This map highlights urban heat island hotspots, which are areas of the city with elevated land surface temperatures averaging at least 1.25 degrees above the mean daily temperature using satellite imagery during the daytime and nighttime.

Elevated daytime temperatures affect communities by increasing summer peak energy demand, air conditioning costs, air pollution, and greenhouse gas emissions. This can necessitate an extra 5 – 10% of energy use for cooling urban buildings during peak energy use periods. This has important climate change impacts, as extra energy use for cooling results in additional greenhouse gas emissions, a vicious cycle that will further increase global air temperatures and urban heat challenges.

This map highlights areas that may be at risk from elevated urban temperatures and was created by combining the following criteria:
- LandSat Urban Heat Islands
- MODIS Nighttime Urban Heat Islands