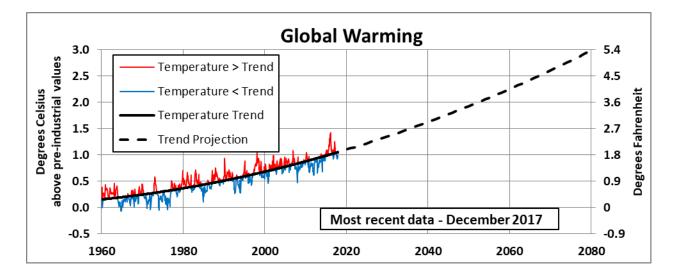
Global Warming Data, Trend and Projection Dr. Rich Ferguson, CEERT Updated January, 2018



Update Note –Global temperatures in December 2017 were slightly cooler than the trend but still the fourth warmest December on record. A mild La Niña condition is occurring and is expected to persist through the Northern Hemisphere winter and continue to depress global temperatures during the coming months. Global temperatures for all of 2017 show that last year was the third warmest on record.

Data – Monthly global surface temperature anomaly data (red and blue lines) are monthly differences from the average temperature *for that month* during the years 1901-2000 and are available from <u>NOAA</u>. The red (blue) lines represent monthly temperatures warmer (cooler) than the trend. Note that **0.2** °C has been added to the NOAA values to account for the difference between the 20th century average and pre-industrial values.

Trend and Projection — The trend shown in the chart is a quadratic fit to the recorded monthly global temperatures since 1960 relative to pre-industrial values. The projection is the continuation of this curve into future times. Note that the projection will change as the historical trend changes in response to new data. Recent temperatures are about half the 2.0 °C target limit established by the Paris agreement. Based on the current projection, global temperatures will be 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels by 2035 and the Paris Agreement's +2.0 °C target limit would be surpassed around 2052 (see chart.)