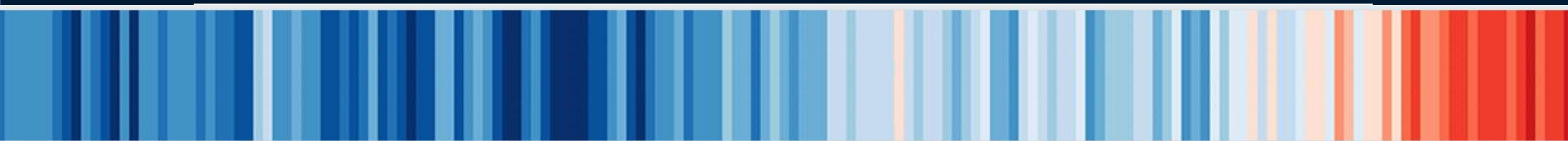


Our Changing Climate



CLIMATE



CENTRAL

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

**Science made clear,
Climate made local.**

Alarmed

Concerned

Cautious

Disengaged

Doubtful

Dismissive

28%

29%

15%

6%

11%

11%

Highest Belief in Global Warming
Most Concerned
Most Motivated

Lowest Belief in Global Warming
Least Concerned
Least Motivated

Global Warming's Six Americas, Fall 2023

Base: 1,033 U.S. adults

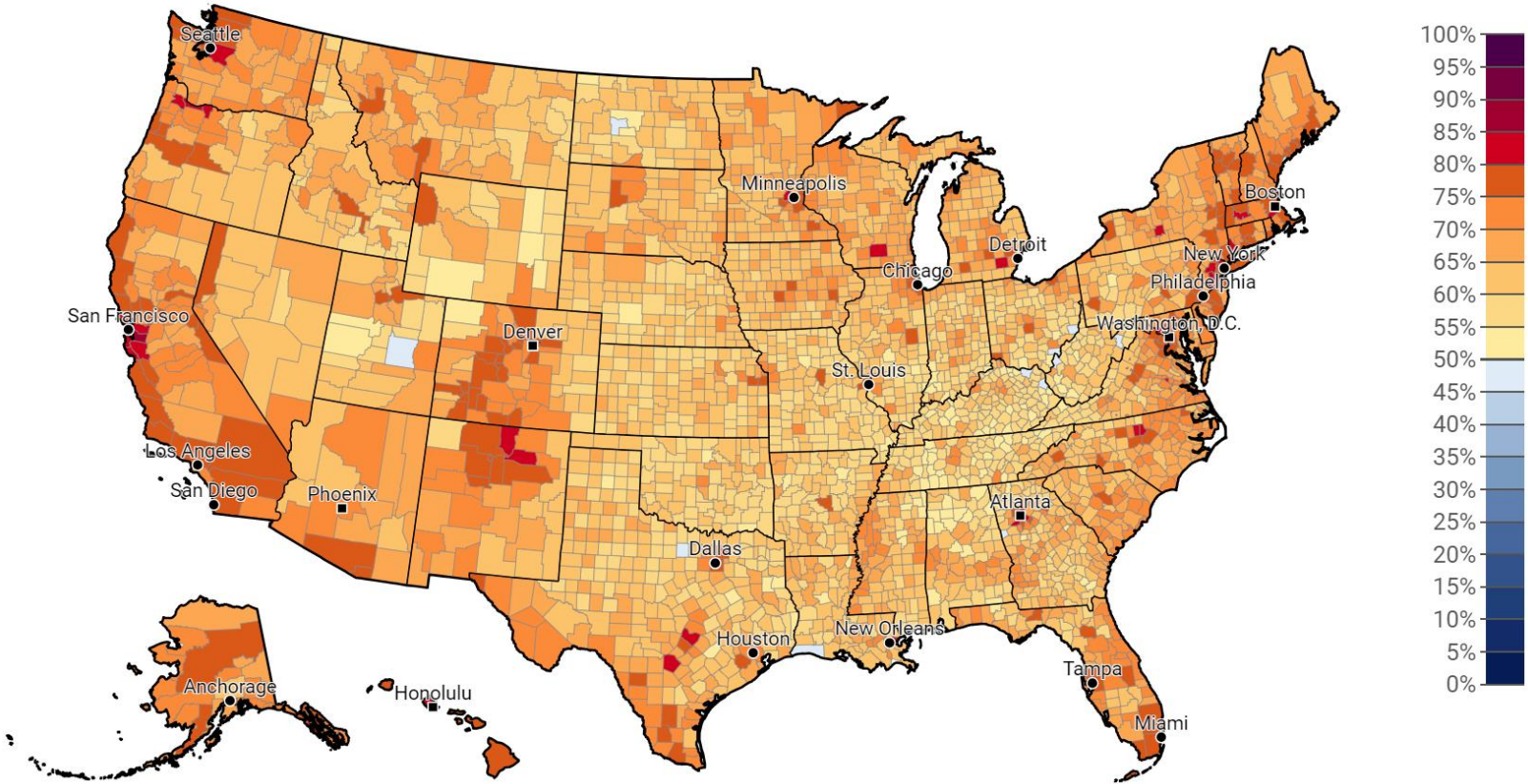
Source: Yale Program on Climate Change Communication;
George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication

Estimated % of adults who think global warming is happening (nat'l avg. 72%), 2023

Select Question:

Click map or:

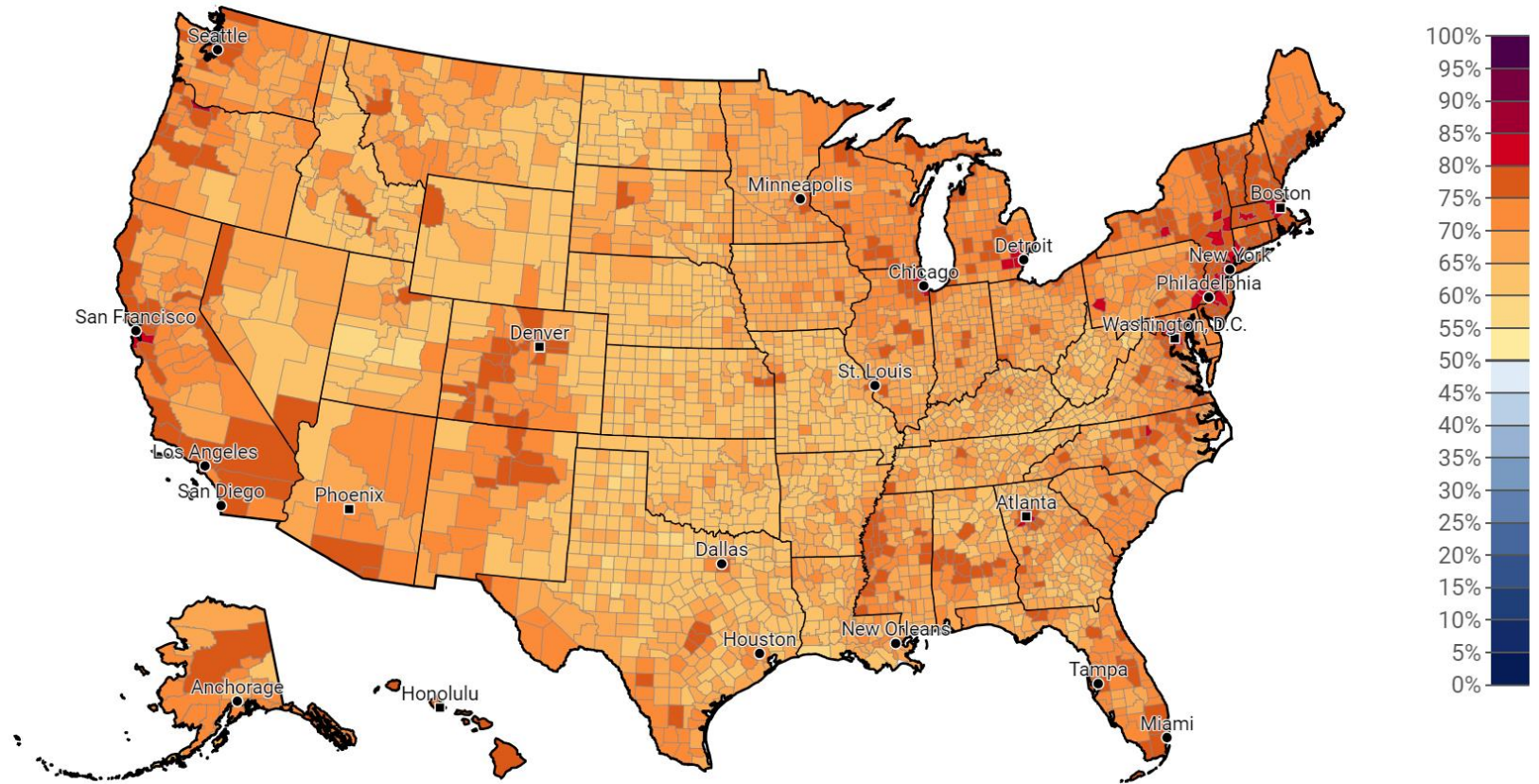
- National
- States
- Cong. Districts
- Metro Areas
- Counties**



Estimated % of adults who support regulating CO2 as a pollutant (nat'l avg. 74%), 2023

Select Question:

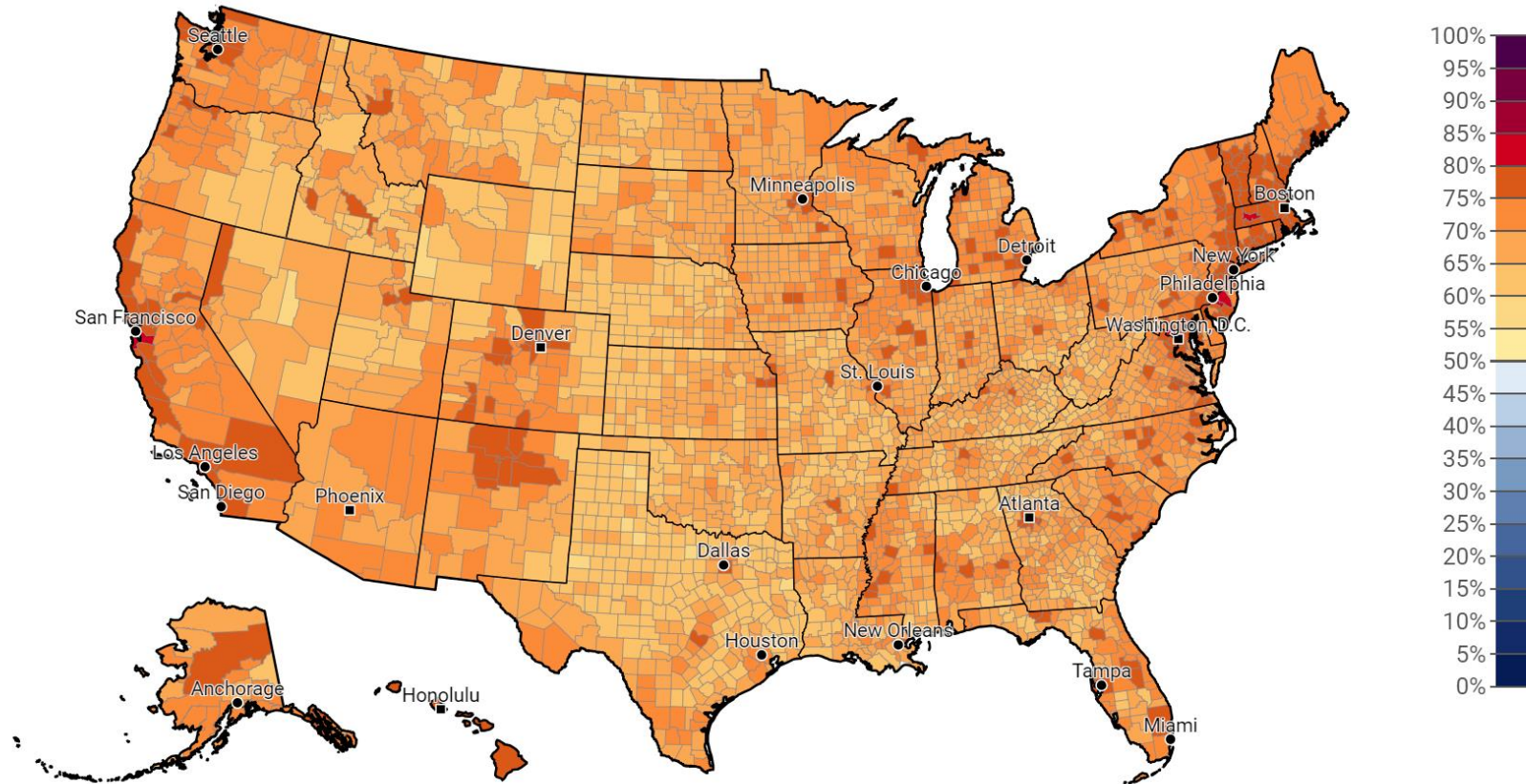
Click map or:



Estimated % of adults who support tax rebates for people who purchase energy-efficient vehicles or solar panels (nat'l avg. 74%), 2023

Select Question:

Click map or:

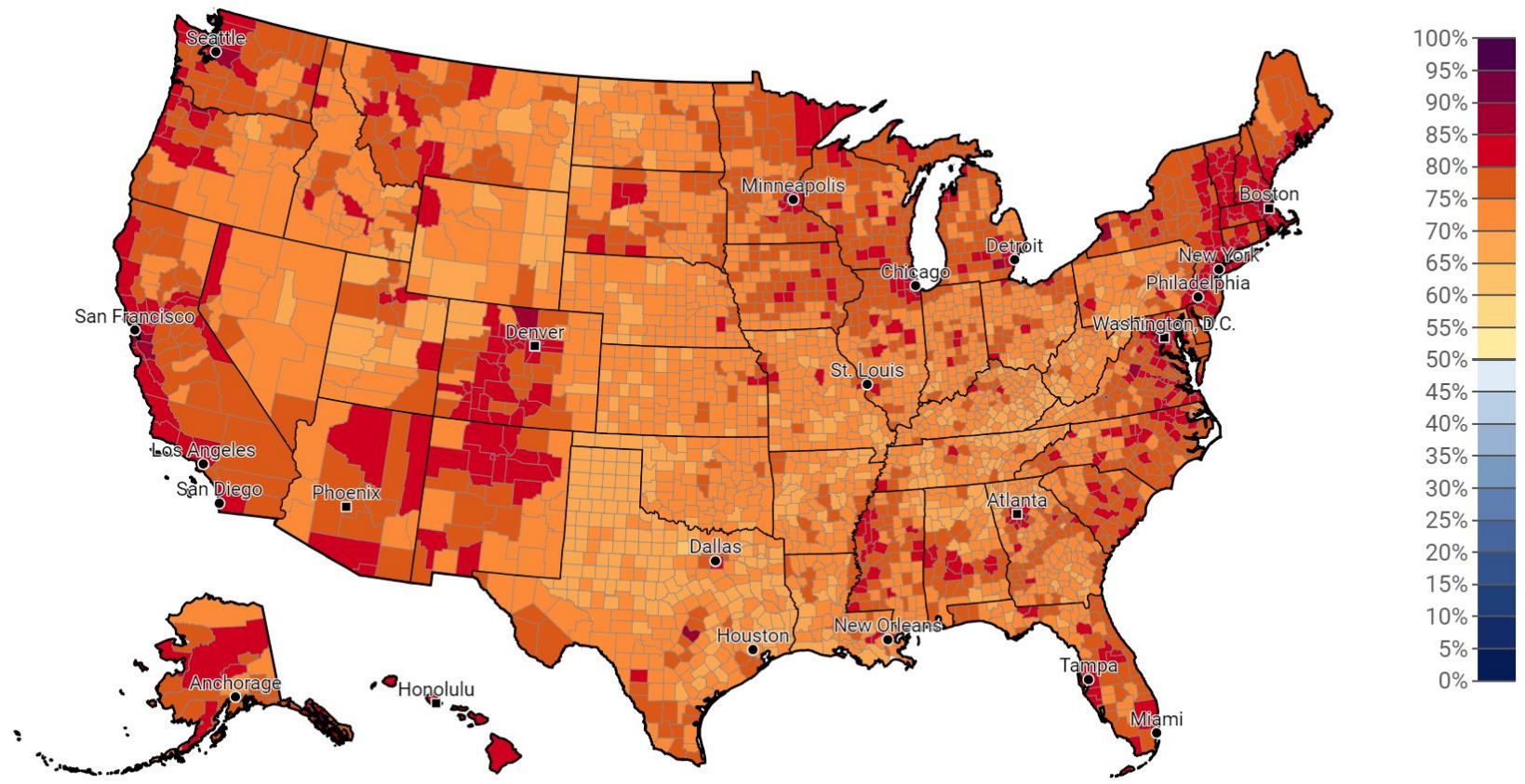


Estimated % of adults who support funding research into renewable energy sources (nat'l avg. 79%), 2023

Select Question:

Click map or:

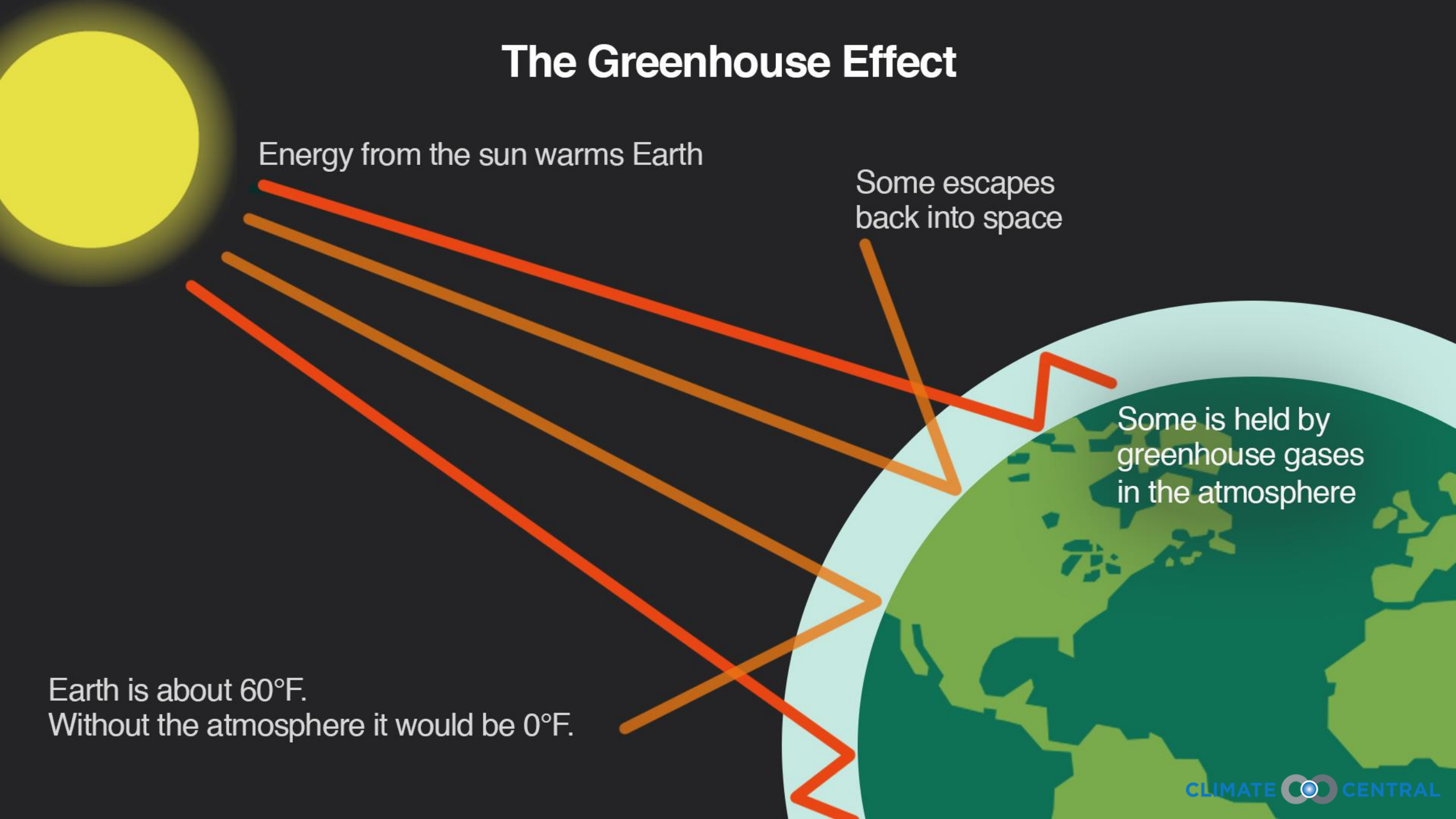
- National
- States
- Cong. Districts
- Metro Areas
- Counties**



How We Know Why It Matters

How We Know Why It Matters

The Greenhouse Effect



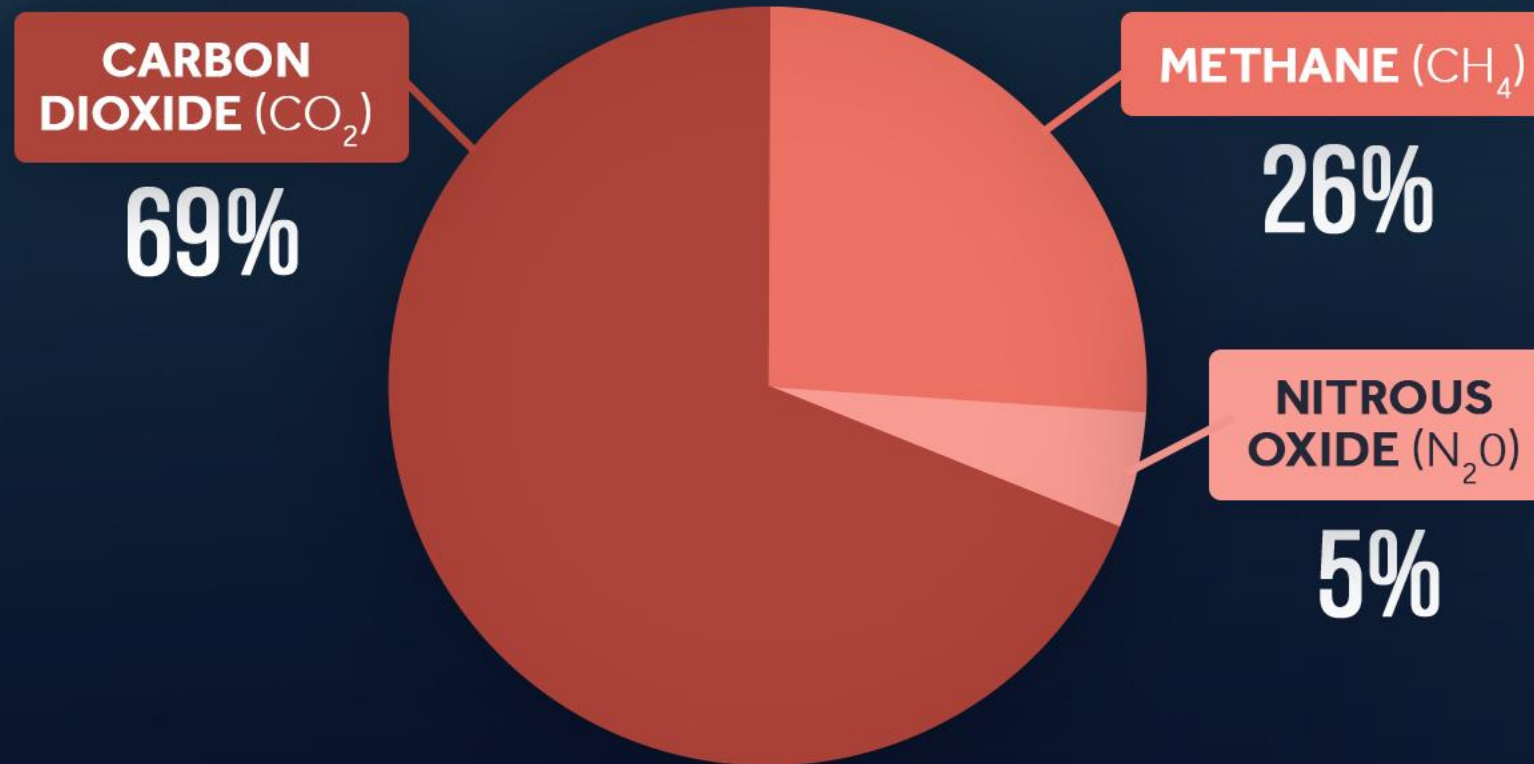
Energy from the sun warms Earth

Some escapes back into space

Some is held by greenhouse gases in the atmosphere

Earth is about 60°F.
Without the atmosphere it would be 0°F.

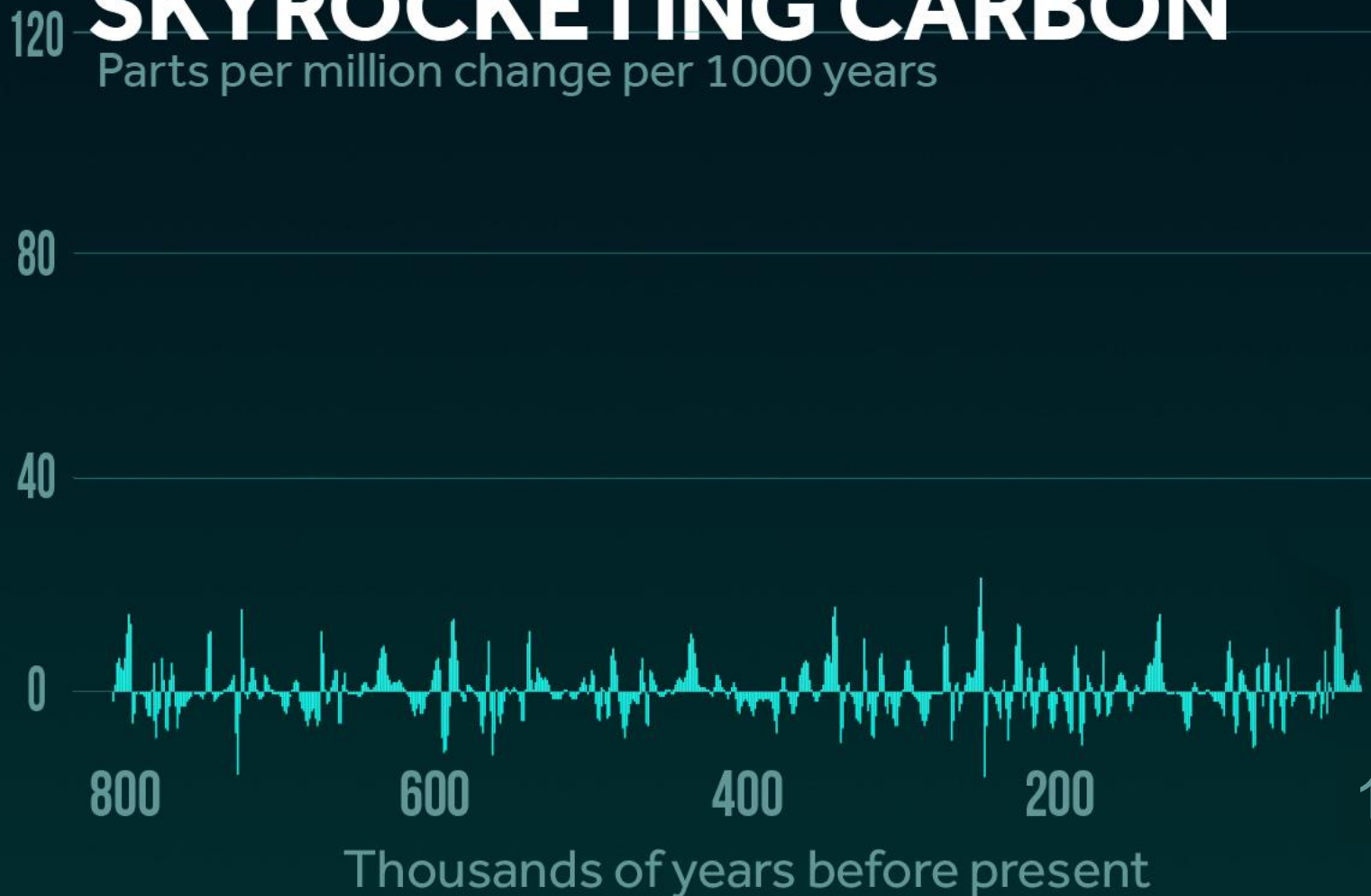
WARMING FROM MAIN GREENHOUSE GASES



CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O are key human-driven GHGs widely regulated by the UNFCCC.
Source: Jones et al. (2023)

SKYROCKETING CARBON

Parts per million change per 1000 years



Changes in carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere during the past 1 million years.

Source: Bereiter et al. (2015), Brook (2020), NOAA ESRL.

Additional interpolation developed by Climate Central.

SKYROCKETING CARBON

Parts per million change per 1000 years

120

80

40

0

800

600

400

200

0

Thousands of years before present

LAST 100
YEARS

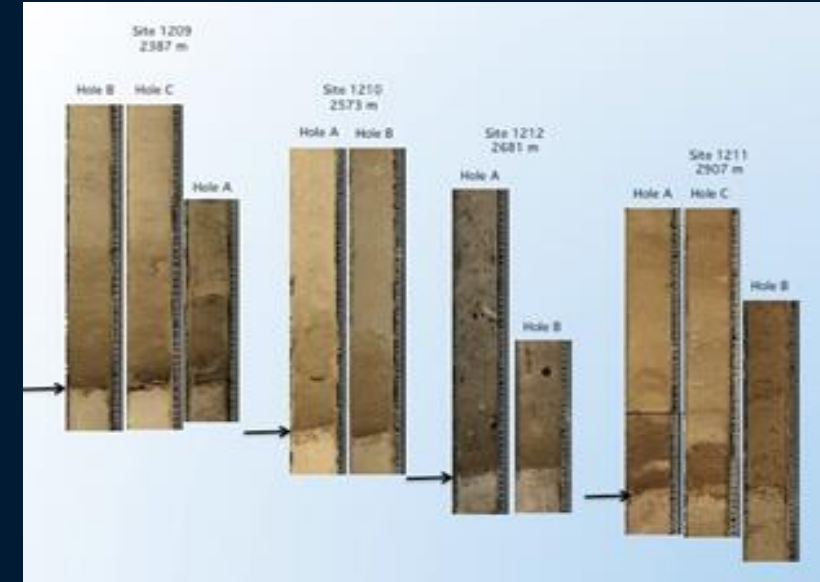
Changes in carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere during the past 1 million years.

Source: Bereiter et al. (2015), Brook (2020), NOAA ESRL.

Additional interpolation developed by Climate Central.

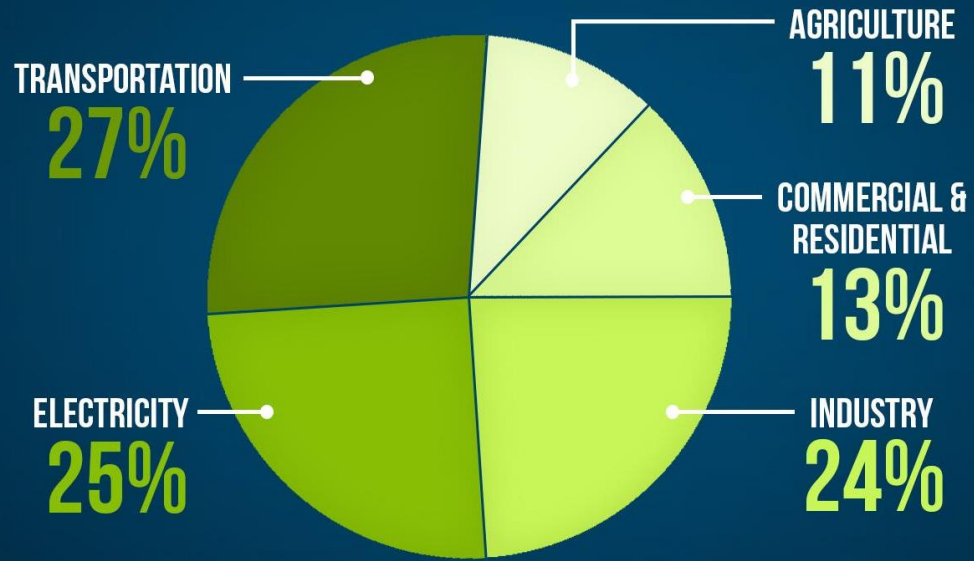
CLIMATE  CENTRAL

Reconstructing Past Climates



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

U.S. Emissions by Sector

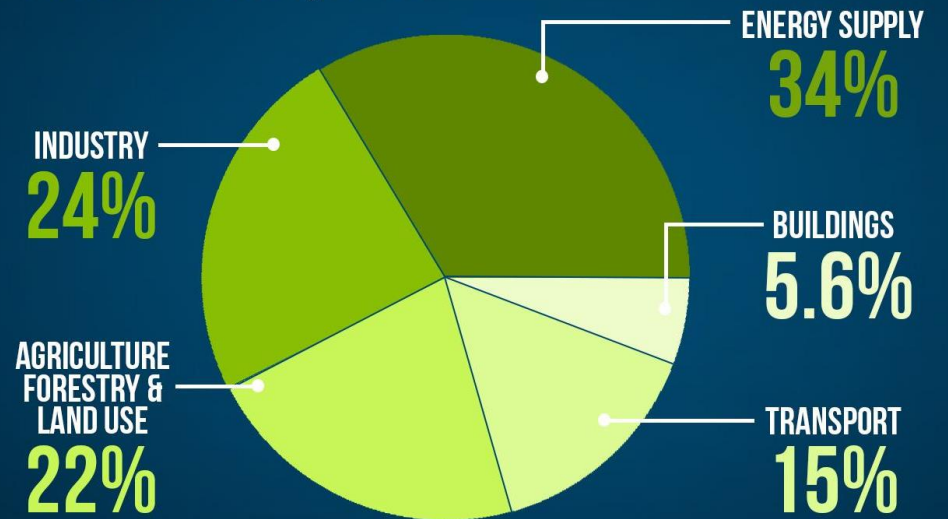


U.S. greenhouse gas emissions (2020) by sector.
Source: U.S. EPA

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Global Emissions by Sector

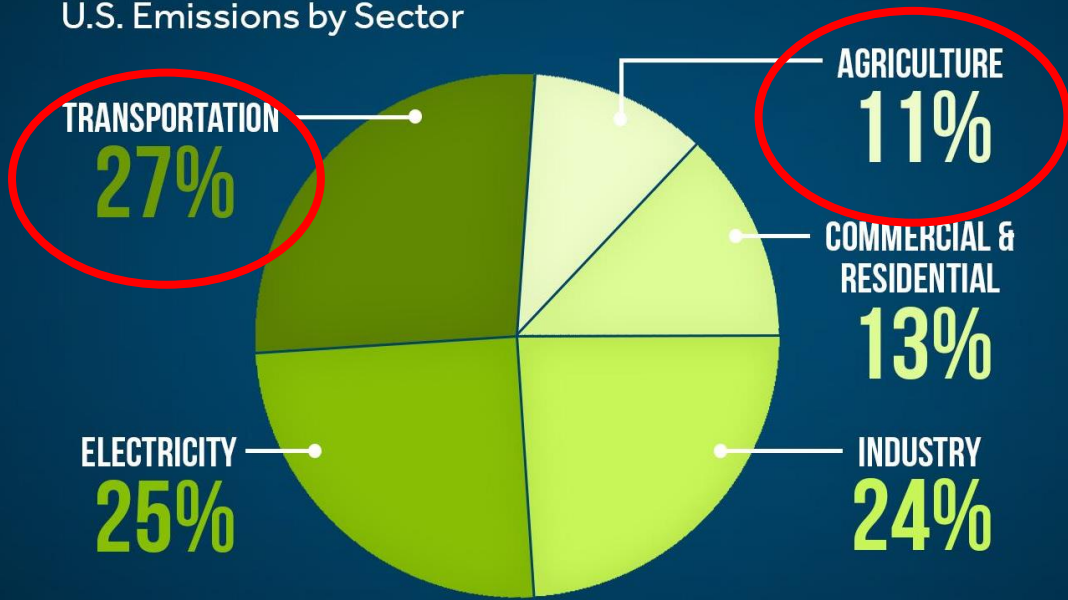


Global greenhouse gas emissions (2019) by sector.
Source: IPCC

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

U.S. Emissions by Sector

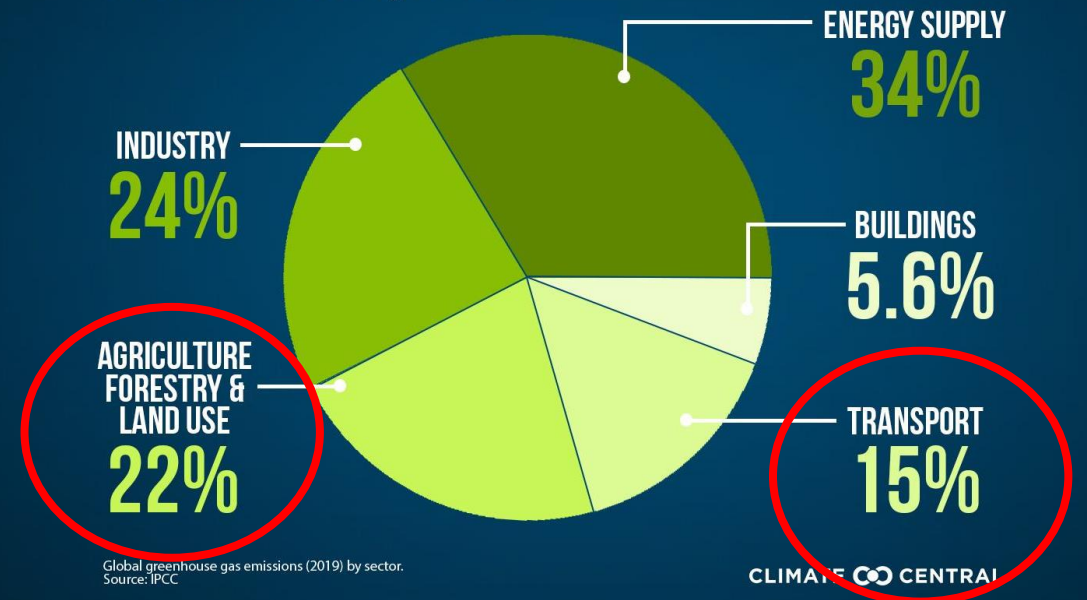


U.S. greenhouse gas emissions (2020) by sector.
Source: U.S. EPA

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Global Emissions by Sector



Global greenhouse gas emissions (2019) by sector.
Source: IPCC

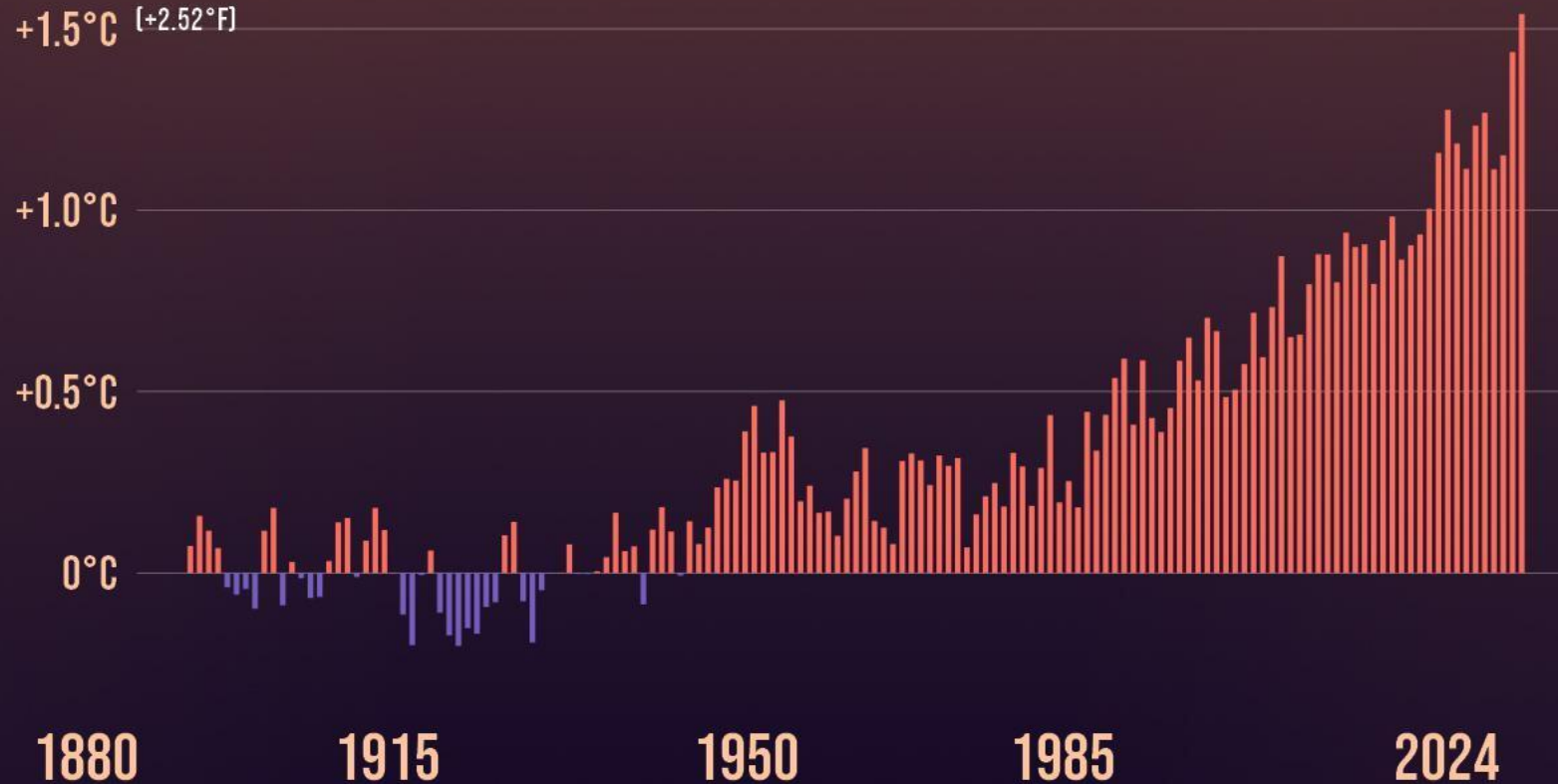
CLIMATE  CENTRAL

How We Know

Why It Matters

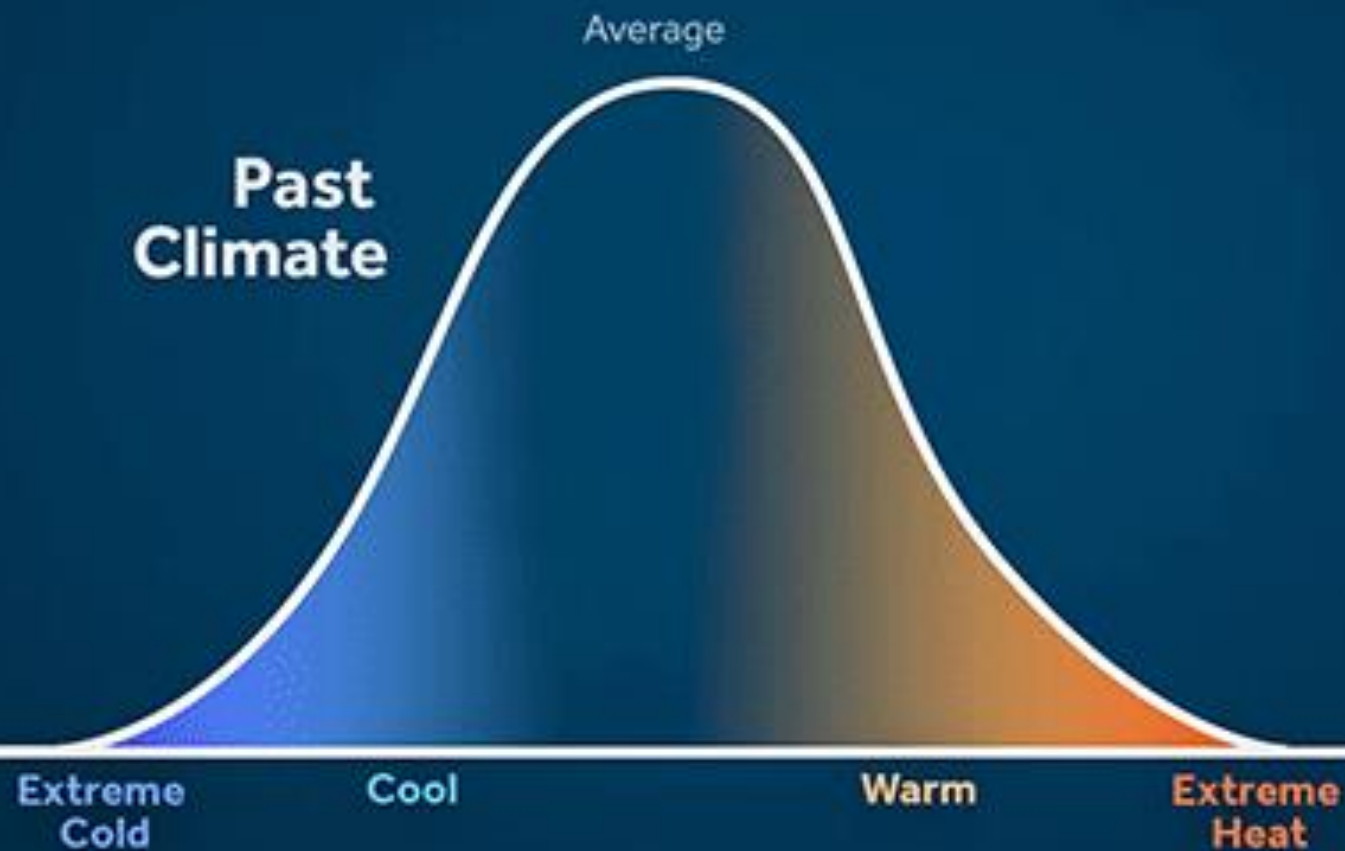
GLOBAL TEMPERATURE

Departure from 1881-1910 average



Global temperature anomalies averaged and adjusted to early industrial baseline (1881-1910).
Data as of 1/10/2025.
Source: NASA GISS & NOAA NCEI

SMALL CHANGE IN AVERAGE **BIG CHANGE IN EXTREMES**



WHERE YOUR SUMMER IS HEADED

Average
Summer High
+9.2°F
BY 2100

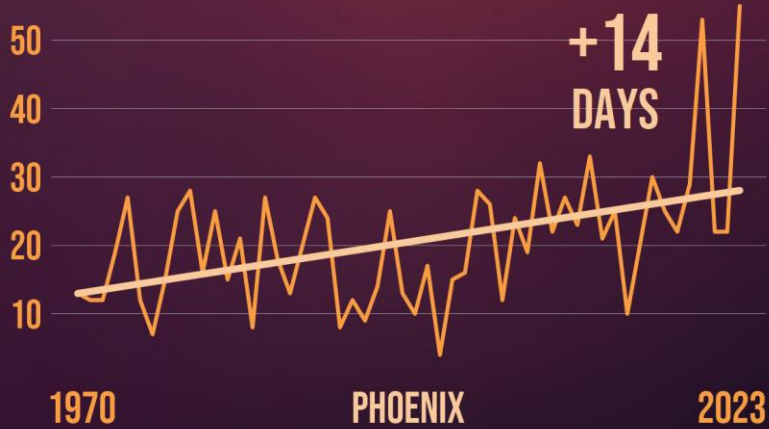
2020
Grand Rapids
Area

2060
Bloomington

2100
Memphis

Current temperatures: ERA5, European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, accessed 6/15/2022
CMIP6 multi-model ensemble dataset based on current emissions trends (SSP3)

MORE DAYS ABOVE 110°



Change in annual days above 110° based on rate of change since 1970.
Source: RCC-ACIS.org

CLIMATE CENTRAL

MORE RISKY HUMID HEAT

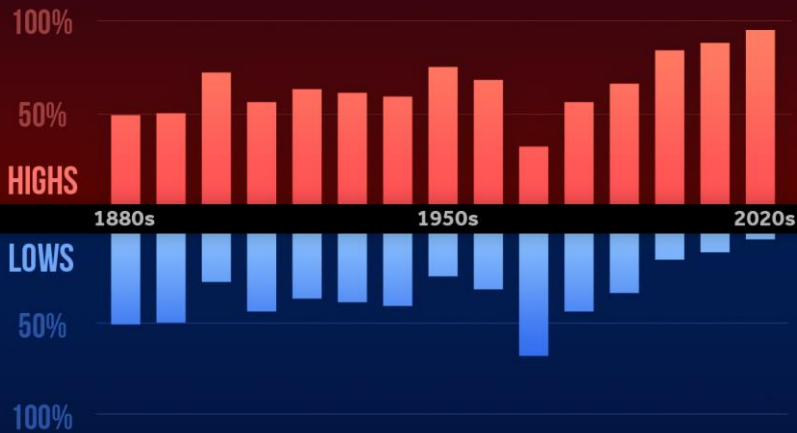
Days with heat index of 80°F or higher



Annual count of days with a heat index of 80°F or higher.
Source: gridMET

CLIMATE CENTRAL

HOUSTON RECORDS SET BY DECADE



% High max & low min daily temperature records by decade (including ties) for POB through 11/18/2024.
Source: RCC-ACIS.org

CLIMATE CENTRAL

LESS EXTREME COLD

Lowest Temperature Each Year



Minimum temperature each year
Source: RCC-ACIS.org

CLIMATE CENTRAL

Explore our new CSI: Ocean map →

Climate Shift Index[®] Global Map

Select type of map:

- Climate Shift Index
- Temperature anomaly
- Temperature

City

Type a city name

Date

Today

- Single date
- Multi-day average

> Advanced settings

Sign up for daily CSI data in KML format →

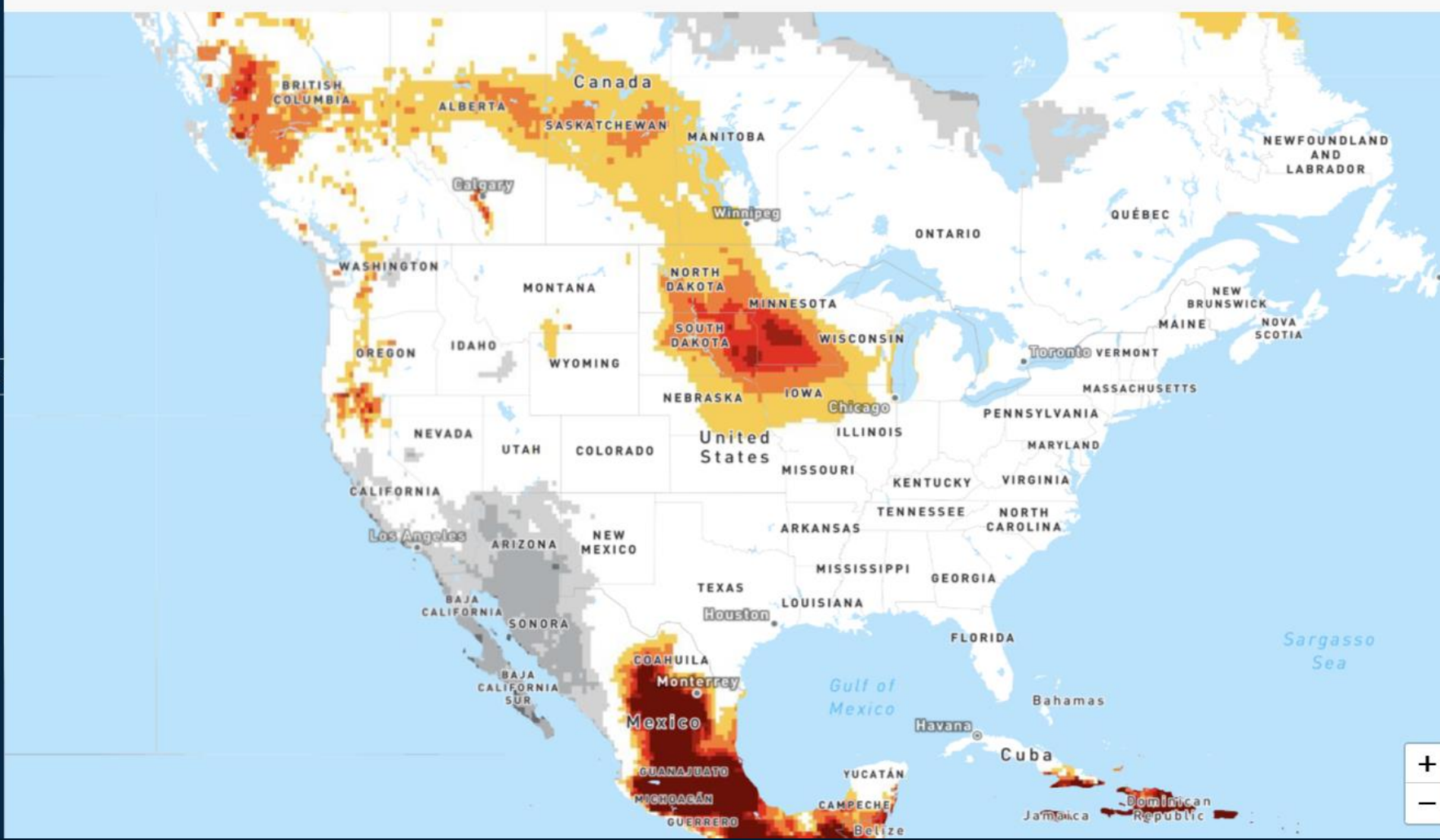
Based on NOAA GFS forecasts through 2025-01-28T18Z.

Climate Shift Index [Learn more...](#) for average temperatures, Jan 29, 2025

Change in likelihood due to climate change



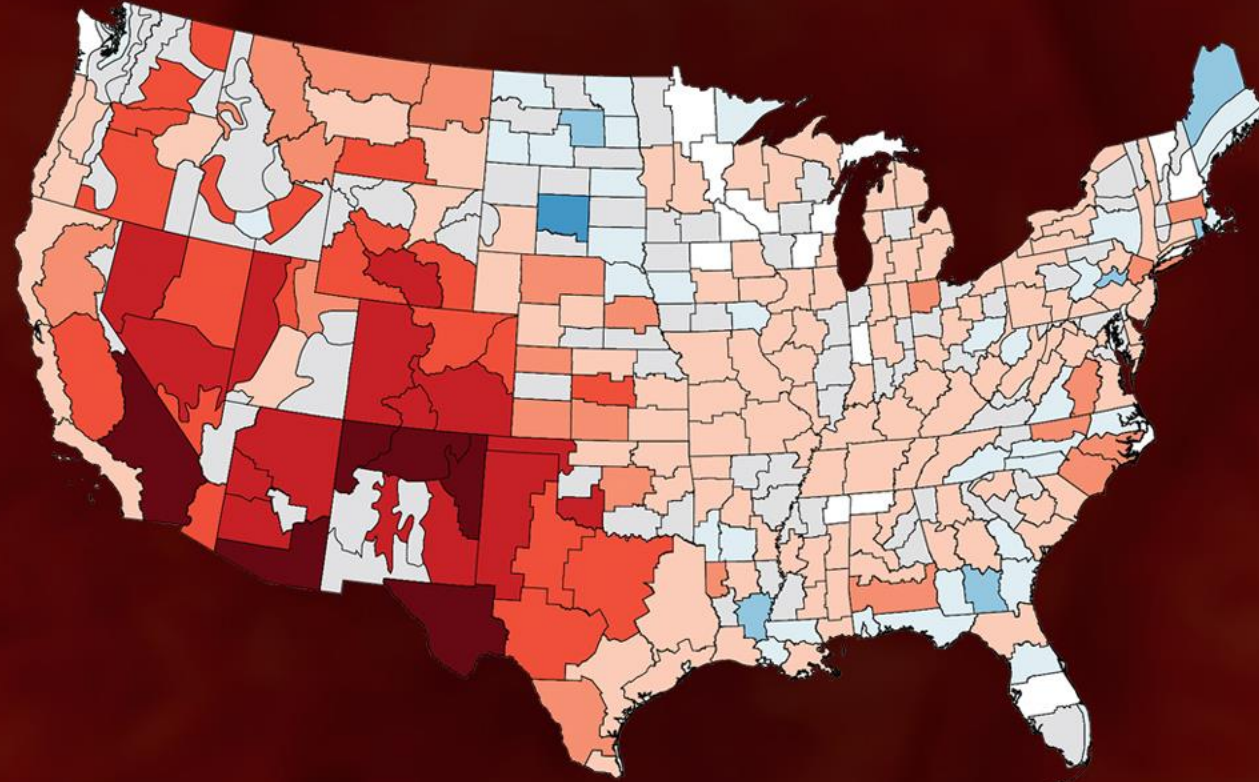
Statistical uncertainties



CHANGE IN FIRE WEATHER DAYS

Change in annual hot, dry, windy days, 1973-2023

-56 -28 -14 -7 -1 1 7 14 28 56



Change in average annual days (1973-2023) at/above fire weather thresholds in at least two hourly observations per day.

Source: NOAA/NCEI Local Climatological Data (LCD)

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WARMER AIR



MORE EVAPORATION



MORE PRECIPITATION

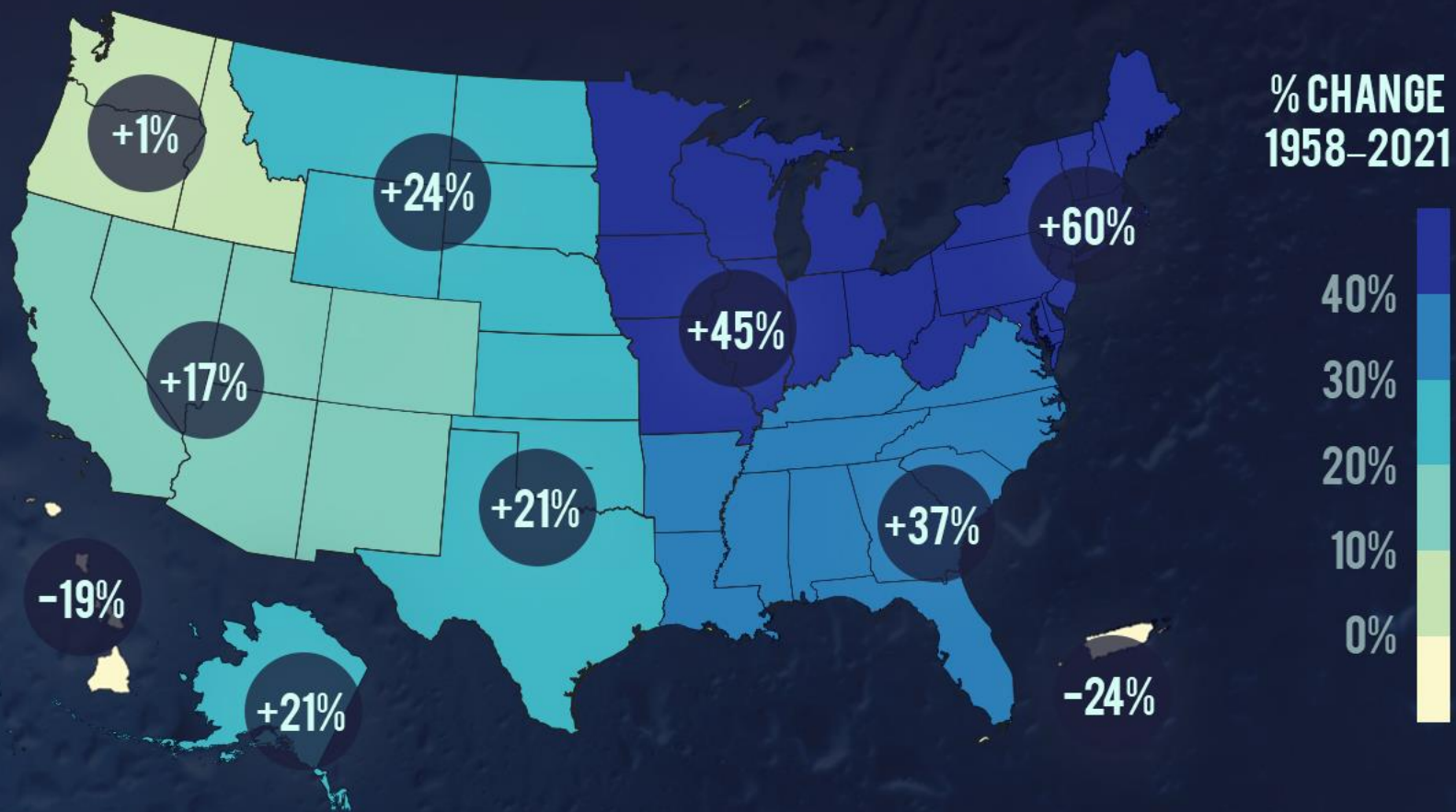
Available
water

1C increase =
7% more water vapor

- Temperature +

HEAVIER DOWNPOURS

Change in precipitation on heaviest 1% of days

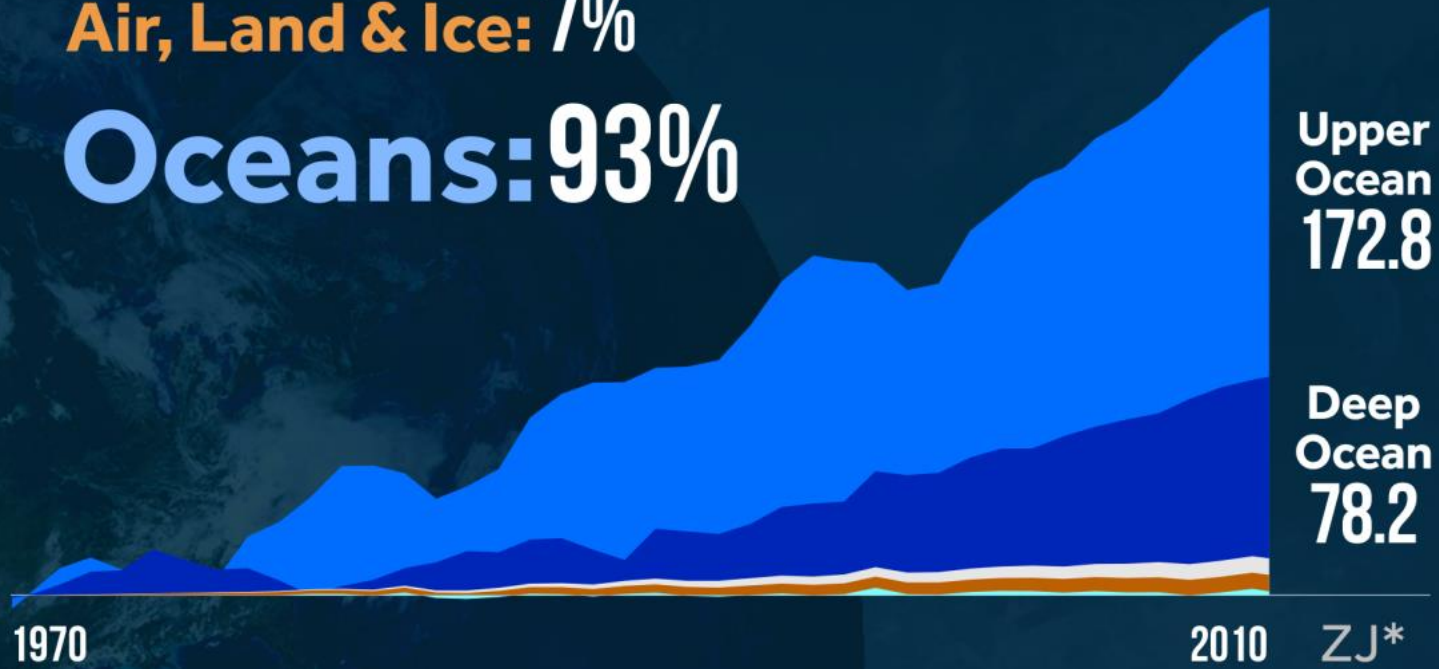


Change in total precipitation falling on the heaviest 1% of days, 1958-2021.
Source: USGCRP, 2023: Fifth National Climate Assessment.

Where's the Heat?

Earth's Accumulated Energy

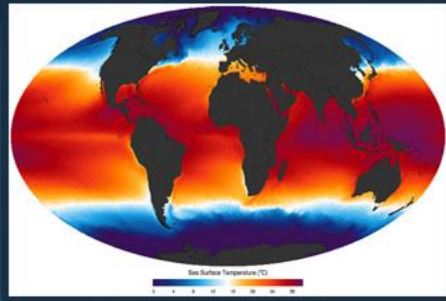
Air, Land & Ice: 7%
Oceans: 93%



*Accumulated Heat Energy Measured in Zettajoules
Source: Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis (IPCC) Chapter 3

HURRICANES & CLIMATE CHANGE

What we know



Warmer water = more fuel

Heavier rain

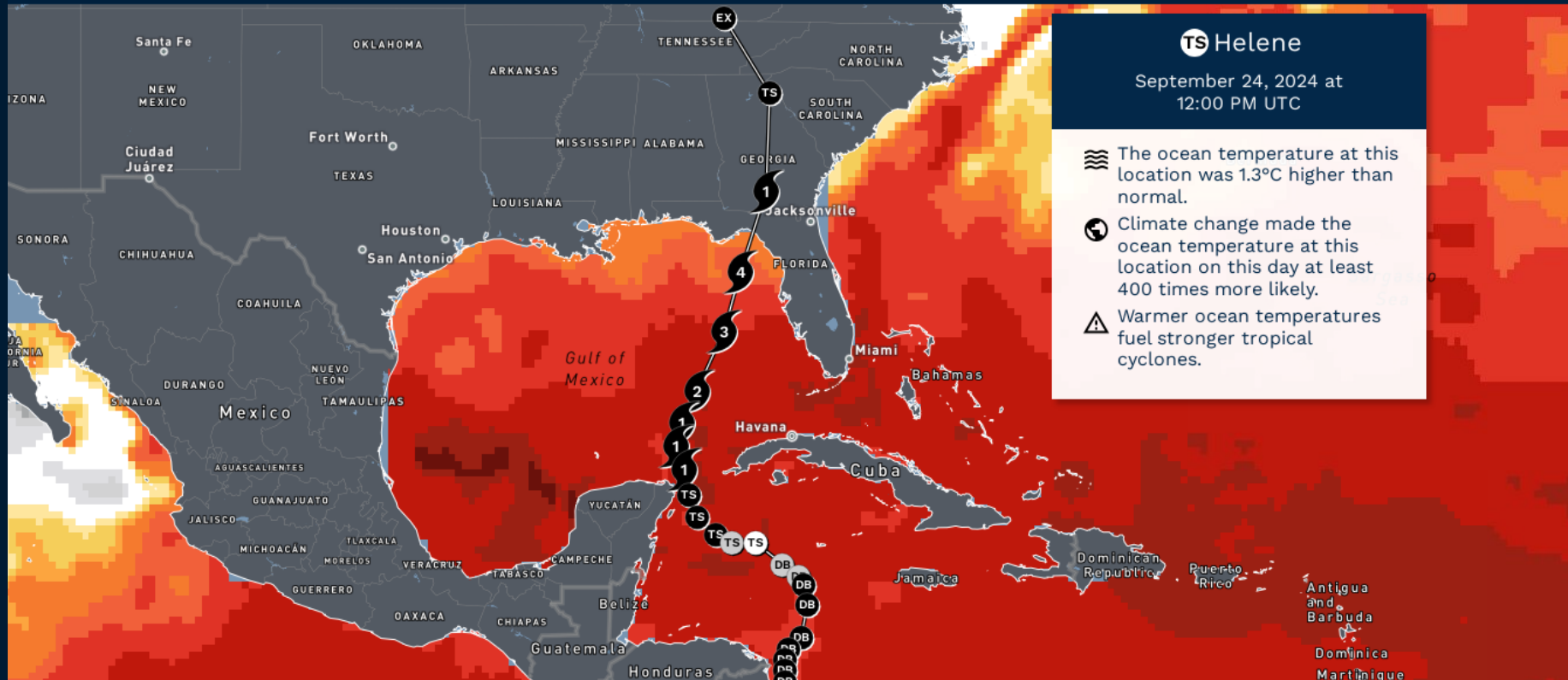


**Higher storm surge
from rising sea levels**

Helene: record warm water 300-500x more likely because of climate change

Hurricane Helene and Climate Shift Index: Ocean

Sep 24, 2024



Tropical cyclone track data from National Hurricane Center. Icons indicate position of

CLIMATE CENTRAL

CLIMATE
CENTRAL

SEA LEVEL RISE

BY CENTURY

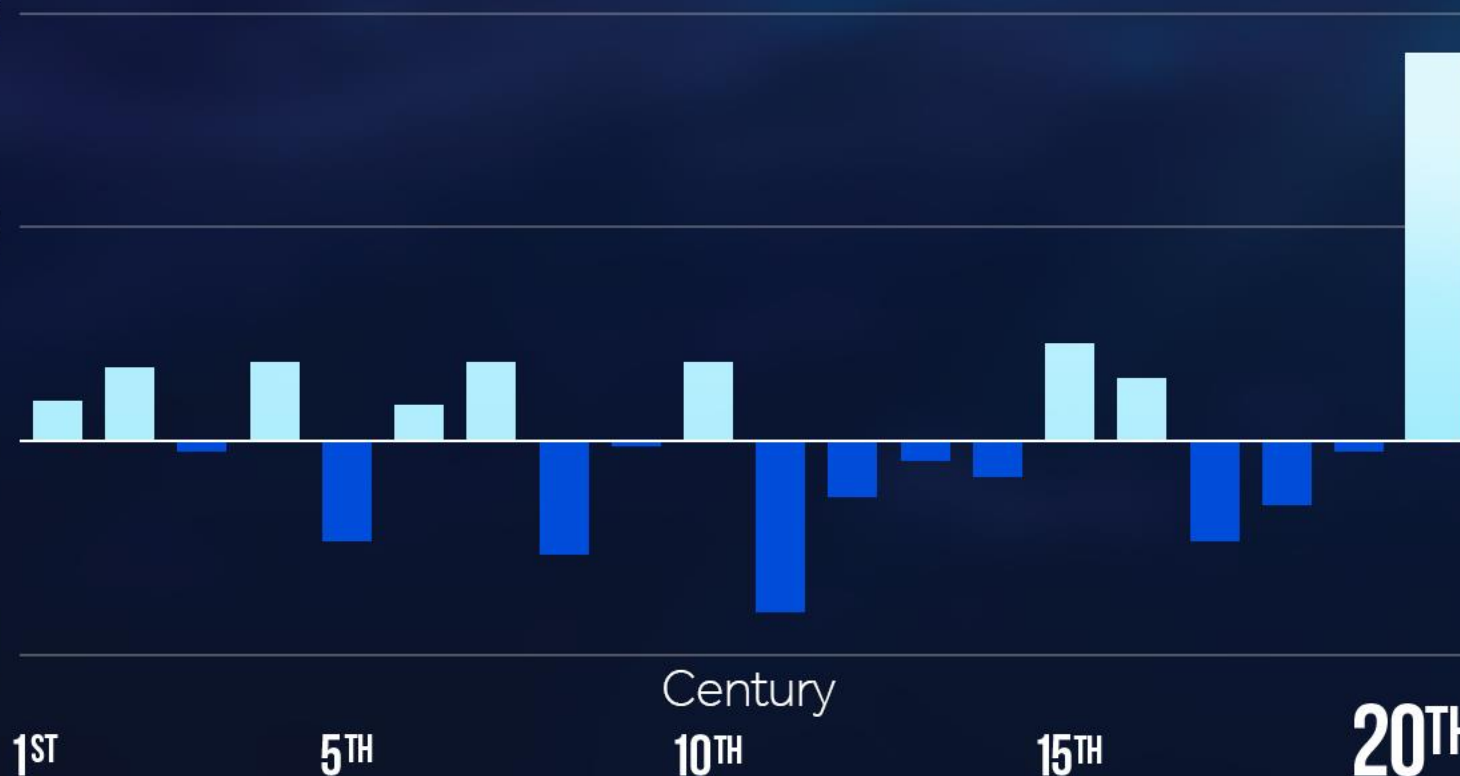
Inches:

+6

+3

0

-3



Central reconstruction shown
Source: Kopp et al. 2016 (PNAS)

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

Surging Seas



COASTAL RISK SCREENING TOOL

LAND PROJECTED TO BE BELOW ANNUAL FLOOD LEVEL IN 2050

Explore sea level rise and coastal flood threats by adjusting the controls below.

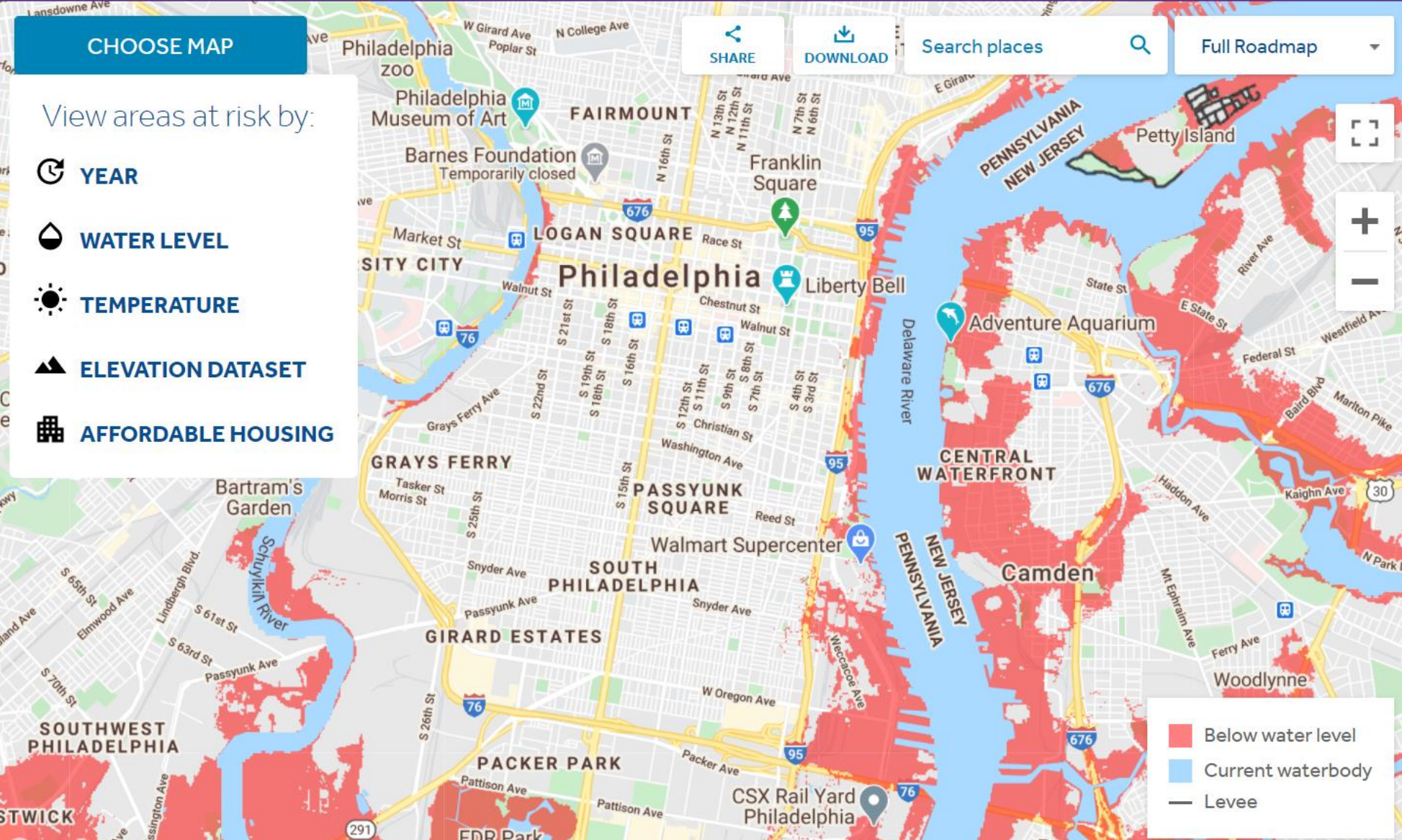
[DETAILS AND LIMITATIONS](#)

YEAR

2050

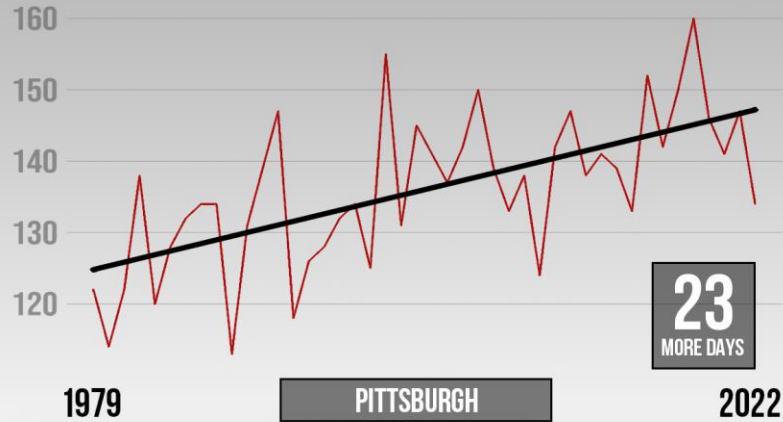
[CHANGE OTHER SETTINGS](#)

[Video Tutorial](#)



MORE MOSQUITO DAYS

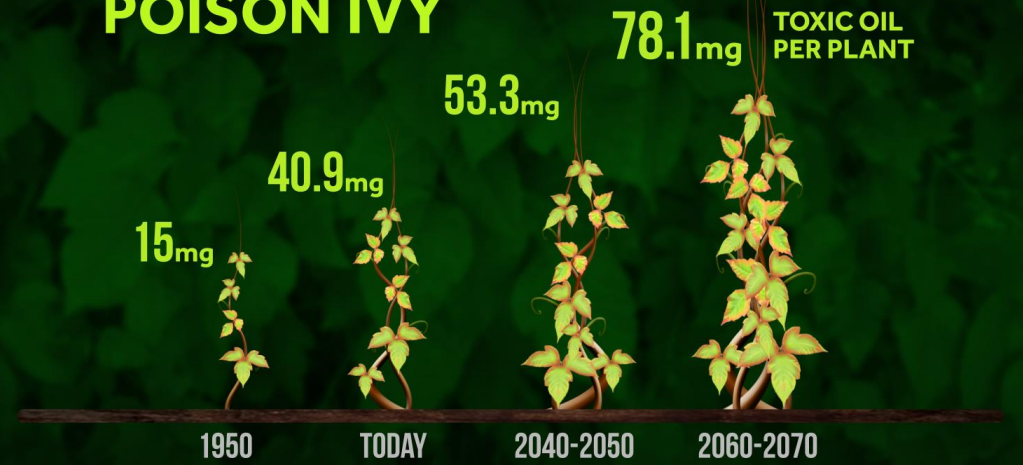
Annual days suitable for mosquitoes



Mosquito days: 50-95°F, relative humidity >42%
Source: Yamana and Eltahir (2013); gridMET

CLIMATE CENTRAL

MORE CO₂ MEANS BIGGER, MORE AGGRESSIVE POISON IVY

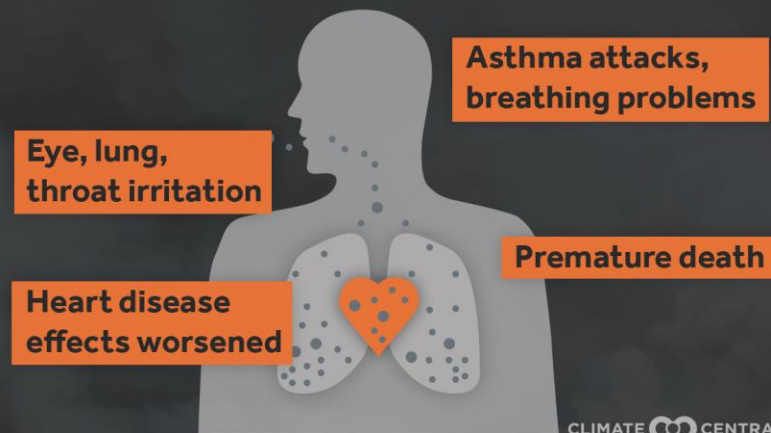


Average per plant in Ziska (2007) lab study

CLIMATE CENTRAL

WILDFIRE POLLUTION HARMS HEALTH

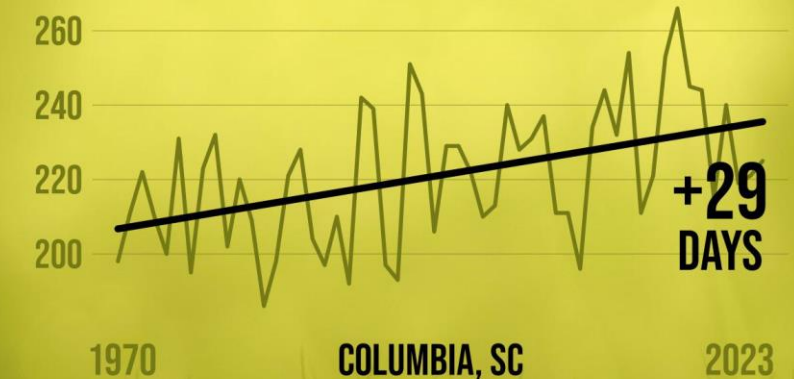
Fine particle (PM_{2.5}) effects



CLIMATE CENTRAL

LONGER GROWING SEASON = LONGER ALLERGY SEASON

Freeze-free season (days)

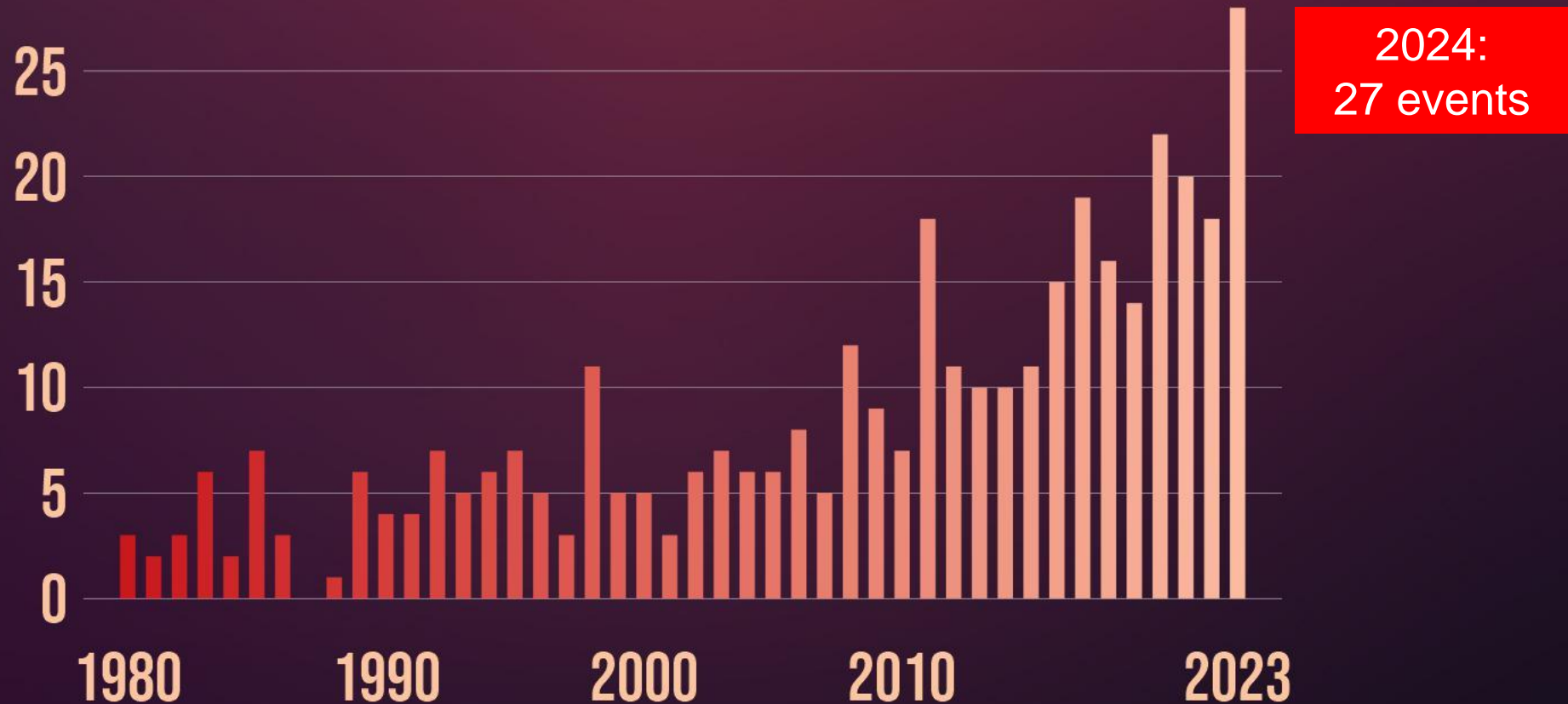


Freeze-free season = consecutive days between the annual last and first occurrence of 32°F (min temp)
Source: RCC-ACIS.org

CLIMATE CENTRAL

U.S. BILLION-DOLLAR DISASTERS

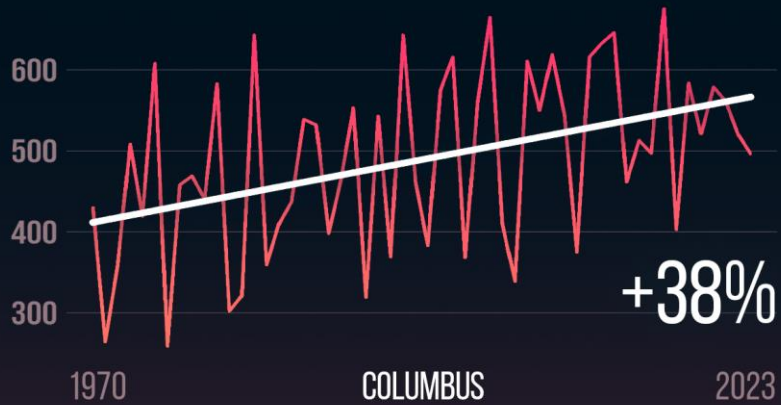
Annual number of events



No disasters in 1987. Data as of 1/9/2024.
Source: NOAA/NCEI

BACK-TO-SCHOOL COOLING DEMAND

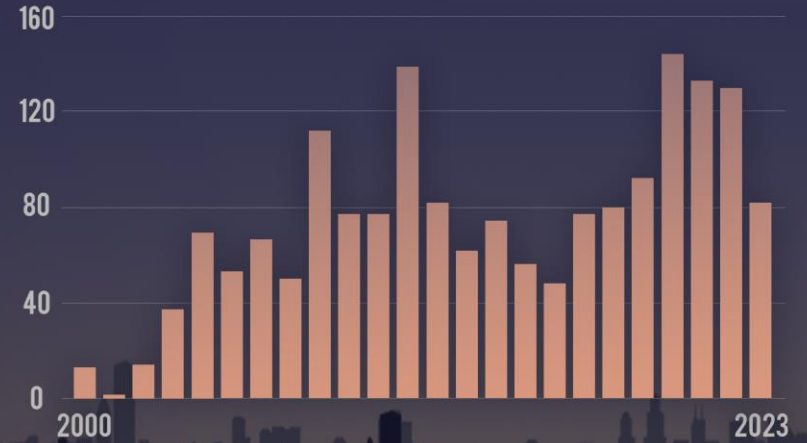
Annual cooling degree days (July 17 - September 8)



Annual back-to-school cooling degree days = sum of daily average degrees above 65°F from July 17 - September 8. Source: RCC-ACIS.org

CLIMATE CENTRAL

WEATHER-RELATED MAJOR U.S. POWER OUTAGES



Annual number of weather-related major power outages. Number of outages affecting more than 50k customers or service of 300 megawatts. Source: US Department of Energy Form OE-417

CLIMATE CENTRAL

TROUBLE BREWING

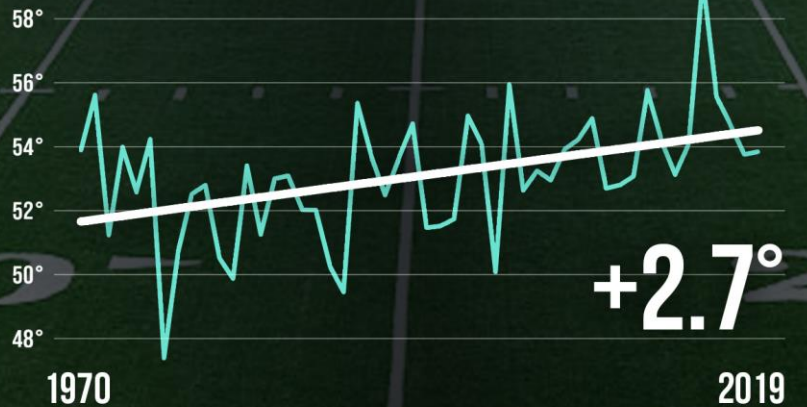


Climate Change is Impacting the Key Elements in Beer

Source: WISN, Greater Milwaukee Chamber

CLIMATE CENTRAL

PHILADELPHIA FOOTBALL SEASON WARMING



Average temperature Sept-Dec. Source: RCC-ACIS.org. Produced 1/29/2020

CLIMATE CENTRAL

Weather ● Food–Land and Sea ● Water

Health ● Economy ● Racial & Social Equity

Infrastructure–Buildings, Roads ● Energy ● Transportation

Coastal Flooding, Changing Oceans ● Shifting Ecosystems

Shifting Seasons ● National Security ● Migration ● Tourism

Sports, Recreation ● Ways of Life



Our Future is Our Choice



Resources

Content 697

Graphics 972

Tools 15

Filter by Keyword



Search for cities & states



Pick dates



Search for topics...



Type



Climate Shift Index Alert • November 18, 2024

Analysis: Climate Change-Driven Ocean Warming Intensifies Record November Typhoon Activity in the Western Pacific

For the first time on record, four named tropical systems were simultaneously active in the Western Pacific Ocean in November: Typhoon Yinxing, Typhoon Toraji, Super Typhoon Usagi, and Super Typhoon Man-Yi. Man-Yi was the strongest and most influenced by ocean temperatures boosted by climate change.



Climate Matters • November 13, 2024

2024 Winter Package

Winters have warmed by 4°F on average across 235 U.S. cities since 1970. Warmer, shorter winters have lingering effects on health, water supplies, and agriculture throughout the year.



Climate Matters • November 5, 2024

COP29: Global Climate Conference

COP29, the global climate conference, starts



Partnership Journalism • November 5, 2024

Drought, record warmth fuel historic wildfire risk in NJ

<https://www.climatecentral.org/climate-matters>

WEATHERPOWER

Create a graphic forecasting daily wind or solar electricity generation in your media market.

For a state graphic, select a state.

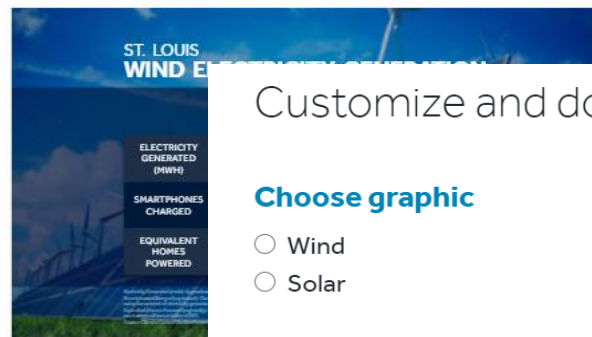
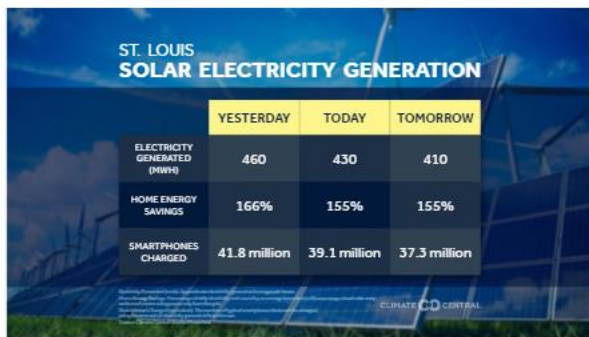
For a local graphic, first select a state, then click button for media market, county, or congressional district.

Missouri

State Media market County Congressional district

St. Louis, MO

WeatherPower.climatecentral.org



Customize and download a production-ready forecast graphic:

Choose graphic

- Wind
- Solar

Choose background

- Wind/solar image
- Black
- Transparent

Include title

Choose Days (columns) (up to 3)

- Yesterday
- Today
- Tomorrow
- Saturday
- Sunday
- Monday

Choose Equivalencies (rows) ⓘ What do these mean? (up to 3 per graphic)

- Electricity Generated (mwh)
- Equivalent Homes Powered (locally)
- Home Energy Savings (solar only)
- Power Index (0-10 scale)
- CO2 Avoided (tons)
- Car Miles
- Trees Planted
- Smartphones Charged
- Equivalent Homes Powered (regionally; wind only)

Download Graphic

Thank you!

Sign up for Climate Matters:
climatecentral.org/climate-matters

bplacky@climatecentral.org