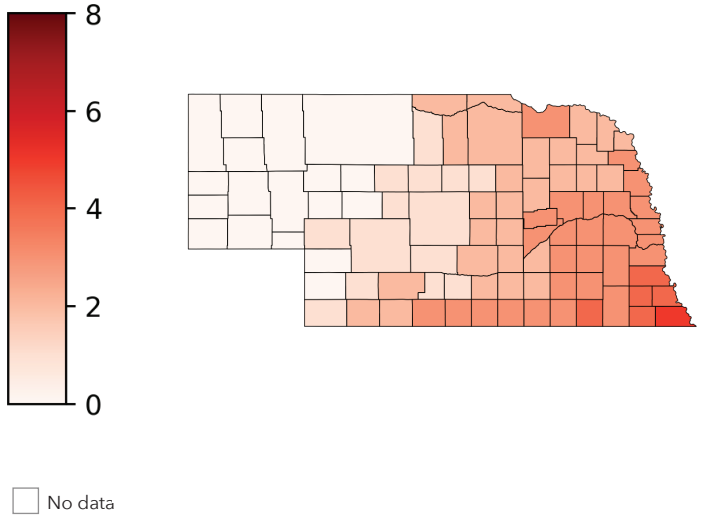
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Richardson County is expected to see 25 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 41 a year by 2053, an increase of 16 days.

The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Richardson, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 5 days**. In 30 years, Richardson County can expect to have as many as 8 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 60.0%.

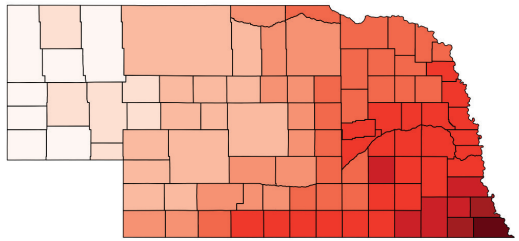
Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Richardson	25	41	64.0	5	8
2.	Pawnee	22	38	72.7	4	7
3.	Nemaha	22	37	68.2	4	7
4.	Johnson	19	34	78.9	4	6
5.	Otoe	18	33	83.3	4	6
6.	Jefferson	19	33	73.7	4	6
7.	Gage	18	32	77.8	3	6
8.	Lancaster	17	31	82.4	3	5
9.	Saline	17	31	82.4	3	5
10.	Cass	17	30	76.5	3	5

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Nebraska



Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Nebraska



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Nevada

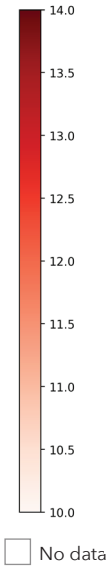
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

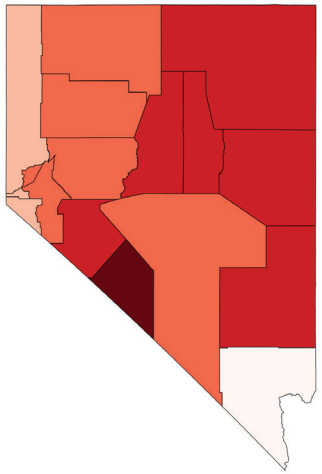
While all areas of Nevada will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Esmeralda County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Esmeralda County can expect a week at or above 91.8°F which will grow to 21 days 30 years from now.

Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

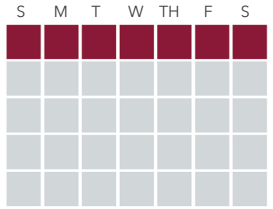
Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Esmeralda	91.8	21	200.0
2.	Lincoln	94.3	20	185.7
3.	Mineral	95.2	20	185.7
4.	White Pine	88.5	20	185.7
5.	Elko	90.9	20	185.7
6.	Eureka	92.1	20	185.7
7.	Lander	93.2	20	185.7
8.	Storey	90.2	19	171.4
9.	Pershing	94.3	19	171.4
10.	Nye	101.0	19	171.4

Change in number of Local Hot Days



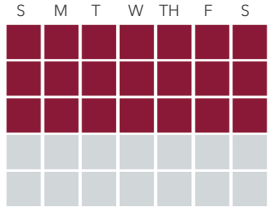


Number of days exceeding 91°F this year vs. in 30 years in Esmeralda County



7 days over 91°F

This year



21 days over 91°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Nevada

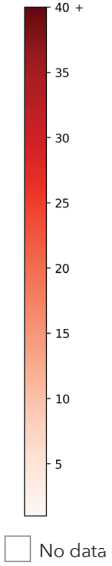
In Nevada, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Clark County is expected to see 117 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 129 a year by 2053, an increase of 12 days.

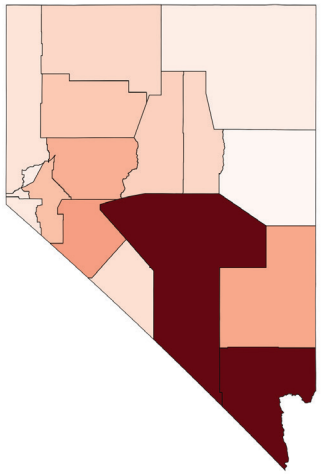
The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Clark County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 68 days**. In 30 years, Clark County can expect to see as many as 80 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

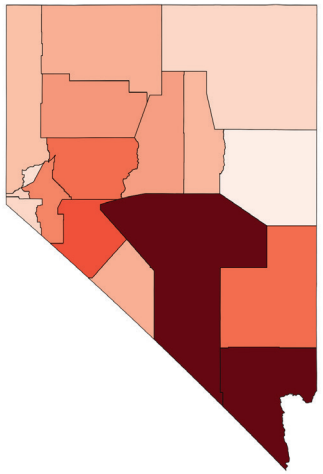
Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Clark	117	129	10.3	68	80
2.	Nye	95	107	12.6	45	57
3.	Mineral	46	62	34.8	14	23
4.	Churchill	42	58	38.1	12	20
5.	Lyon	37	54	45.9	10	17
6.	Lincoln	38	54	42.1	13	20
7.	Pershing	34	49	44.1	9	15
8.	Humboldt	27	43	59.3	7	12
9.	Lander	29	43	48.3	8	14
10.	Eureka	25	38	52.0	7	11

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Nevada





Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Nevada



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

New Hampshire

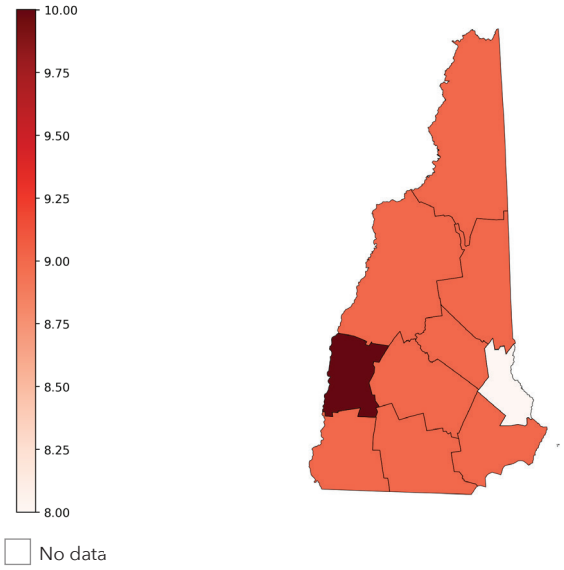
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of New Hampshire will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Sullivan County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Sullivan County can expect a week at or above 91.5°F which will grow to 17 days 30 years from now.

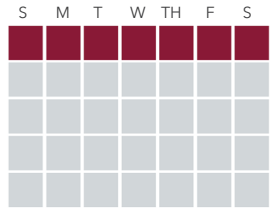
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Sullivan	91.5	17	142.9
2.	Belknap	92.0	16	128.6
3.	Carroll	92.2	16	128.6
4.	Cheshire	91.9	16	128.6
5.	Coos	86.9	16	128.6
6.	Grafton	90.2	16	128.6
7.	Hillsborough	94.9	16	128.6
8.	Merrimack	93.5	16	128.6
9.	Rockingham	95.3	16	128.6
10.	Strafford	95.7	15	114.3

Change in number of Local Hot Days

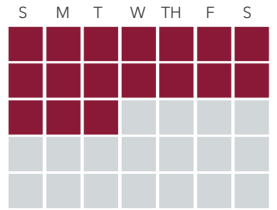


Number of days exceeding 91°F this year vs. in 30 years in Sullivan County



7 days over 91°F

This year



17 days over 91°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

New Hampshire

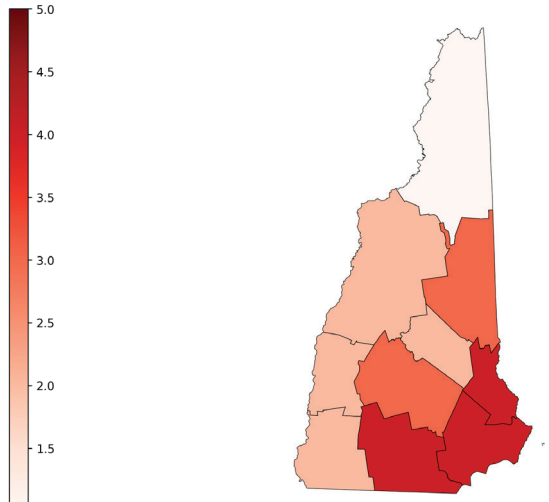
In New Hampshire, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Strafford County is expected to see 20 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 33 a year by 2053, an increase of 13 days.

The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Strafford County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 4 days**. In 30 years, Strafford County can expect to see as many as 5 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

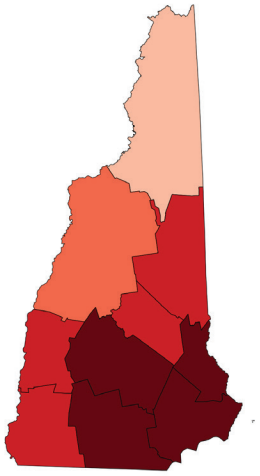
Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Strafford	20	33	65.0	4	5
2.	Hillsborough	19	32	68.4	4	5
3.	Rockingham	20	32	60.0	4	5
4.	Merrimack	15	27	80.0	3	5
5.	Carroll	12	23	91.7	3	4
6.	Cheshire	12	23	91.7	2	4
7.	Belknap	12	22	83.3	2	4
8.	Sullivan	11	21	90.9	2	4
9.	Grafton	8	17	112.5	2	3
10.	Coos	4	9	125.0	1	2

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for New Hampshire



Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for New Hampshire



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

New Jersey

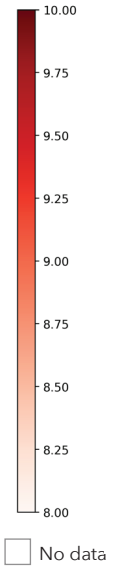
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

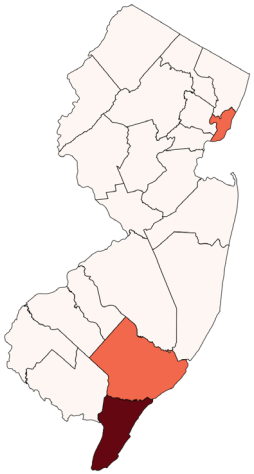
While all areas of New Jersey will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Cape May County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Cape May County can expect a week at or above 96.5°F which will grow to 17 days 30 years from now.

Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

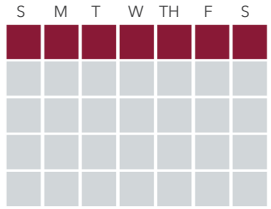
Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Cape May	96.5	17	142.9
2.	Atlantic	99.6	16	128.6
3.	Hudson	98.8	16	128.6
4.	Monmouth	97.0	15	114.3
5.	Union	101.1	15	114.3
6.	Sussex	95.8	15	114.3
7.	Somerset	101.2	15	114.3
8.	Salem	103.0	15	114.3
9.	Passaic	99.3	15	114.3
10.	Ocean	99.0	15	114.3

Change in number of Local Hot Days



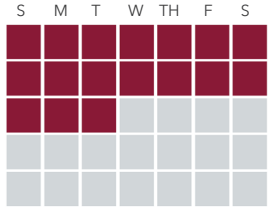


Number of days exceeding 96°F this year vs. in 30 years in Cape May County



7 days over 96°F

This year



17 days over 96°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

New Jersey

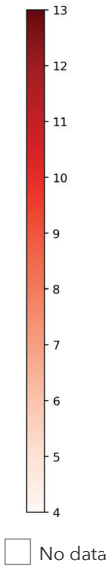
In New Jersey, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Camden County is expected to see 51 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 69 a year by 2053, an increase of 18 days.

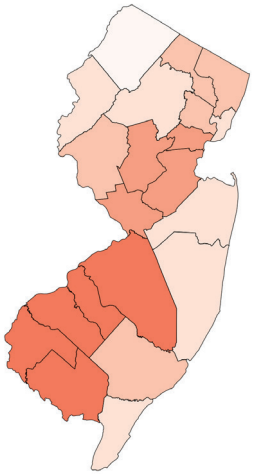
The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Camden County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 8 days**. In 30 years, Camden County can expect to see as many as 12 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

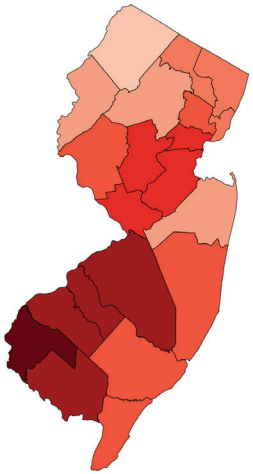
Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Camden	51	69	35.3	8	12
2.	Burlington	50	68	36.0	8	12
3.	Salem	50	68	36.0	8	13
4.	Gloucester	49	67	36.7	8	12
5.	Cumberland	47	65	38.3	8	12
6.	Mercer	42	60	42.9	7	10
7.	Union	40	58	45.0	7	10
8.	Somerset	39	57	46.2	7	10
9.	Middlesex	39	56	43.6	7	10
10.	Hunterdon	37	54	45.9	6	9

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for New Jersey





Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for New Jersey



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

New Mexico

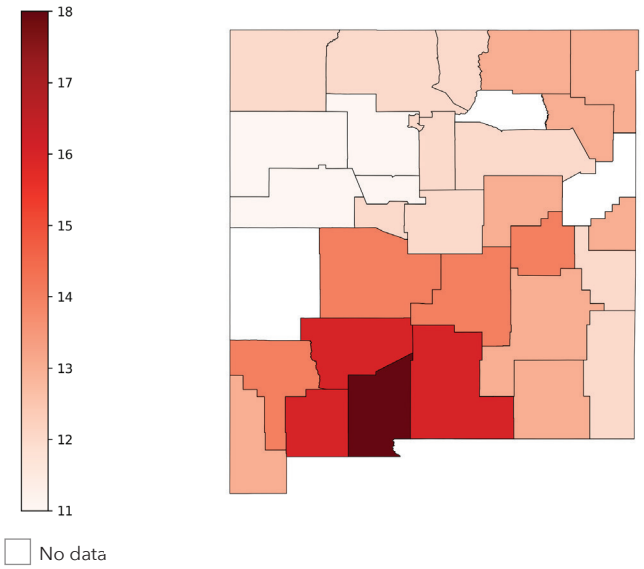
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of New Mexico will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Doña Ana County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Doña Ana County can expect a week at or above 99.5°F which will grow to 25 days 30 years from now.

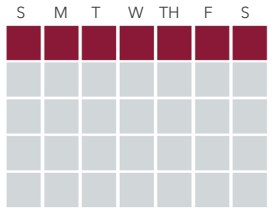
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Doña Ana	99.5	25	257.1
2.	Luna	99.9	23	228.6
3.	Sierra	97.3	23	228.6
4.	Otero	92.1	23	228.6
5.	Socorro	97.2	21	200.0
6.	De Baca	97.0	21	200.0
7.	Grant	92.1	21	200.0
8.	Lincoln	87.9	21	200.0
9.	Hidalgo	98.6	20	185.7
10.	Chaves	99.3	20	185.7

Change in number of Local Hot Days

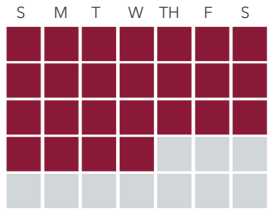


Number of days exceeding 99°F this year vs. in 30 years in Doña Ana County



7 days over 99°F

This year



25 days over 99°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

New Mexico

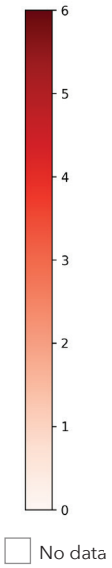
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Eddy County is expected to see 15 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 32 a year by 2053, an increase of 17 days.

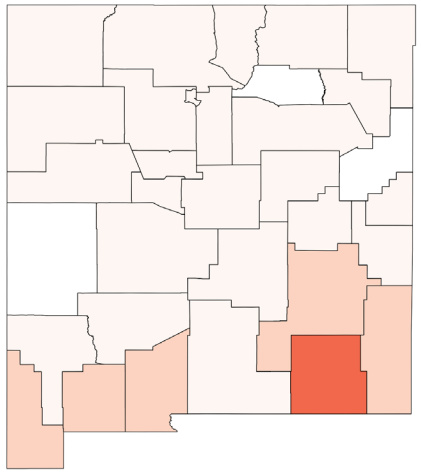
The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Eddy, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 3 days**. In 30 years, Eddy County can expect to have as many as 6 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 100.0%.

Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

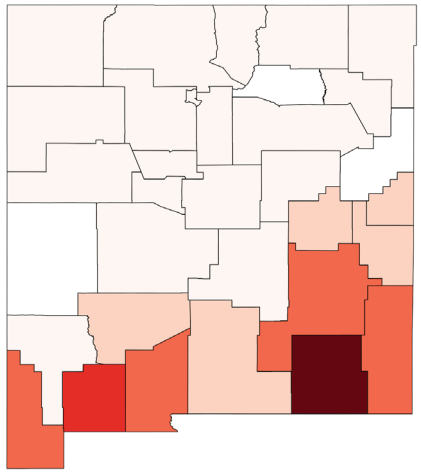
Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Eddy	15	32	113.3	3	6
2.	Doña Ana	7	23	228.6	1	3
3.	Luna	7	23	228.6	1	4
4.	Lea	7	19	171.4	1	3
5.	Chaves	6	16	166.7	1	3
6.	Hidalgo	6	16	166.7	1	3
7.	Sierra	3	12	300.0	0	1
8.	Otero	2	8	300.0	0	1
9.	Roosevelt	2	7	250.0	0	1
10.	Curry	1	6	500.0	0	1

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for New Mexico





Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for New Mexico



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

New York

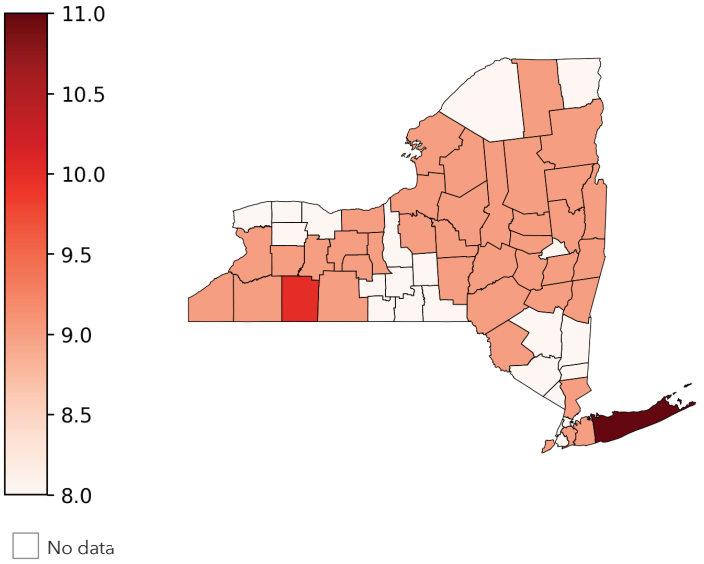
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of New York will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Suffolk County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Suffolk County can expect a week at or above 93.6°F which will grow to 18 days 30 years from now.

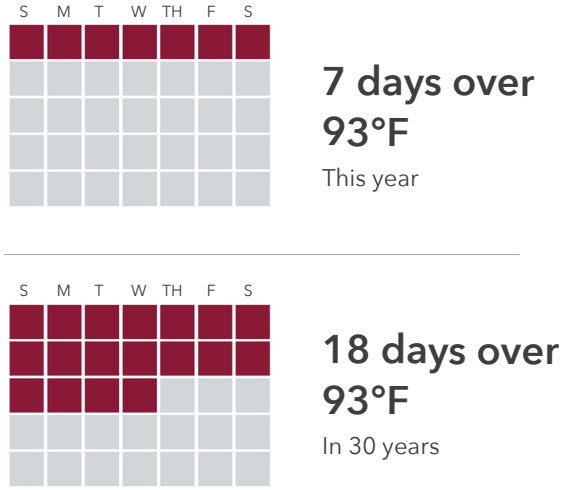
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Suffolk	93.6	18	157.1
2.	Allegany	89.5	17	142.9
3.	Albany	96.7	16	128.6
4.	Richmond	97.9	16	128.6
5.	Montgomery	94.8	16	128.6
6.	Nassau	95.9	16	128.6
7.	Oneida	93.9	16	128.6
8.	Onondaga	94.7	16	128.6
9.	Ontario	94.6	16	128.6
10.	Oswego	93.6	16	128.6

Change in number of Local Hot Days



Number of days exceeding 93°F this year vs. in 30 years in Suffolk County



* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

New York

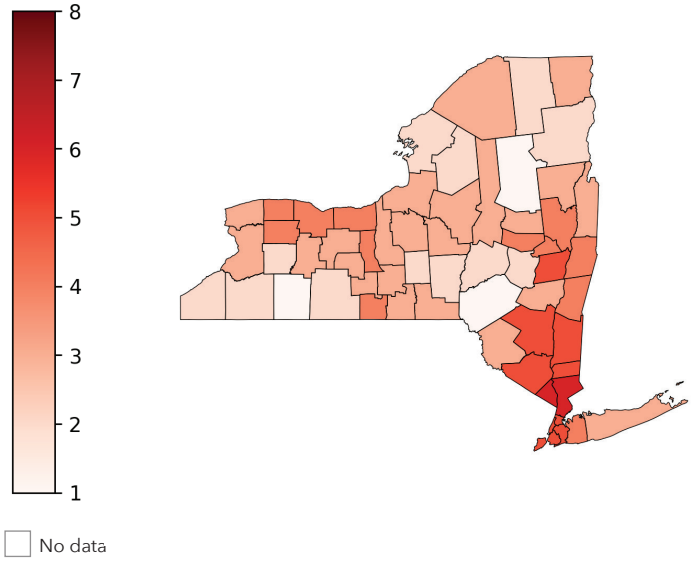
In New York, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Bronx County is expected to see 31 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 48 a year by 2053, an increase of 17 days.

The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Bronx County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 5 days**. In 30 years, Bronx County can expect to see as many as 8 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

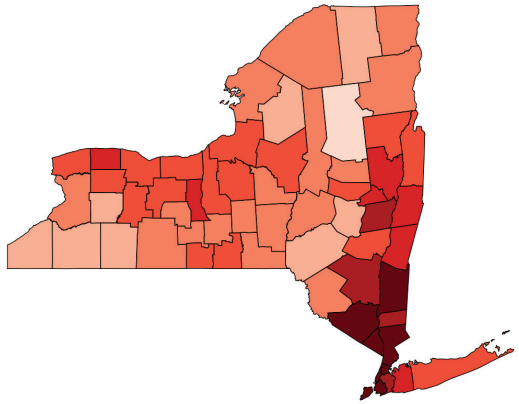
Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Bronx	31	48	54.8	5	8
2.	New York	31	48	54.8	5	8
3.	Richmond	30	47	56.7	5	8
4.	Westchester	30	47	56.7	6	8
5.	Rockland	31	47	51.6	6	8
6.	Kings	29	46	58.6	5	8
7.	Dutchess	29	45	55.2	5	8
8.	Orange	29	45	55.2	5	8
9.	Queens	29	45	55.2	5	7
10.	Putnam	27	43	59.3	5	7

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for New York



Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for New York



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

North Carolina

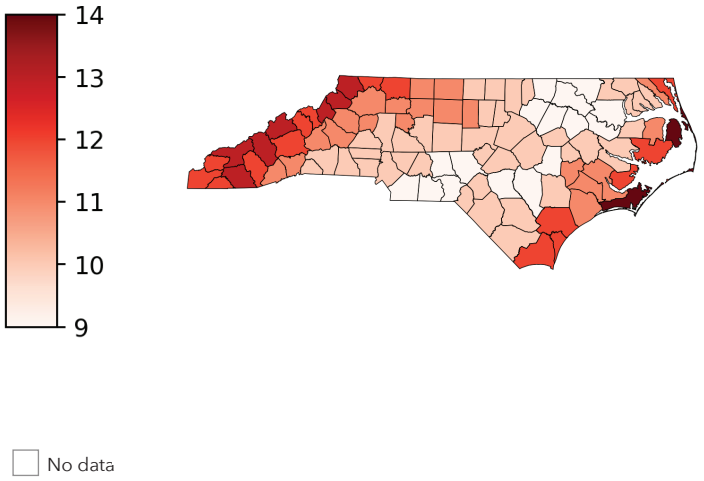
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of North Carolina will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Carteret County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Carteret County can expect a week at or above 102.7°F which will grow to 21 days 30 years from now.

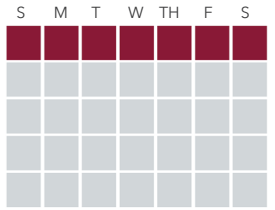
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Carteret	102.7	21	200.0
2.	Dare	101.2	21	200.0
3.	Haywood	91.4	20	185.7
4.	Ashe	89.3	20	185.7
5.	Avery	86.4	20	185.7
6.	Watauga	88.3	20	185.7
7.	Macon	93.8	20	185.7
8.	Madison	95.6	20	185.7
9.	Swain	94.8	20	185.7
10.	Yancey	89.9	19	171.4

Change in number of Local Hot Days

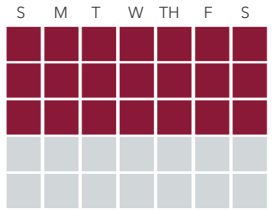


Number of days exceeding 102°F this year vs. in 30 years in Carteret County



7 days over 102°F

This year



21 days over 102°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

North Carolina

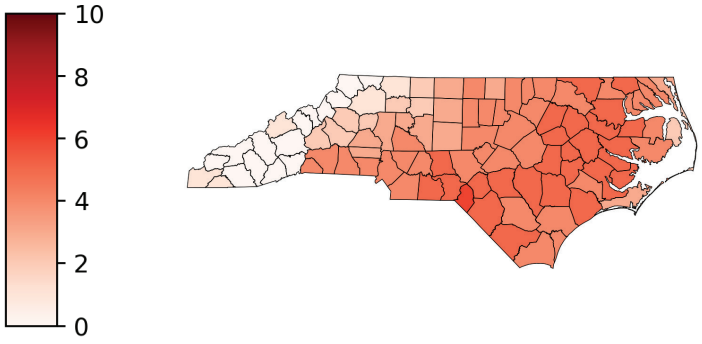
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a “feels like” temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Beaufort County is expected to see 31 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 52 a year by 2053, an increase of 21 days.

The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Beaufort, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 5 days**. In 30 years, Beaufort County can expect to have as many as 10 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 100.0%.

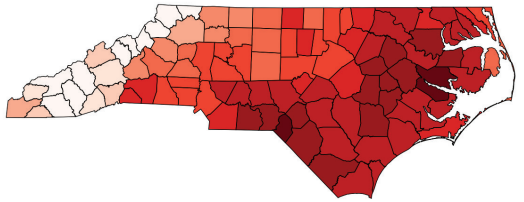
Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Beaufort	31	52	67.7	5	10
2.	Scotland	31	52	67.7	6	10
3.	Greene	30	51	70.0	5	9
4.	Washington	30	51	70.0	5	9
5.	Bertie	30	50	66.7	5	9
6.	Richmond	30	50	66.7	5	9
7.	Wayne	28	49	75.0	5	9
8.	Edgecombe	29	49	69.0	5	9
9.	Wilson	29	49	69.0	5	9
10.	Robeson	28	48	71.4	5	9

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for North Carolina



Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for North Carolina



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

North Dakota

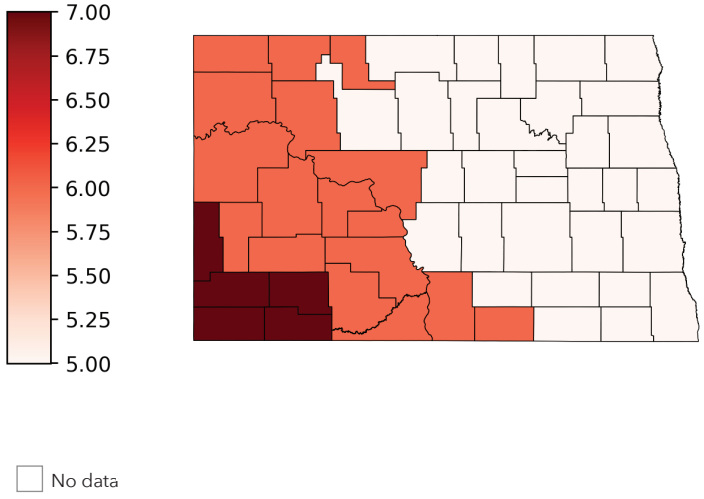
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of North Dakota will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Adams County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Adams County can expect a week at or above 95.8°F which will grow to 14 days 30 years from now.

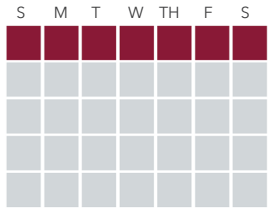
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Adams	95.8	14	100.0
2.	Golden Valley	95.6	14	100.0
3.	Slope	95.2	14	100.0
4.	Bowman	94.9	14	100.0
5.	Hettinger	95.7	14	100.0
6.	Stark	95.0	13	85.7
7.	Sioux	97.9	13	85.7
8.	Renville	93.8	13	85.7
9.	Oliver	96.1	13	85.7
10.	Mountrail	94.0	13	85.7

Change in number of Local Hot Days

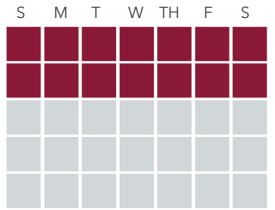


Number of days exceeding 95°F this year vs. in 30 years in Adams County



7 days over 95°F

This year



14 days over 95°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

North Dakota

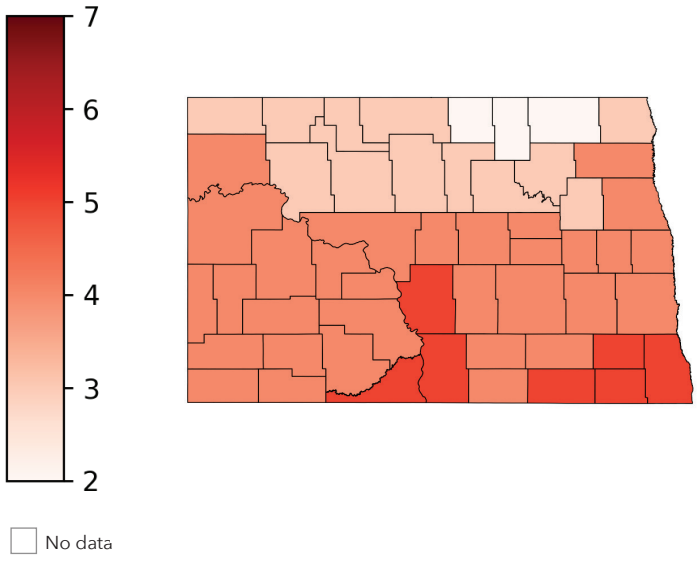
In North Dakota, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Sioux County is expected to see 29 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 40 a year by 2053, an increase of 11 days.

The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Sioux County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 5 days**. In 30 years, Sioux County can expect to see as many as 7 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

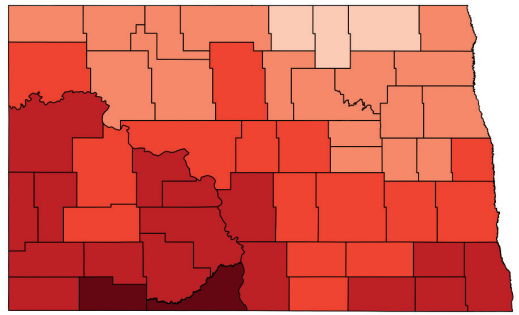
Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Sioux	29	40	37.9	5	7
2.	Dickey	27	37	37.0	5	6
3.	Richland	27	37	37.0	5	6
4.	Sargent	27	37	37.0	5	6
5.	Adams	25	36	44.0	4	7
6.	Emmons	26	36	38.5	5	6
7.	Ransom	27	36	33.3	5	6
8.	Grant	25	35	40.0	4	6
9.	Billings	24	34	41.7	4	6
10.	Hettinger	24	34	41.7	4	6

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for North Dakota



Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for North Dakota



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details
Ohio

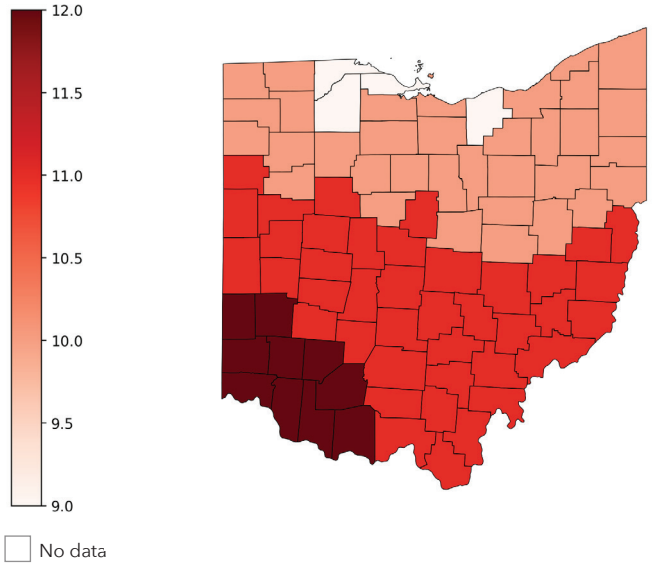
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Ohio will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Adams County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Adams County can expect a week at or above 100.8°F which will grow to 19 days 30 years from now.

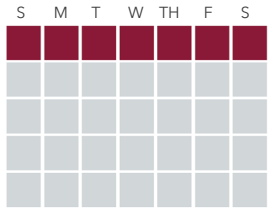
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Adams	100.8	19	171.4
2.	Brown	100.6	19	171.4
3.	Highland	99.5	19	171.4
4.	Preble	99.8	19	171.4
5.	Clinton	99.7	19	171.4
6.	Clermont	101.8	19	171.4
7.	Butler	103.3	19	171.4
8.	Montgomery	101.4	19	171.4
9.	Hamilton	103.1	19	171.4
10.	Warren	101.5	19	171.4

Change in number of Local Hot Days

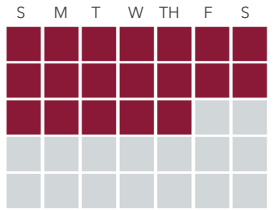


Number of days exceeding 100°F this year vs. in 30 years in Adams County



7 days over 100°F

This year



19 days over 100°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Ohio

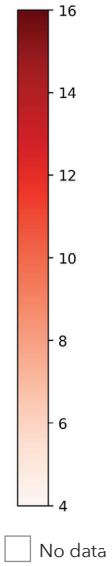
In Ohio, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Lawrence County is expected to see 57 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 78 a year by 2053, an increase of 21 days.

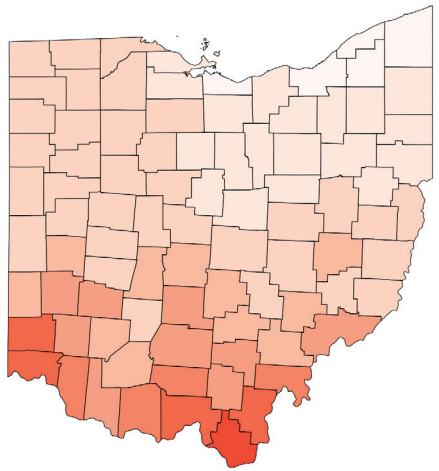
The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Lawrence County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 11 days**. In 30 years, Lawrence County can expect to see as many as 16 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

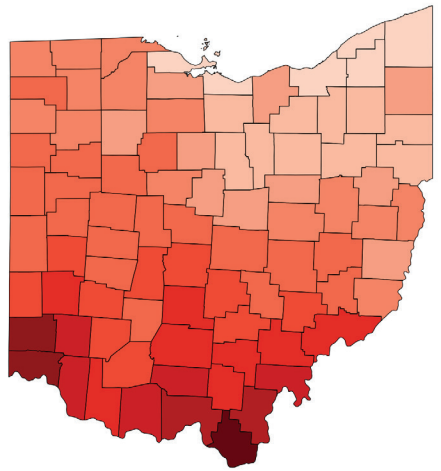
Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Lawrence	57	78	36.8	11	16
2.	Hamilton	56	77	37.5	10	15
3.	Butler	55	76	38.2	10	15
4.	Gallia	54	75	38.9	10	14
5.	Scioto	54	75	38.9	10	14
6.	Clermont	50	71	42.0	9	13
7.	Adams	49	70	42.9	9	13
8.	Meigs	49	70	42.9	9	13
9.	Pike	49	70	42.9	9	13
10.	Jackson	48	69	43.8	8	12

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Ohio





Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Ohio



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Oklahoma

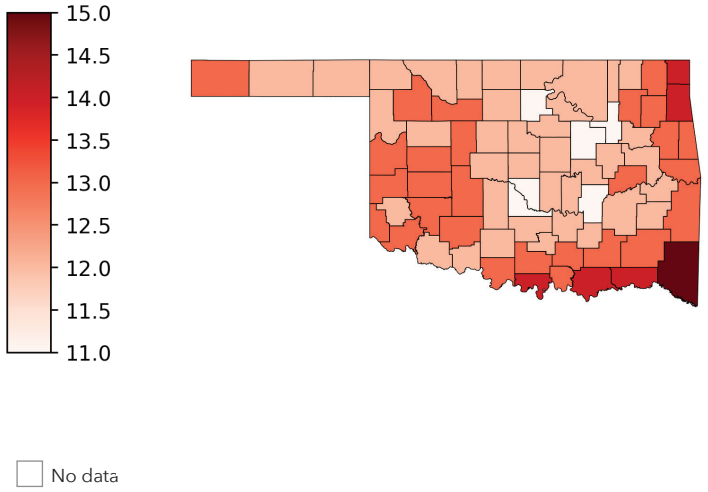
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Oklahoma will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, McCurtain County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, McCurtain County can expect a week at or above 111.8°F which will grow to 22 days 30 years from now.

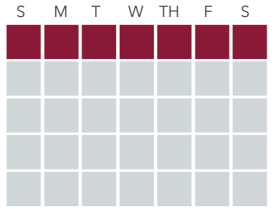
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	McCurtain	111.8	22	214.3
2.	Choctaw	111.9	21	200.0
3.	Delaware	109.6	21	200.0
4.	Bryan	111.1	21	200.0
5.	Ottawa	109.3	21	200.0
6.	Love	109.7	21	200.0
7.	Major	108.4	20	185.7
8.	Jefferson	110.1	20	185.7
9.	Johnston	110.8	20	185.7
10.	Kiowa	107.4	20	185.7

Change in number of Local Hot Days

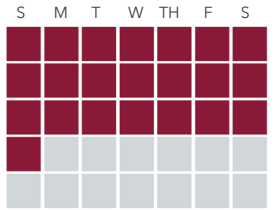


Number of days exceeding 111°F this year vs. in 30 years in McCurtain County



7 days over 111°F

This year



22 days over 111°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Oklahoma

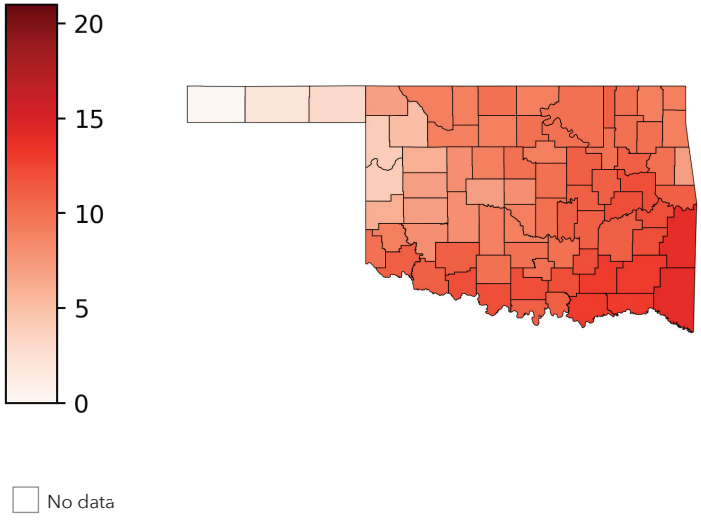
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Choctaw County is expected to see 58 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 82 a year by 2053, an increase of 24 days.

The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Choctaw, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 13 days**. In 30 years, Choctaw County can expect to have as many as 21 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 61.5%.

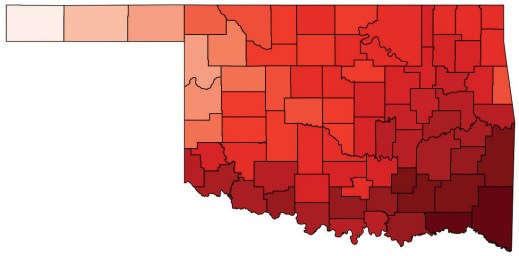
Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Choctaw	58	82	41.4	13	21
2.	McCurtain	58	81	39.7	14	21
3.	Bryan	56	79	41.1	13	19
4.	Atoka	57	79	38.6	13	20
5.	Carter	55	77	40.0	12	19
6.	Coal	55	77	40.0	12	20
7.	Johnston	54	76	40.7	12	19
8.	Pushmataha	54	76	40.7	13	20
9.	Le Flore	55	76	38.2	14	20
10.	Cotton	56	76	35.7	12	19

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Oklahoma



Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Oklahoma



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Oregon

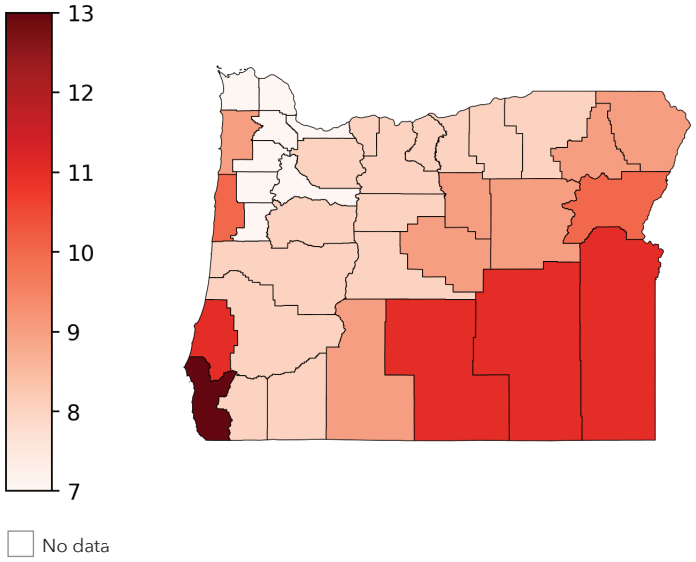
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Oregon will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Curry County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Curry County can expect a week at or above 79.5°F which will grow to 20 days 30 years from now.

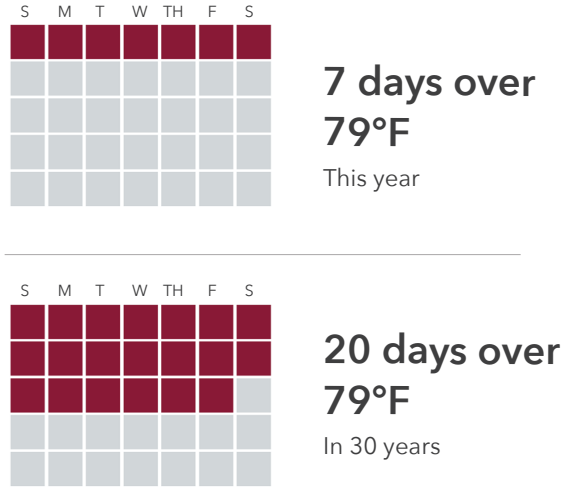
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Curry	79.5	20	185.7
2.	Lake	89.3	18	157.1
3.	Malheur	97.4	18	157.1
4.	Harney	90.7	18	157.1
5.	Coos	78.4	18	157.1
6.	Lincoln	76.8	17	142.9
7.	Baker	91.6	17	142.9
8.	Crook	91.6	16	128.6
9.	Wheeler	92.0	16	128.6
10.	Grant	90.8	16	128.6

Change in number of Local Hot Days



Number of days exceeding 79°F this year vs. in 30 years in Curry County



* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

Oregon

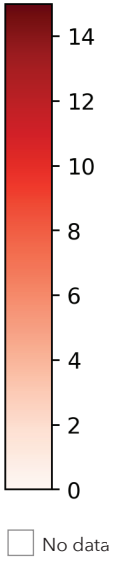
In Oregon, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Malheur County is expected to see 42 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 55 a year by 2053, an increase of 13 days.

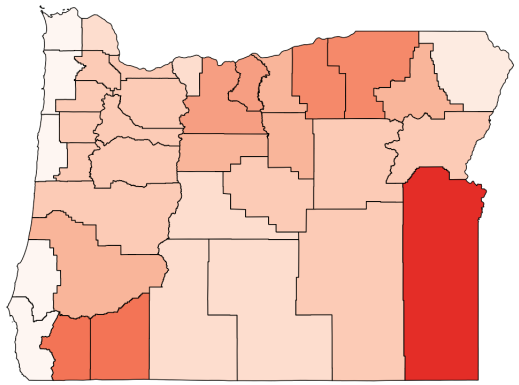
The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Malheur County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 10 days**. In 30 years, Malheur County can expect to see as many as 15 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

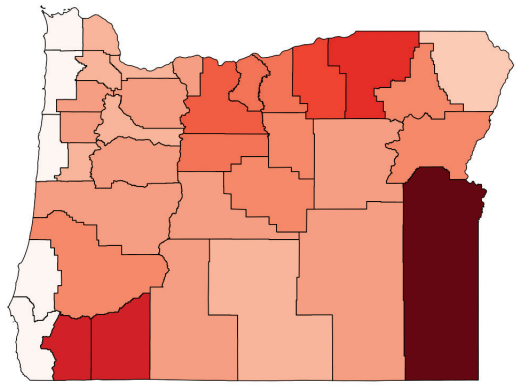
Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Malheur	42	55	31.0	10	15
2.	Josephine	34	47	38.2	7	11
3.	Jackson	31	44	41.9	7	11
4.	Umatilla	28	40	42.9	6	10
5.	Morrow	26	37	42.3	6	9
6.	Wasco	24	35	45.8	5	8
7.	Gilliam	19	30	57.9	4	7
8.	Sherman	19	30	57.9	5	7
9.	Jefferson	18	29	61.1	4	7
10.	Baker	15	26	73.3	3	6

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Oregon





Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Oregon



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Pennsylvania

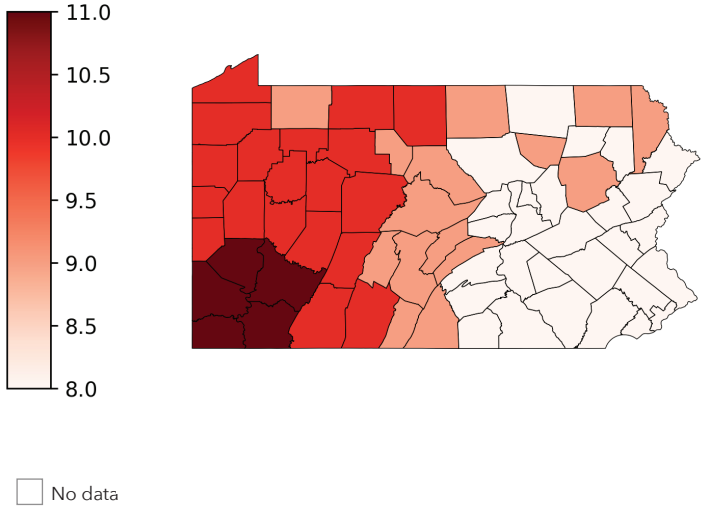
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Pennsylvania will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Fayette County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Fayette County can expect a week at or above 95.1°F which will grow to 18 days 30 years from now.

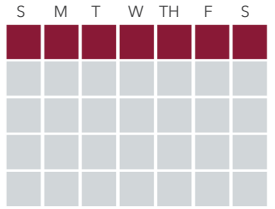
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Fayette	95.1	18	157.1
2.	Westmoreland	96.0	18	157.1
3.	Allegheny	97.2	18	157.1
4.	Washington	96.7	18	157.1
5.	Greene	97.1	18	157.1
6.	Elk	89.6	17	142.9
7.	Clarion	93.3	17	142.9
8.	Forest	91.1	17	142.9
9.	Erie	90.1	17	142.9
10.	Indiana	94.1	17	142.9

Change in number of Local Hot Days

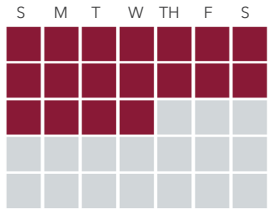


Number of days exceeding 95°F this year vs. in 30 years in Fayette County



7 days over 95°F

This year



18 days over 95°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

Pennsylvania

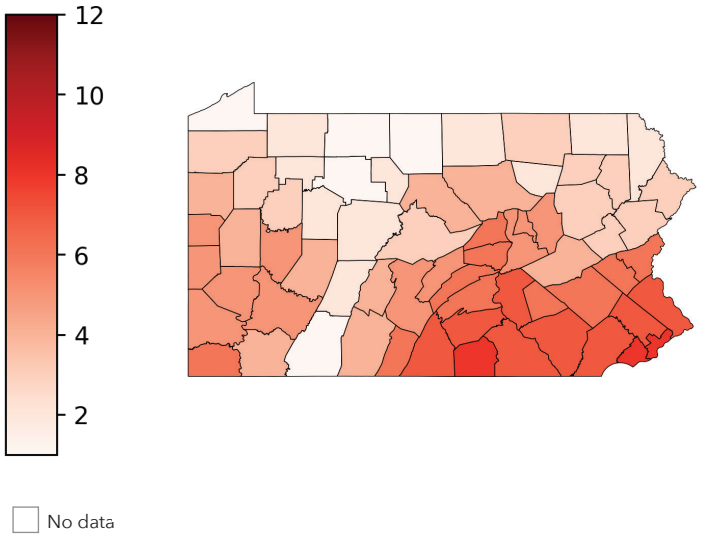
In Pennsylvania, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Philadelphia County is expected to see 51 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 69 a year by 2053, an increase of 18 days.

The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Philadelphia County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 8 days**. In 30 years, Philadelphia County can expect to see as many as 12 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

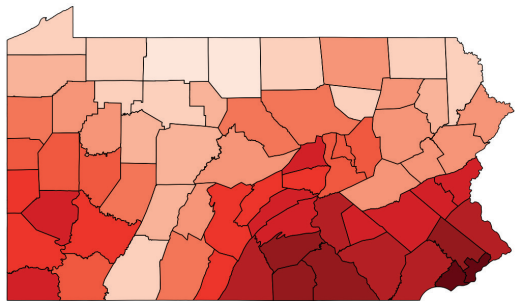
Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Philadelphia	51	69	35.3	8	12
2.	Delaware	49	67	36.7	8	12
3.	Adams	45	63	40.0	8	11
4.	York	44	62	40.9	7	11
5.	Bucks	43	61	41.9	7	10
6.	Montgomery	43	61	41.9	7	11
7.	Cumberland	41	59	43.9	7	11
8.	Lancaster	41	59	43.9	7	10
9.	Chester	40	58	45.0	7	10
10.	Dauphin	39	57	46.2	7	10

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Pennsylvania



Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Pennsylvania



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Rhode Island

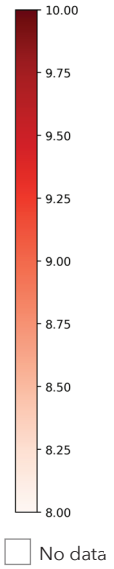
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

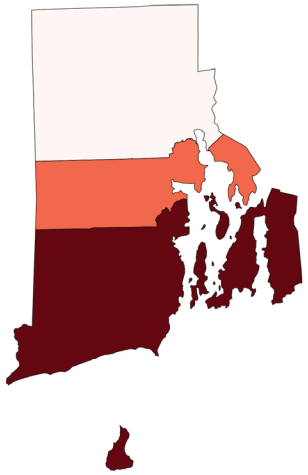
While all areas of Rhode Island will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Newport County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Newport County can expect a week at or above 91.8°F which will grow to 17 days 30 years from now.

Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

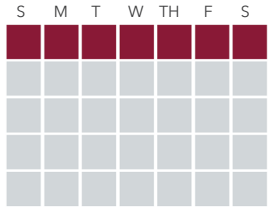
Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Newport	91.8	17	142.9
2.	Washington	91.6	17	142.9
3.	Bristol	96.2	16	128.6
4.	Kent	95.7	16	128.6
5.	Providence	96.4	15	114.3

Change in number of Local Hot Days



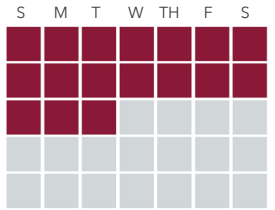


Number of days exceeding 91°F this year vs. in 30 years in Newport County



7 days over 91°F

This year



17 days over 91°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

Rhode Island

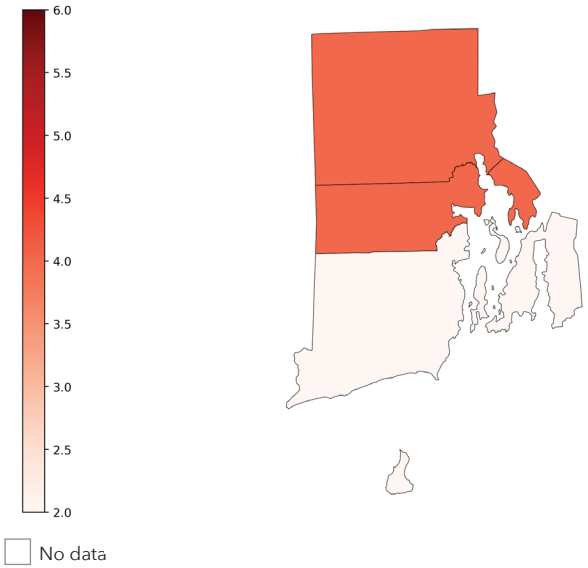
In Rhode Island, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a “feels like” temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Providence County is expected to see 21 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 35 a year by 2053, an increase of 14 days.

The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Providence County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 4 days**. In 30 years, Providence County can expect to see as many as 6 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

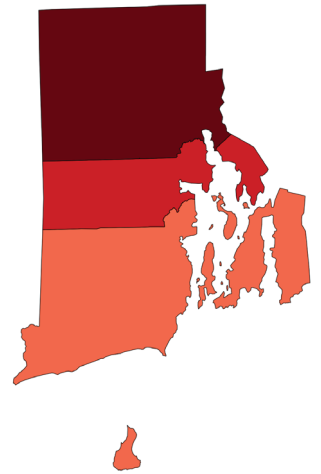
Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Providence	21	35	66.7	4	6
2.	Bristol	20	34	70.0	4	5
3.	Kent	20	33	65.0	4	5
4.	Newport	11	22	100.0	2	4
5.	Washington	11	22	100.0	2	4

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Rhode Island



Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Rhode Island



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

South Carolina

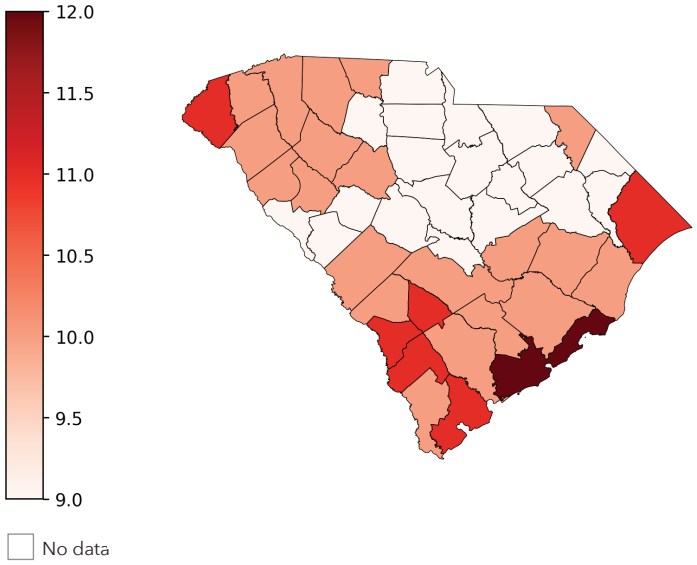
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of South Carolina will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Charleston County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Charleston County can expect a week at or above 105.6°F which will grow to 19 days 30 years from now.

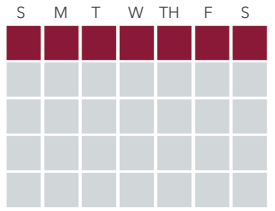
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Charleston	105.6	19	171.4
2.	Allendale	108.6	18	157.1
3.	Bamberg	107.9	18	157.1
4.	Hampton	108.8	18	157.1
5.	Beaufort	106.4	18	157.1
6.	Horry	105.2	18	157.1
7.	Oconee	104.5	18	157.1
8.	Marlboro	107.5	17	142.9
9.	Aiken	108.0	17	142.9
10.	Jasper	108.7	17	142.9

Change in number of Local Hot Days

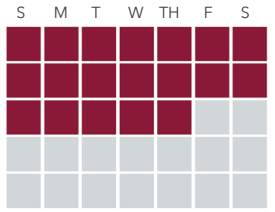


Number of days exceeding 105°F this year vs. in 30 years in Charleston County



7 days over 105°F

This year



19 days over 105°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

South Carolina

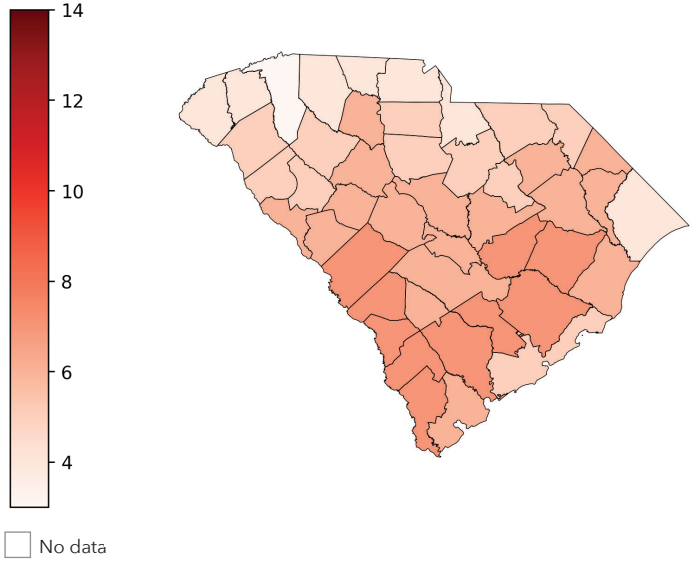
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Hampton County is expected to see 42 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 66 a year by 2053, an increase of 24 days.

The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Hampton, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 7 days**. In 30 years, Hampton County can expect to have as many as 13 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 85.7%.

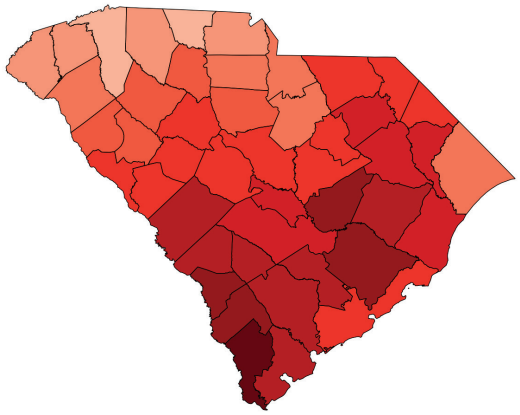
Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Jasper	41	66	61.0	7	14
2.	Hampton	42	66	57.1	7	13
3.	Allendale	40	64	60.0	7	13
4.	Barnwell	39	63	61.5	7	12
5.	Clarendon	39	61	56.4	7	13
6.	Colleton	36	60	66.7	7	12
7.	Berkeley	37	60	62.2	7	13
8.	Bamberg	35	59	68.6	6	12
9.	Dorchester	35	59	68.6	7	12
10.	Aiken	36	59	63.9	7	12

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for South Carolina



Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for South Carolina



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

South Dakota

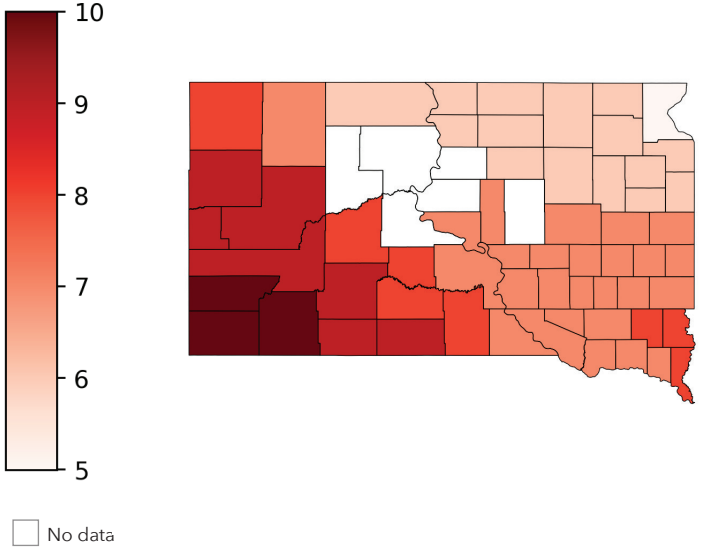
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of South Dakota will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Custer County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Custer County can expect a week at or above 91.6°F which will grow to 17 days 30 years from now.

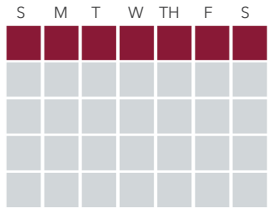
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Custer	91.6	17	142.9
2.	Fall River	96.1	17	142.9
3.	Oglala Lakota	97.9	17	142.9
4.	Butte	96.2	16	128.6
5.	Lawrence	89.8	16	128.6
6.	Meade	95.4	16	128.6
7.	Pennington	94.1	16	128.6
8.	Jackson	100.1	16	128.6
9.	Bennett	97.5	16	128.6
10.	Todd	98.4	16	128.6

Change in number of Local Hot Days

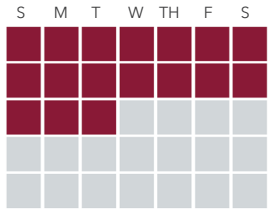


Number of days exceeding 91°F this year vs. in 30 years in Custer County



7 days over 91°F

This year



17 days over 91°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

South Dakota

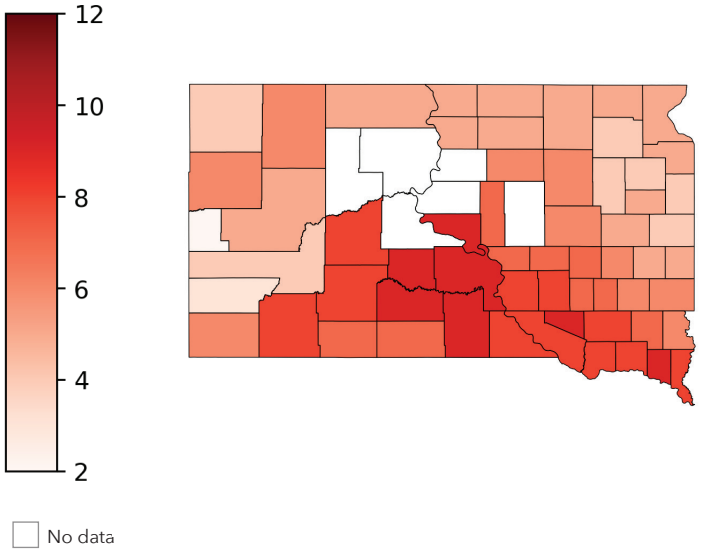
In South Dakota, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Clay County is expected to see 49 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 64 a year by 2053, an increase of 15 days.

The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Clay County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 9 days**. In 30 years, Clay County can expect to see as many as 12 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

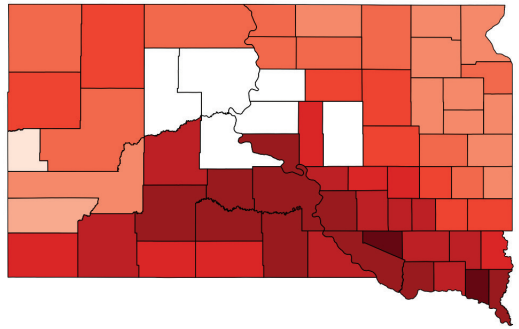
Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Clay	49	64	30.6	9	12
2.	Douglas	49	63	28.6	9	12
3.	Bon Homme	46	62	34.8	8	11
4.	Charles Mix	48	62	29.2	8	11
5.	Lyman	48	62	29.2	9	11
6.	Jones	48	61	27.1	9	11
7.	Mellette	48	61	27.1	9	11
8.	Union	44	60	36.4	8	11
9.	Tripp	46	60	30.4	9	11
10.	Gregory	44	59	34.1	8	10

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for South Dakota



Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for South Dakota



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Tennessee

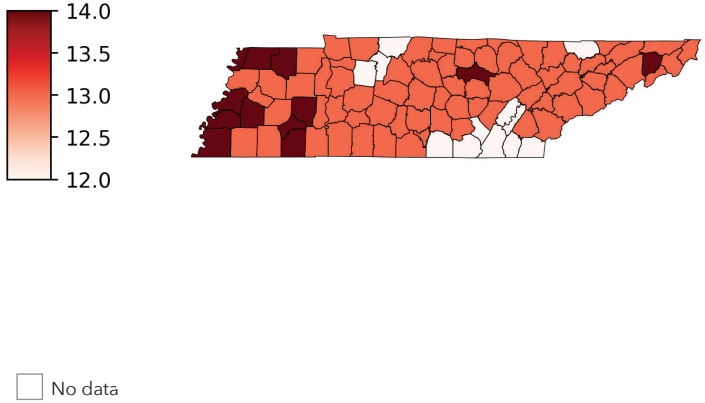
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Tennessee will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Lake County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Lake County can expect a week at or above 108.1°F which will grow to 21 days 30 years from now.

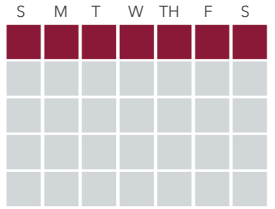
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Lake	108.1	21	200.0
2.	Chester	109.1	21	200.0
3.	Lauderdale	108.3	21	200.0
4.	Henderson	108.3	21	200.0
5.	Haywood	108.6	21	200.0
6.	McNairy	108.9	21	200.0
7.	Obion	108.0	21	200.0
8.	Shelby	109.4	21	200.0
9.	Tipton	109.6	21	200.0
10.	Putnam	103.0	21	200.0

Change in number of Local Hot Days

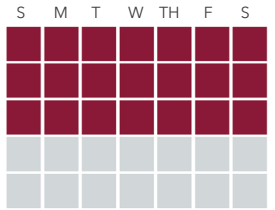


Number of days exceeding 108°F this year vs. in 30 years in Lake County



7 days over 108°F

This year



21 days over 108°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

Tennessee

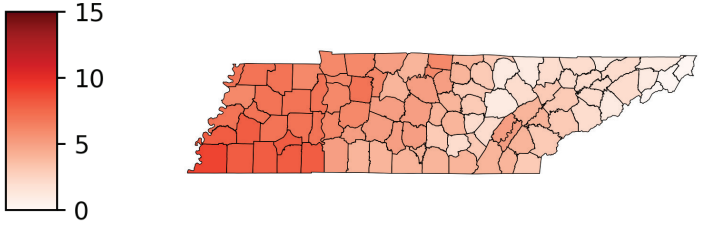
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a “feels like” temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Tipton County is expected to see 42 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 64 a year by 2053, an increase of 22 days.

The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Tipton, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 8 days**. In 30 years, Tipton County can expect to have as many as 14 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 75.0%.

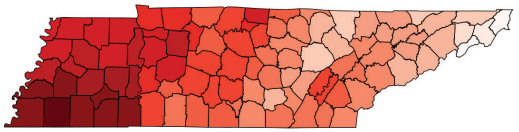
Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Shelby	42	64	52.4	9	14
2.	Tipton	42	64	52.4	8	14
3.	Fayette	41	63	53.7	8	15
4.	Hardeman	41	62	51.2	8	14
5.	Chester	39	61	56.4	8	14
6.	McNairy	40	61	52.5	8	14
7.	Hardin	39	60	53.8	8	14
8.	Haywood	39	60	53.8	8	14
9.	Madison	37	58	56.8	7	13
10.	Dickson	38	58	52.6	7	12

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Tennessee



Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Tennessee



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Texas

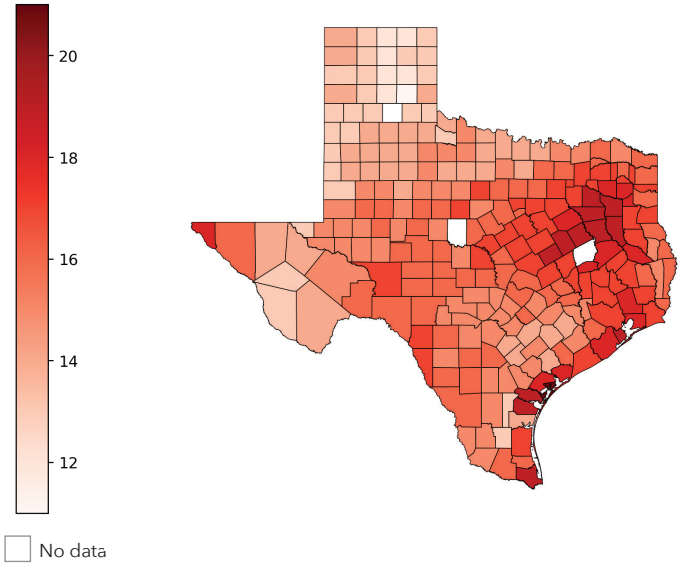
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Texas will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Aransas County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Aransas County can expect a week at or above 107.6°F which will grow to 28 days 30 years from now.

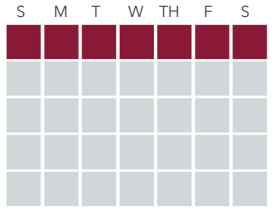
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Aransas	107.6	28	300.0
2.	Anderson	110.1	26	271.4
3.	Cherokee	109.6	26	271.4
4.	Cameron	109.9	26	271.4
5.	Van Zandt	109.8	26	271.4
6.	Henderson	110.2	26	271.4
7.	Galveston	108.3	26	271.4
8.	Nueces	107.9	26	271.4
9.	Smith	109.4	26	271.4
10.	San Patricio	107.8	26	271.4

Change in number of Local Hot Days

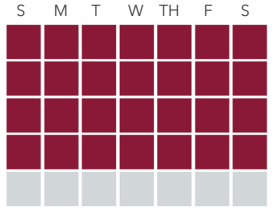


Number of days exceeding 107°F this year vs. in 30 years in Aransas County



7 days over 107°F

This year



28 days over 107°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

Texas

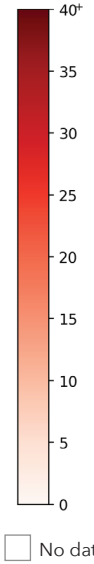
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Starr County is expected to see 109 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 131 a year by 2053, an increase of 22 days.

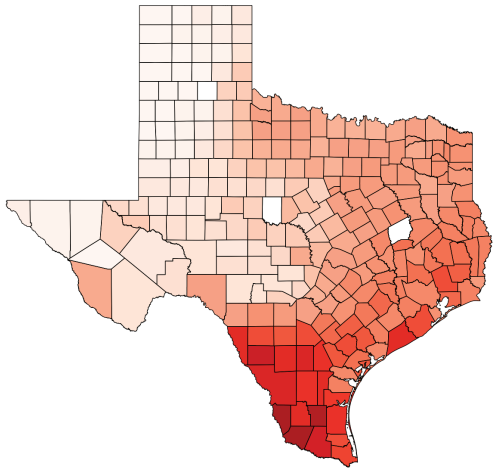
The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Starr, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 34 days**. In 30 years, Starr County can expect to have as many as 49 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 44.1%.

Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

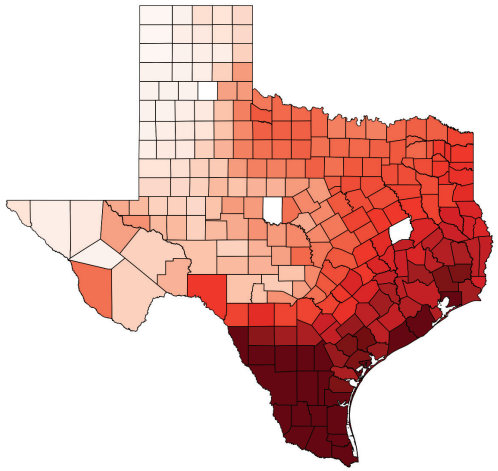
Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Starr	109	131	20.2	34	49
2.	Zapata	109	130	19.3	34	49
3.	Brooks	104	128	23.1	33	50
4.	Hidalgo	101	126	24.8	29	48
5.	Kenedy	96	122	27.1	26	47
6.	Cameron	94	121	28.7	24	46
7.	Willacy	93	119	28.0	23	45
8.	Jim Hogg	96	119	24.0	27	43
9.	Kleberg	91	117	28.6	25	44
10.	McMullen	95	117	23.2	28	42

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Texas





Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Texas



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details
Utah

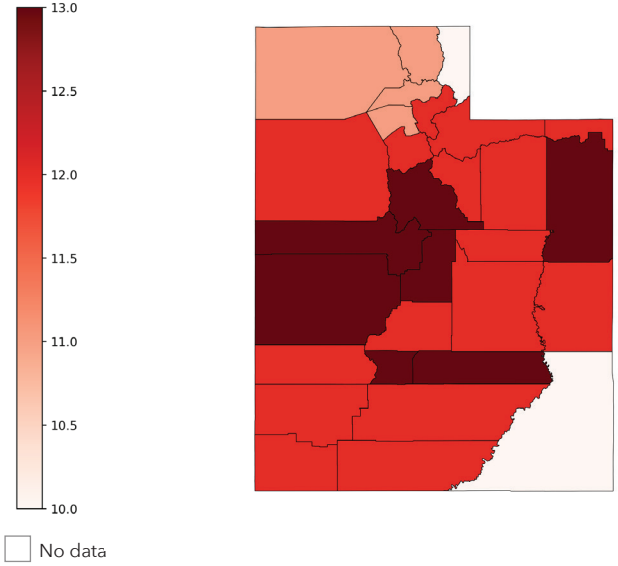
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Utah will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Piute County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Piute County can expect a week at or above 89.5°F which will grow to 20 days 30 years from now.

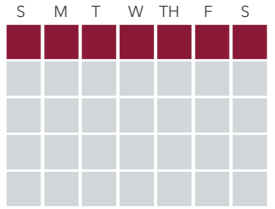
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Piute	89.5	20	185.7
2.	Wayne	87.3	20	185.7
3.	Utah	93.3	20	185.7
4.	Uintah	92.2	20	185.7
5.	Sanpete	86.1	20	185.7
6.	Juab	91.3	20	185.7
7.	Millard	94.3	20	185.7
8.	Beaver	90.3	19	171.4
9.	Washington	101.6	19	171.4
10.	Wasatch	87.6	19	171.4

Change in number of Local Hot Days

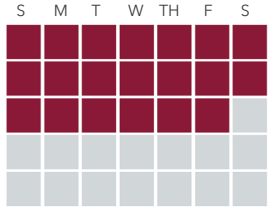


Number of days exceeding 89°F this year vs. in 30 years in Piute County



7 days over 89°F

This year



20 days over 89°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Utah

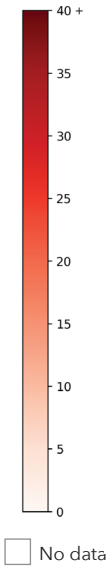
In Utah, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Washington County is expected to see 96 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 109 a year by 2053, an increase of 13 days.

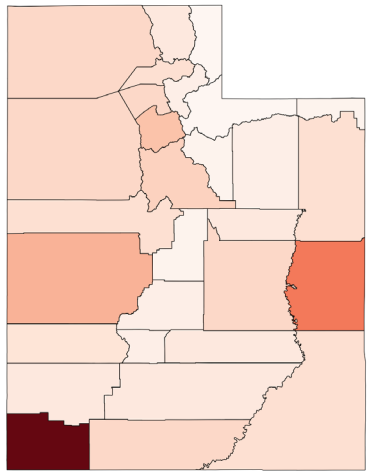
The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Washington County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 51 days**. In 30 years, Washington County can expect to see as many as 62 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

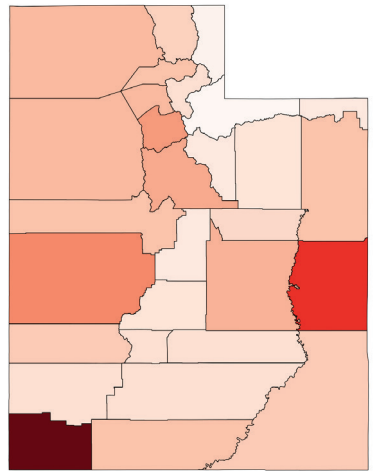
Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Washington	96	109	13.5	51	62
2.	Grand	55	71	29.1	18	26
3.	Millard	37	54	45.9	11	16
4.	Salt Lake	34	50	47.1	9	14
5.	Utah	29	46	58.6	7	12
6.	Tooele	24	39	62.5	6	10
7.	Uintah	22	38	72.7	5	9
8.	Box Elder	24	38	58.3	6	10
9.	Davis	24	38	58.3	6	10
10.	Emery	21	36	71.4	6	11

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Utah





Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Utah



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details
Vermont

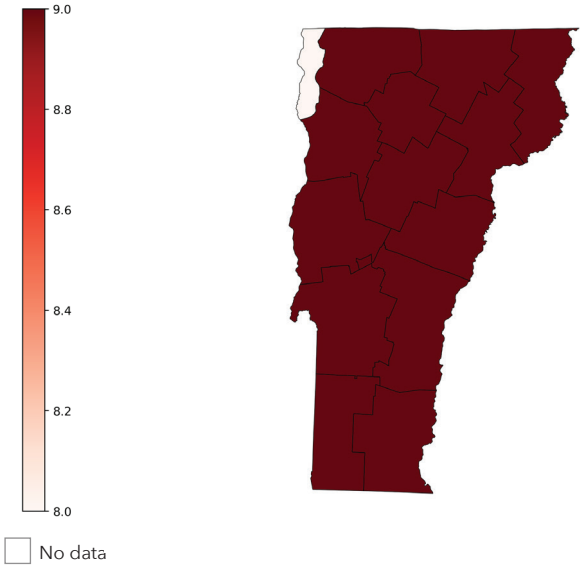
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Vermont will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Addison County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Addison County can expect a week at or above 91.9°F which will grow to 16 days 30 years from now.

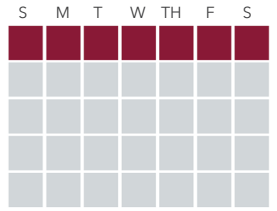
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Addison	91.9	16	128.6
2.	Bennington	89.1	16	128.6
3.	Caledonia	89.1	16	128.6
4.	Chittenden	92.2	16	128.6
5.	Essex	87.8	16	128.6
6.	Franklin	90.7	16	128.6
7.	Lamoille	88.7	16	128.6
8.	Orange	89.6	16	128.6
9.	Orleans	87.9	16	128.6
10.	Rutland	90.4	16	128.6

Change in number of Local Hot Days

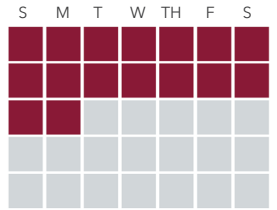


Number of days exceeding 91°F this year vs. in 30 years in Addison County



7 days over 91°F

This year



16 days over 91°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Vermont

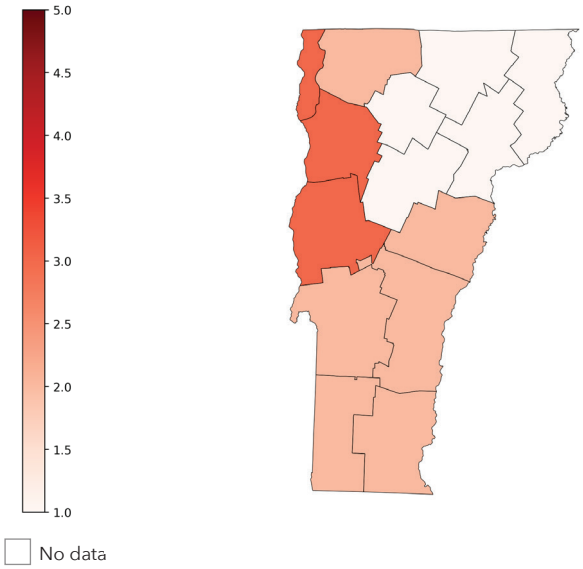
In Vermont, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Grand Isle County is expected to see 14 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 26 a year by 2053, an increase of 12 days.

The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Grand Isle County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 3 days**. In 30 years, Grand Isle County can expect to see as many as 5 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

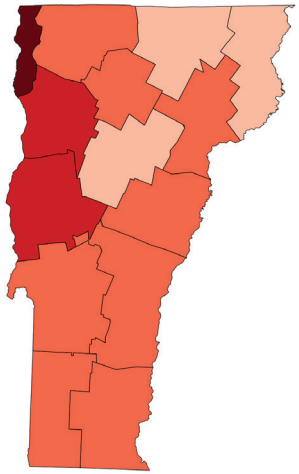
Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Grand Isle	14	26	85.7	3	5
2.	Chittenden	12	23	91.7	3	4
3.	Addison	13	23	76.9	3	4
4.	Windsor	10	19	90.0	2	3
5.	Franklin	9	18	100.0	2	3
6.	Rutland	9	18	100.0	2	3
7.	Windham	9	18	100.0	2	3
8.	Orange	7	15	114.3	2	3
9.	Caledonia	6	14	133.3	1	3
10.	Bennington	7	14	100.0	2	3

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Vermont



Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Vermont



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details
Virginia

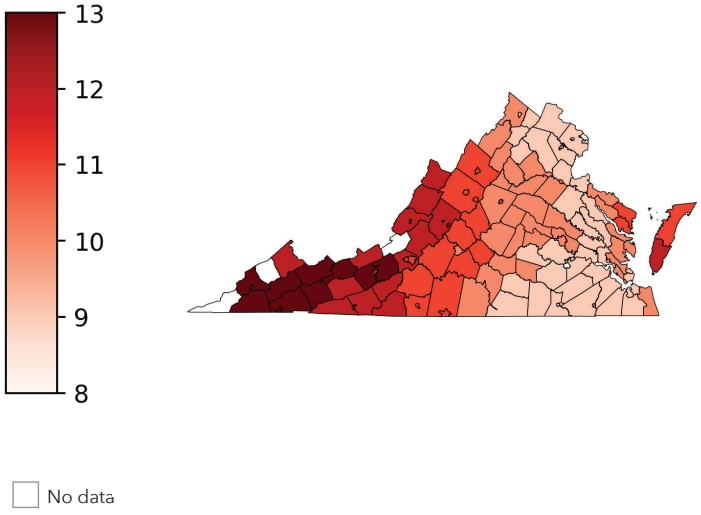
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Virginia will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Bristol County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Bristol County can expect a week at or above 97.5°F which will grow to 20 days 30 years from now.

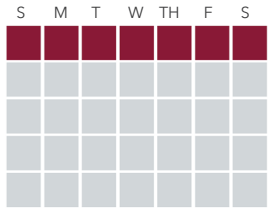
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Bristol	97.5	20	185.7
2.	Bland	91.1	20	185.7
3.	Scott	98.0	20	185.7
4.	Smyth	92.2	20	185.7
5.	Tazewell	90.9	20	185.7
6.	Washington	95.2	20	185.7
7.	Wise	93.5	20	185.7
8.	Covington	98.7	20	185.7
9.	Pulaski	94.1	20	185.7
10.	Russell	93.1	20	185.7

Change in number of Local Hot Days

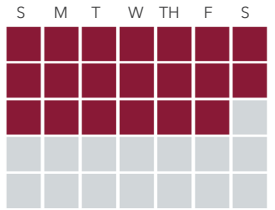


Number of days exceeding 97°F this year vs. in 30 years in Bristol County



7 days over 97°F

This year



20 days over 97°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Virginia

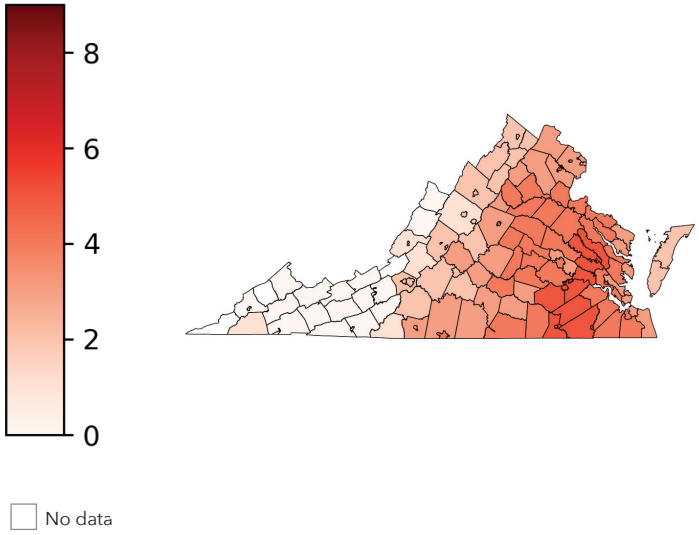
Understanding how the Dangerously Hot Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 100°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Hopewell County is expected to see 34 Dangerous Days this year**, growing to 54 a year by 2053, an increase of 20 days.

The impact of these Dangerous Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Dangerous Days. This year, in Hopewell, the expected length of Consecutive Dangerous Days is 6 days**. In 30 years, Hopewell County can expect to have as many as 9 Consecutive Dangerous Days***, an increase of 50.0%.

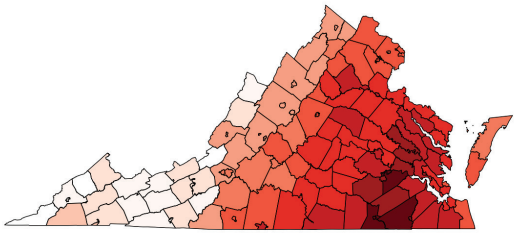
Top counties: greatest number of days above 100°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 100°F in 2023	Days above 100°F in 2053	% Change in days > 100°F	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 100°F in 2053
1.	Hopewell	34	54	58.8	6	9
2.	Colonial Heights	32	52	62.5	6	9
3.	Prince George	30	49	63.3	5	9
4.	Southampton	30	49	63.3	5	9
5.	Emporia	30	49	63.3	5	9
6.	Petersburg	29	48	65.5	5	8
7.	Greensville	28	47	67.9	5	9
8.	Franklin	28	47	67.9	5	8
9.	Charles City	27	46	70.4	5	8
10.	Sussex	28	46	64.3	5	8

Consecutive Days above 100°F today for Virginia



Consecutive Days above 100°F in 30 years for Virginia



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Washington

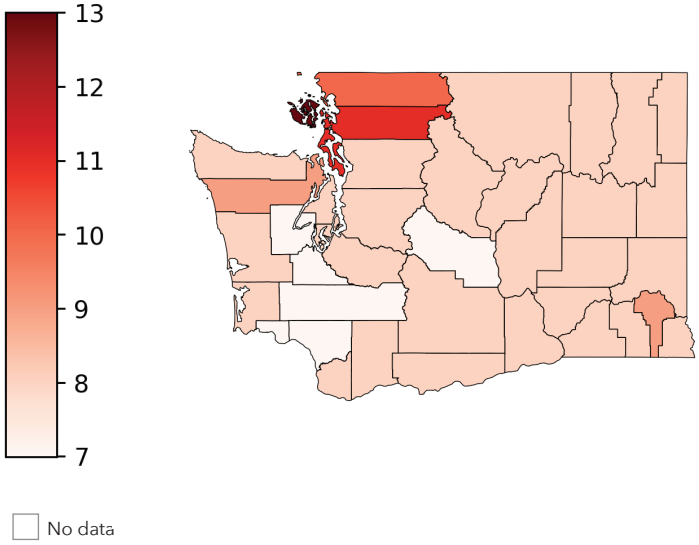
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Washington will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, San Juan County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, San Juan County can expect a week at or above 76.9°F which will grow to 20 days 30 years from now.

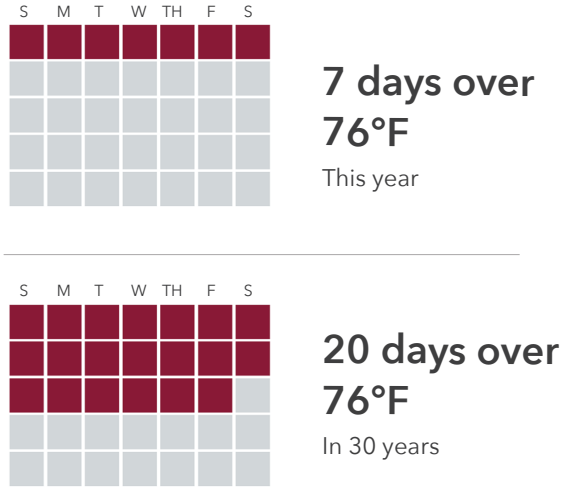
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	San Juan	76.9	20	185.7
2.	Skagit	81.8	18	157.1
3.	Island	81.3	18	157.1
4.	Whatcom	83.1	17	142.9
5.	Jefferson	83.0	16	128.6
6.	Garfield	92.0	16	128.6
7.	Okanogan	91.8	15	114.3
8.	Pacific	77.1	15	114.3
9.	Pend Oreille	91.0	15	114.3
10.	Pierce	87.0	15	114.3

Change in number of Local Hot Days



Number of days exceeding 76°F this year vs. in 30 years in San Juan County



* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Washington

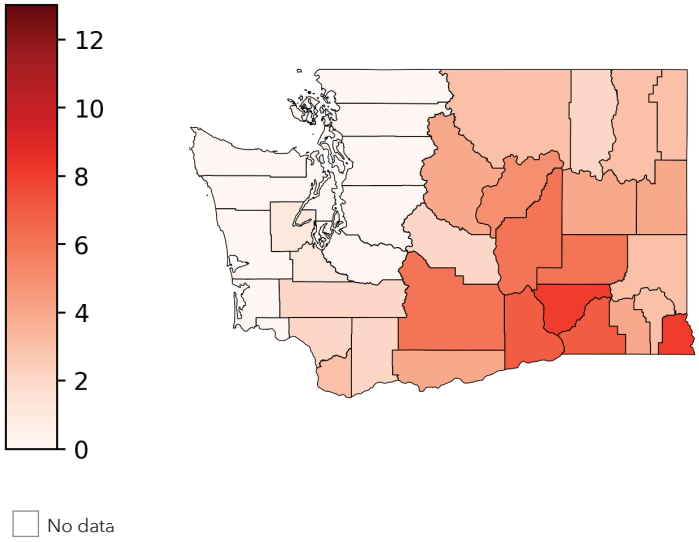
In Washington, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Franklin County is expected to see 37 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 51 a year by 2053, an increase of 14 days.

The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Franklin County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 8 days**. In 30 years, Franklin County can expect to see as many as 13 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

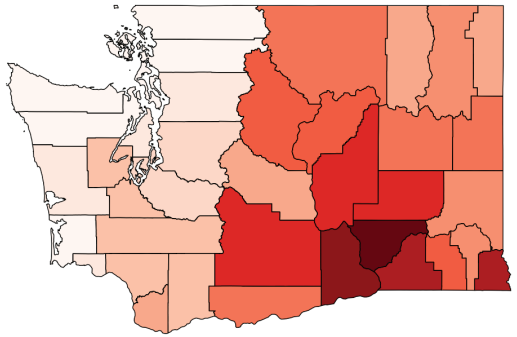
Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Franklin	37	51	37.8	8	13
2.	Benton	34	48	41.2	7	12
3.	Walla Walla	32	45	40.6	7	11
4.	Asotin	33	45	36.4	8	11
5.	Grant	26	39	50.0	6	9
6.	Yakima	27	39	44.4	6	9
7.	Adams	25	37	48.0	6	9
8.	Douglas	20	31	55.0	5	7
9.	Chelan	18	28	55.6	4	7
10.	Columbia	18	28	55.6	4	7

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Washington



Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Washington



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

West Virginia

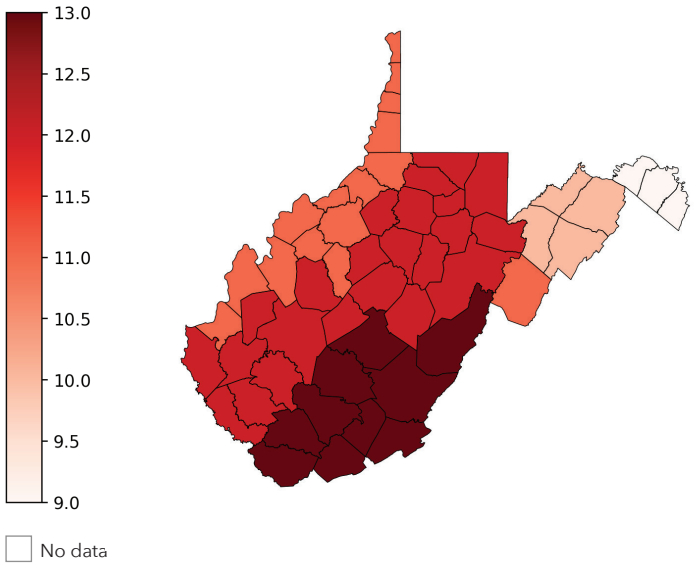
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of West Virginia will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Mercer County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Mercer County can expect a week at or above 91.3°F which will grow to 20 days 30 years from now.

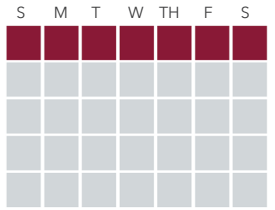
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Mercer	91.3	20	185.7
2.	Fayette	94.5	20	185.7
3.	Summers	94.1	20	185.7
4.	Raleigh	91.5	20	185.7
5.	Pocahontas	88.7	20	185.7
6.	Nicholas	92.8	20	185.7
7.	Monroe	94.0	20	185.7
8.	McDowell	94.8	20	185.7
9.	Greenbrier	94.1	20	185.7
10.	Wyoming	95.0	20	185.7

Change in number of Local Hot Days

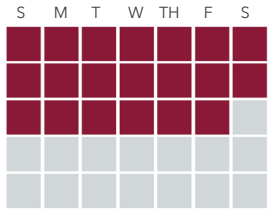


Number of days exceeding 91°F this year vs. in 30 years in Mercer County



7 days over 91°F

This year



20 days over 91°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details

West Virginia

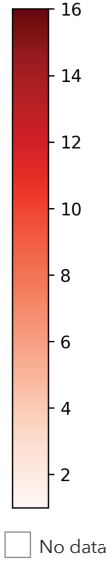
In West Virginia, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Cabell County is expected to see 56 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 78 a year by 2053, an increase of 22 days.

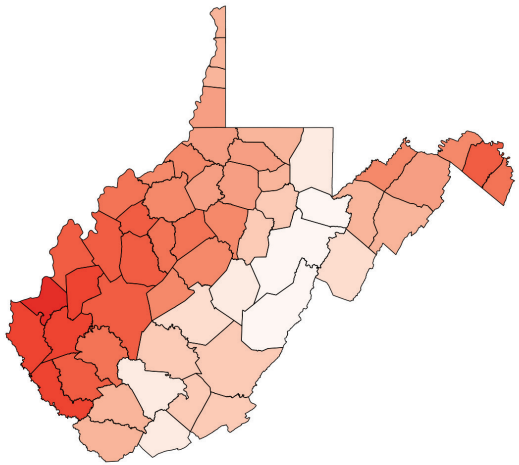
The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Cabell County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 11 days**. In 30 years, Cabell County can expect to see as many as 16 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

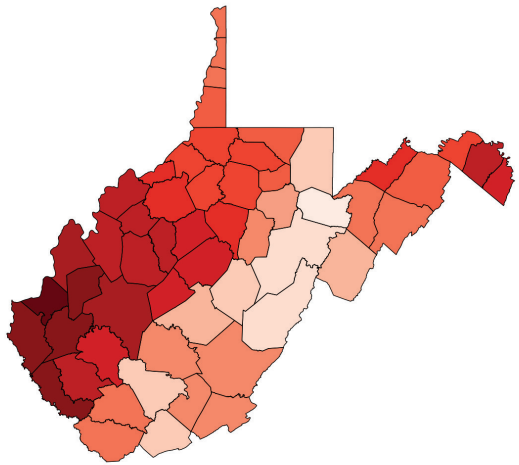
Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Cabell	56	78	39.3	11	16
2.	Wayne	54	76	40.7	10	15
3.	Lincoln	53	75	41.5	10	15
4.	Putnam	52	74	42.3	10	15
5.	Mingo	51	73	43.1	10	15
6.	Jackson	52	73	40.4	9	13
7.	Mason	52	73	40.4	9	14
8.	Kanawha	50	72	44.0	9	14
9.	Jefferson	52	71	36.5	8	12
10.	Roane	48	70	45.8	9	13

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for West Virginia





Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for West Virginia



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Wisconsin

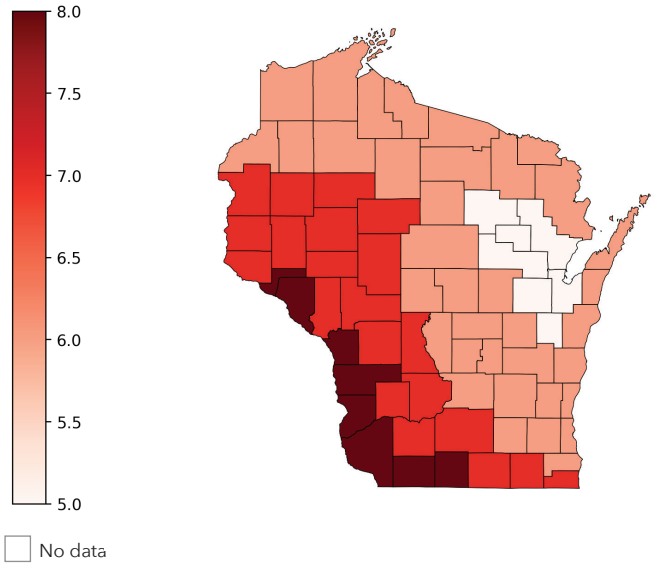
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Wisconsin will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Grant County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Grant County can expect a week at or above 100.4°F which will grow to 15 days 30 years from now.

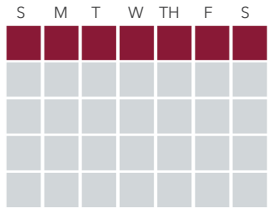
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Grant	100.4	15	114.3
2.	Crawford	100.4	15	114.3
3.	Lafayette	100.2	15	114.3
4.	La Crosse	99.9	15	114.3
5.	Green	100.6	15	114.3
6.	Vernon	98.2	15	114.3
7.	Pepin	99.5	15	114.3
8.	Buffalo	99.3	15	114.3
9.	Taylor	93.4	14	100.0
10.	Rusk	94.6	14	100.0

Change in number of Local Hot Days

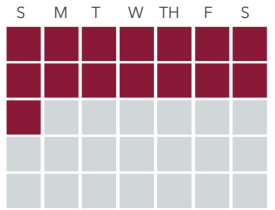


Number of days exceeding 100°F this year vs. in 30 years in Grant County



7 days over 100°F

This year



15 days over 100°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Wisconsin

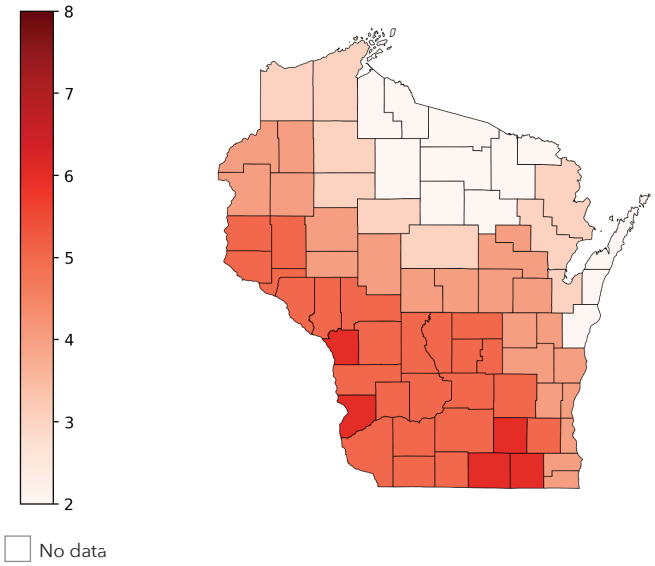
In Wisconsin, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Walworth County is expected to see 36 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 51 a year by 2053, an increase of 15 days.

The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Walworth County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 6 days**. In 30 years, Walworth County can expect to see as many as 8 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

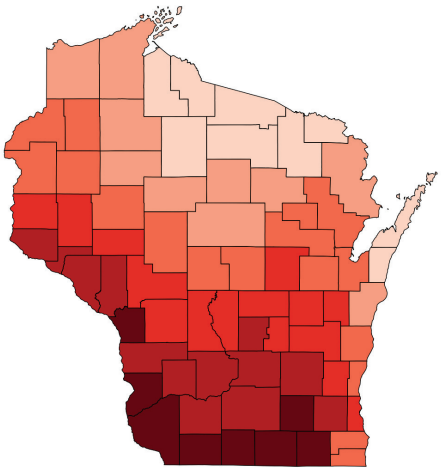
Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Rock	35	51	45.7	6	8
2.	Walworth	36	51	41.7	6	8
3.	Grant	32	48	50.0	5	8
4.	Green	32	48	50.0	5	8
5.	Jefferson	34	48	41.2	6	8
6.	Lafayette	31	47	51.6	5	8
7.	Crawford	32	47	46.9	6	8
8.	La Crosse	31	45	45.2	6	8
9.	Columbia	30	44	46.7	5	7
10.	Richland	30	44	46.7	5	7

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Wisconsin



Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Wisconsin



* A Dangerous Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 100°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the consecutive days at this length.

See methodology for full details.

Local Heat Details

Wyoming

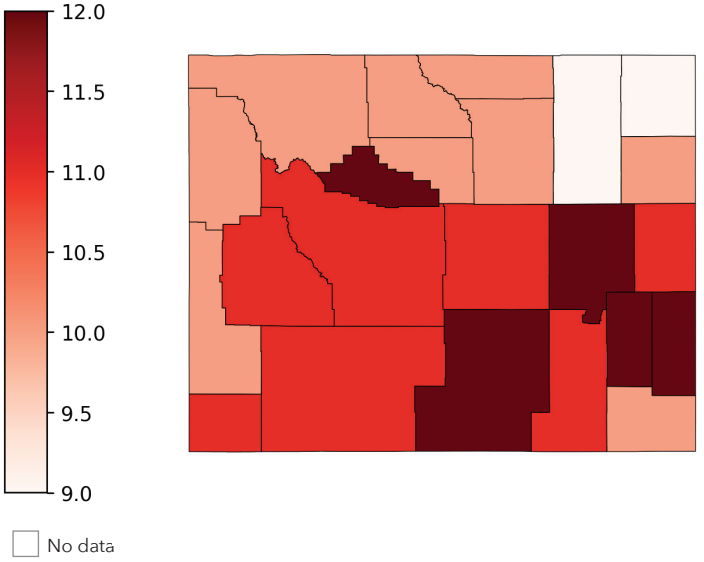
What's considered hot can vary dramatically from area to area. Looking at the seven hottest days each area experiences in a given year provides perspective on what a very hot day looks like for that area. Comparing this Local Hot Day temperature* over time helps to show which areas may experience greater increases in heat.

While all areas of Wyoming will continue to see increases over the next 30 years, Platte County will face the largest increase in their Local Hot Days between now and 2053. This year, Platte County can expect a week at or above 92.8°F which will grow to 19 days 30 years from now.

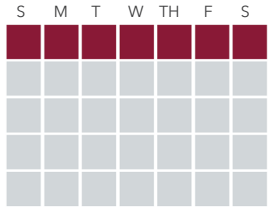
Top counties: greatest increase in Local Hot Days*

Rank	County	Local Hot Day temperature	Days exceeding hot temp in 2053	% Change in Local Hot Days
1.	Platte	92.8	19	171.4
2.	Carbon	85.4	19	171.4
3.	Converse	91.2	19	171.4
4.	Goshen	94.4	19	171.4
5.	Hot Springs	92.7	19	171.4
6.	Albany	83.8	18	157.1
7.	Uinta	85.0	18	157.1
8.	Fremont	89.5	18	157.1
9.	Sweetwater	87.3	18	157.1
10.	Sublette	83.1	18	157.1

Change in number of Local Hot Days

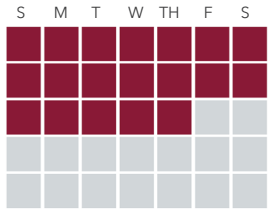


Number of days exceeding 92°F this year vs. in 30 years in Platte County



7 days over 92°F

This year



19 days over 92°F

In 30 years

* Local Hot Days are defined as the "feels like" temperature at which an area's hottest 7 days occur at or above in 2023, otherwise known as the 98th percentile temperature.

See methodology for full details.

Extreme Heat Details
Wyoming

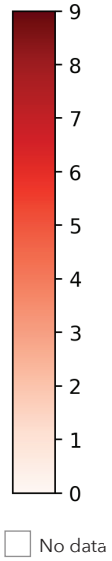
In Wyoming, there are relatively few Dangerous Days, but the largest increase observed is the impact to Health Caution Days. Understanding how the Health Caution Days*, defined as having a "feels like" temperature of 90°F or more, are projected to increase into the future can help communities better prepare for energy usage and protect constituents who might be more susceptible to hospitalization or death at higher temperatures. Goshen County is expected to see 30 Health Caution Days this year**, growing to 46 a year by 2053, an increase of 16 days.

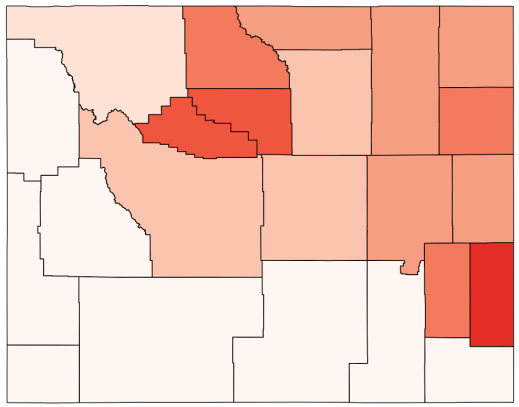
The impact of these Health Caution Days are heightened when they are experienced in succession, known as Consecutive Days. The duration of these health caution temperature events is increasing. In Goshen County, the probable length of Consecutive Days at or above 90°F in the current year is 6 days**. In 30 years, Goshen County can expect to see as many as 9 Consecutive Days above 90°F***

Top counties: greatest number of days above 90°F in 30 years*

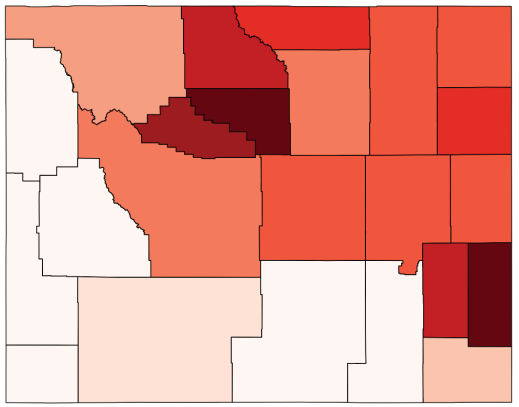
Rank	County	Days above 90°F in 2023	Days above 90°F in 2053	% Change in days > 90°F	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2023	Consecutive Days > 90°F in 2053
1.	Goshen	30	46	53.3	6	9
2.	Washakie	26	41	57.7	5	9
3.	Hot Springs	24	39	62.5	5	8
4.	Platte	21	37	76.2	4	7
5.	Big Horn	21	35	66.7	4	7
6.	Weston	21	34	61.9	4	6
7.	Niobrara	17	31	82.4	3	5
8.	Sheridan	17	30	76.5	3	6
9.	Campbell	15	28	86.7	3	5
10.	Crook	16	28	75.0	3	5

Consecutive Days above 90°F today for Wyoming





Consecutive Days above 90°F in 30 years for Wyoming



* A Health Caution Day definition is informed by standards set by the National Weather Service.
** Calculations are based on statistical likelihoods of climatic conditions and may not reflect the actual count of days above 90°F.
*** There is a 75% probability of the Consecutive Days at this length.

See methodology for full details.