## **NOAA's National Weather Service**

## **Heat Index**

## Temperature (°F)

		80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100	102	104	106	108	110
Humidity (%)	40	80	81	83	85	88	91	94	97	101	105	109	114	119	124	130	136
	45	80	82	84	87	89	93	96	100	104	109	114	119	124	130	137	
	50	81	83	85	88	91	95	99	103	108	113	118	124	131	137		
	55	81	84	86	89	93	97	101	106	112	117	124	130	137			
idi	60	82	84	88	91	95	100	105	110	116	123	129	137				
Ę	65	82	85	89	93	98	103	108	114	121	128	136					
Relative H	70	83	86	90	95	100	105	112	119	126	134						
	75	84	88	92	97	103	109	116	124	132							
	80	84	89	94	100	106	113	121	129								
	85	85	90	96	102	110	117	126	135								
	90	86	91	98	105	113	122	131									
	95	86	93	100	108	117	127										
	100	87	95	103	112	121	132										

## Likelihood of Heat Disorders with Prolonged Exposure or Strenuous Activity

Caution

Danger

Extreme Danger

To find the Heat Index temperature, look at the Heat Index chart below. As an example, if the air temperature is 96°F and the relative humidity is 65%, the heat index--how hot it feels--is 121°F. The National Weather Service will initiate alert procedures when the Heat Index is expected to exceed 105°-110°F (depending on local climate) for at least 2 consecutive days. NWS also offers a Heat Index chart for area with high heat but low relative humidity.

Extreme Caution

**IMPORTANT:** Since heat index values were devised for shady, light wind conditions, **exposure to full sunshine can increase heat index values by up to 15°F.** Also, **strong winds**, particularly with very hot, dry air, can be extremely hazardous.

The Heat Index Chart shaded zone above 105°F (orange or red) shows a level that may cause increasingly severe heat disorders with continued exposure or physical activity.