

NOAA/NASA Annual Global Analysis for 2016

2016 was third successive record-warm year



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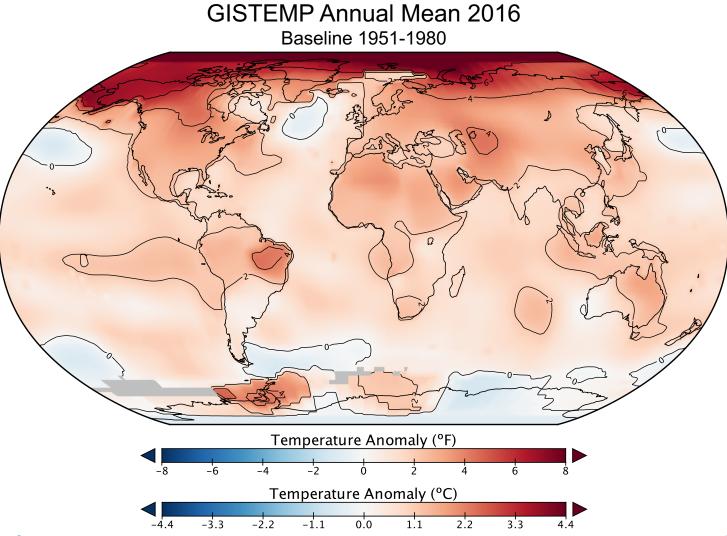


NASA 2016 Global Temperature

2016:

0.99°C / 1.8°F above 1951-80 average

Warmest year of NASA GISTEMP record







NOAA 2016 Global Temperature

0.94°C / 1.69°F above 1901-2000 average; warmest year of record

Land & Ocean Temperature Departure from Average Jan-Dec 2016 (with respect to a 1981–2010 base period) Data Source: GHCN-M version 3.3.0 & ERSST version 4.0.0 North of 60°N latitude: Warmest year of record by 0.94°F **USA - CONUS** 2nd warmest year Wetter than average Alaska Warmest year **Tropical Pacific** El Niño fades in early 2016 Degrees Celsius

Continental **Temperatures** records begin 1910

N. America Warmest year

Africa, S. America 2nd warmest year

Asia, Europe 3rd warmest year

Oceania 5th warmest year

N. Atlantic cool spot fades somewhat

S. Atlantic spot persists

Please Note: Gray areas represent missing data

Map Projection: Robinson



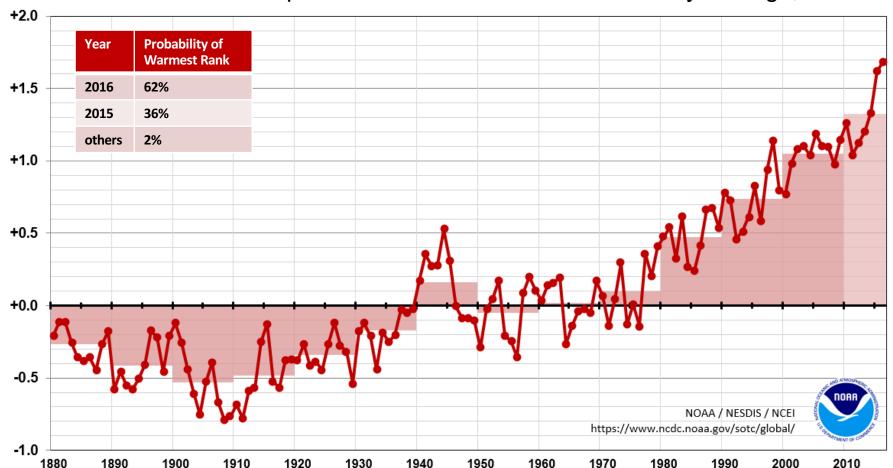


National Centers for Environmental Information

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Global Temperature Time Series NOAA GlobalTemp

Annual Global Temperature: Difference From 20th Century Average, in °F

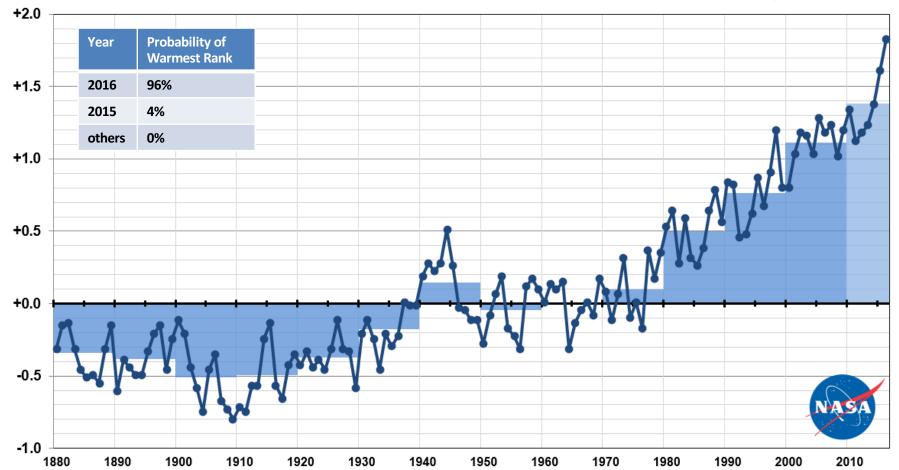






Global Temperature Time Series NASA GISTEMP

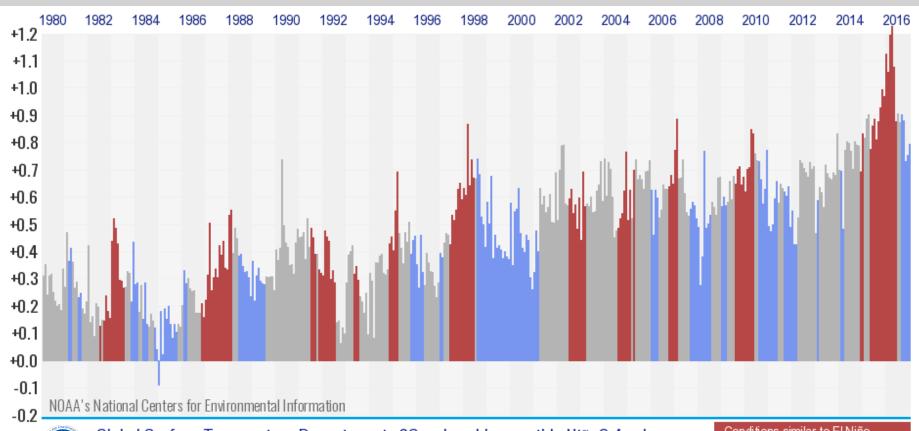
Annual Global Temperature: Difference From 20th Century Average, in °F







El Niño / La Niña & Global Temperature





Global Surface Temperature Departures in °C, colored by monthly Niño3.4 values Jan 1980 through Dec 2016

Conditions similar to El Niño Conditions similar to La Niña

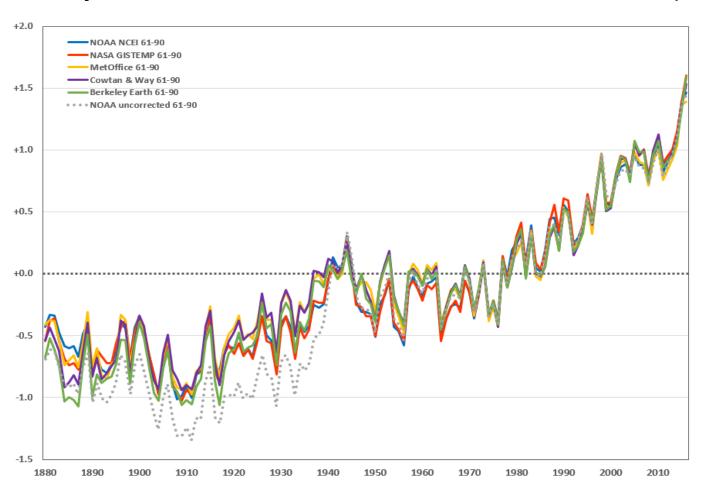
Months with La Niña sea-surface temperature conditions in blue Months with El Niño sea-surface temperature conditions in red





Global Analyses Side by Side

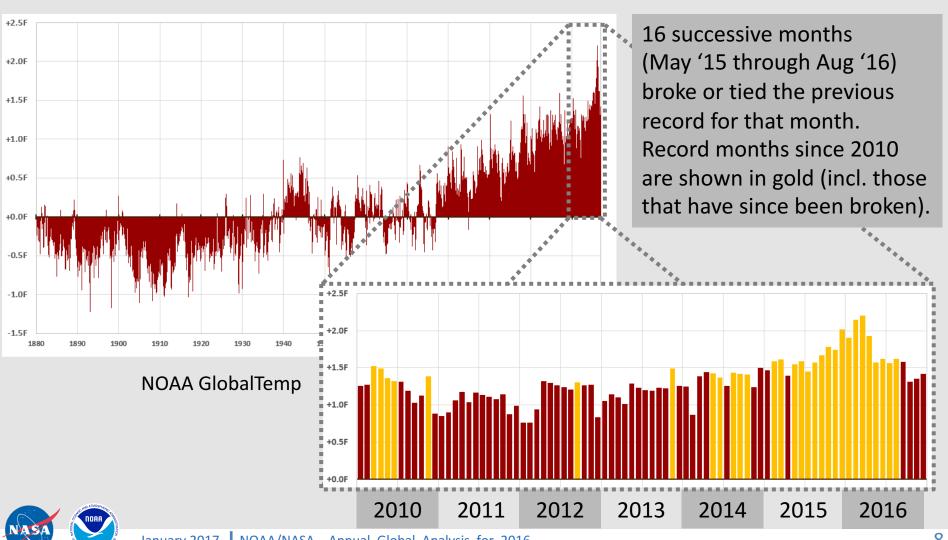
Several major datasets: Relative to a common 1961-90 base period





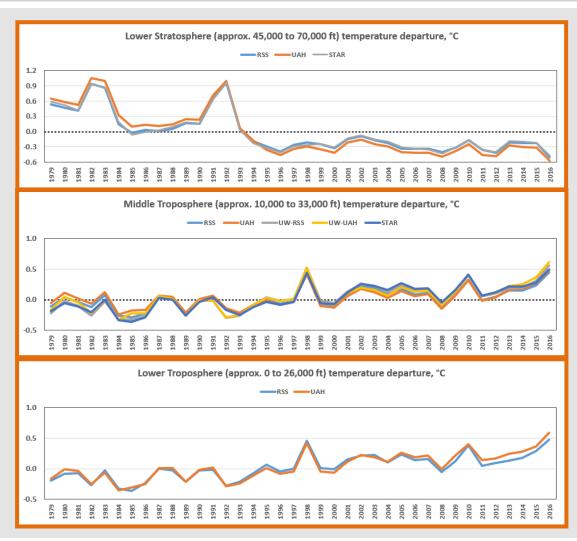


Global Temperature by the Month



Looking at the Atmosphere

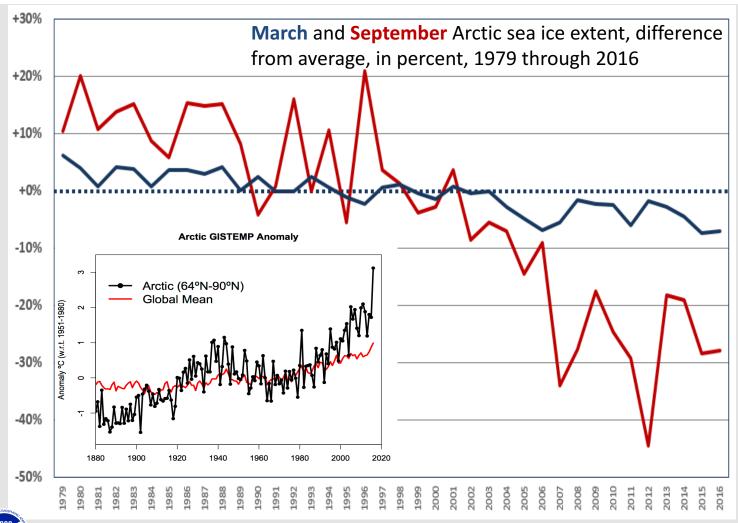
- Lower Stratosphere (37-yr record)
 - All datasets (UAH, RSS, NESDIS): coolest on record
- Middle Troposphere (37-yr record)
 - All datasets (UAH, UW-UAH, RSS, UW-RSS, NESDIS): warmest on record
- Lower Troposphere (37-yr record)
 - All datasets (UAH, RSS): warmest on record
- Radiosonde / balloon data (58-yr record, not shown)
 - ~5,000 ft (850mb): warmest
 - ~10,000 ft (700mb): warmest
 - − ~18,000 ft (500mb): warmest
 - ~30,000 ft (300mb): warmest
 - ~40,000 ft (200mb): 2nd warmest







Arctic Sea Ice Since 1979

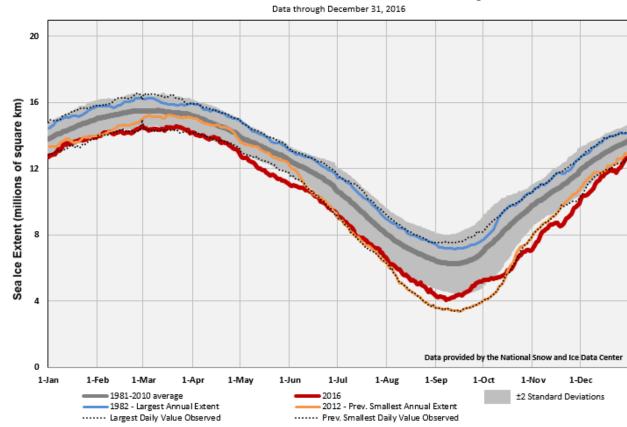




Arctic Sea Ice: Day-by-Day in 2016

Mon	% below average	Rank (of 38)
Jan	-7.14%	Smallest
Feb	-7.54%	Smallest
Mar	-7.02%	2 nd smallest
Apr	-6.87%	Smallest
May	-10.19%	Smallest
Jun	-11.37%	Smallest
Jul	-16.87%	3 rd smallest
Aug	-23.08%	4 th smallest
Sep	-27.83%	5 th smallest
Oct	-28.52%	Smallest
Nov	-17.68%	Smallest
Dec	-7.85%	2 nd smallest
Year	-12.58%	Smallest

Arctic Sea Ice Extent - Daily

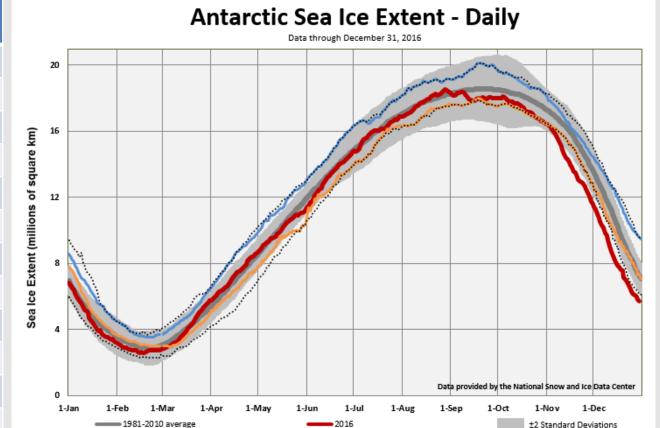






Antarctic Sea Ice: Day-by-Day in 2016

Mon	% vs average	Rank (of 38)
Jan	-4.26%	17 th smallest
Feb	-9.54%	6 th smallest
Mar	+5.44%	14 th largest
Apr	+3.91%	14 th largest
May	-0.74%	14 th smallest
Jun	-0.79%	13 th smallest
Jul	+0.18%	19 th smallest
Aug	+0.22%	19 th smallest
Sep	-2.02%	5 th smallest
Oct	-4.03%	2 nd smallest
Nov	-11.07%	Smallest
Dec	-22.20%	Smallest
Year	-4.16%	2 nd Smallest



1986 - Smallest Annual Extent

····· Prev. Smallest Daily Value Observed



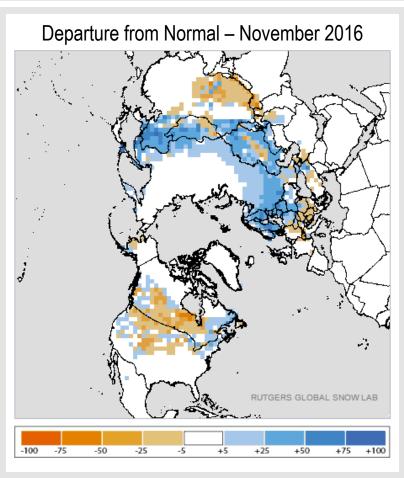


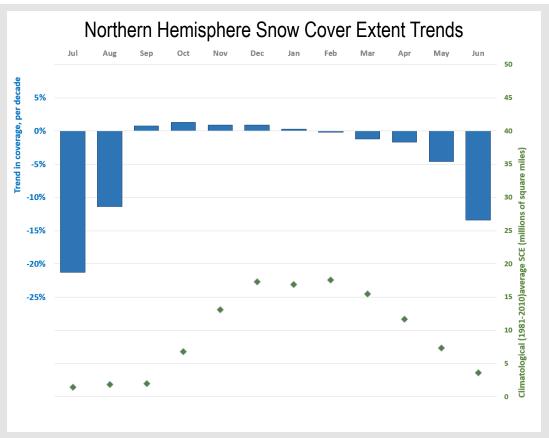
2014 - Largest Annual Extent

····· Largest Daily Value Observed

Northern Hemisphere Snow Cover Extent

Period of record: 1967-2016 (49 years)





Data provided by the Rutgers Global Snow Lab http://climate.rutgers.edu/snowcover/





Questions?



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