Climate Resilience

Communities across New Mexico will face increasing heat, wildfire, drought, and other climate change impacts in the coming decades. Clean energy measures can help reduce energy cost burdens and provide resilience in the face of these growing impacts.



Average household energy burdens and projected extreme heat days (over 95° F) due to climate change.

- Areas with high energy burdens and projected extreme heat days may benefit from energy-saving interventions such as energy efficiency measures and heat pumps, providing both economic savings and relief from future climate impacts.
- Areas facing unreliable access to electricity and frequent grid outages would benefit from solar+storage and microgrids at homes, community centers, and to support ongoing operation of cell phone towers, streetlights, water pumping, and other essential infrastructure. Communities with climate vulnerable populations (such as households relying on electricity for medical purposes, linguistically isolated populations, senior citizens, and others) may particularly benefit.
- Incorporating deployment of these technologies and associated infrastructure as part of a broader climate strategy can help increase community resilience while achieving climate goals.

For more information, visit:

www.psehealthyenergy.org/our-work/western-states-deep-decarbonization/

