It’s **SUMMER** in the desert

Summer in Arizona is more than hot, it can be dangerous

Learn how to stay safe and cool when playing or working outdoors

**Know the risks**
- Summer temperatures exceed 100°F (38°C) nearly 50 days a year
- The risk for getting sick is highest when temperatures are over 90°F (32°C)
- Heat-related illness, or “overheating,” is common in hot weather and can be fatal
- Visitors who are not used to climates like the Sonoran Desert and those with medical conditions are at even higher risk

**Watch for signs of heat illness**
- Muscle cramps
- Throbbing headaches
- Weakness or tiredness
- Nausea
- Confusion
- Dizziness

If you start to feel ill, immediately get indoors and drink water slowly. Take a cool shower or bath. If you don’t get better or symptoms get worse dial 9-1-1 for emergency services.

**The risks**
- Conditions are at even higher risk for those with medical issues related to heat and those who are not used to the hot, dry climate of the Sonoran Desert
- Heat-related illness is common in hot conditions over 90°F (32°C)
- The risk for getting sick is highest when temperatures are near 100°F (38°C) nearly 50 days a year
- Summer temperatures exceed 100°F (38°C) nearly 50 days a year
Drink lots of water and stay in
- Drink water before you feel thirsty
- Drink 1-2 liters per hour when outdoors
- Spend the hottest times of the day inside
- Carry water wherever you go

Play early, relax often
- Plan your outdoor activities for the early morning (5-7AM)
- Return by 10AM and avoid strenuous activities if possible
- Eat healthy foods, even in small portions
- Take breaks in the shade often

Protect your skin
- Wear long sleeve clothing, pants, and a wide-brimmed hat
- Use sunscreen (30 SPF or higher) on exposed skin
- Stay in the shade if relaxing outdoors

Fight the Bite! Day & Night
- Mosquitoes can carry diseases, avoid getting bit
- Use DEET repellent AFTER sunscreen
- Avoid or remove standing water

For more information and tips, visit pima.gov/heat