U.S. Climate Change Science Program (CCSP)

Temperature Trends in the Lower Atmosphere – Steps for Understanding and Reconciling Differences.

Karl, T.R., Hassol S.J., Miller, C.D., and Murray, W. L., editors, 2005. A Report by the U.S. Climate Change Science Program and the Subcommittee on Global Change Research, Washington, DC. In draft.

Presented by Dr. Thomas R. Karl NOAA – Director, National Climatic Data Center Chief Editor, CCSP Synthesis and Assessment Product 1.1



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CCSP 1.1 - Temperature Trends in the Lower Atmosphere Outline

> Overview of CCSP Product 1.1

> Milestones 2002 – Current

Report Organization: Key Questions Addressed

> What's new since NRC 2000 & IPCC 2001 Assessments

Selected Issues



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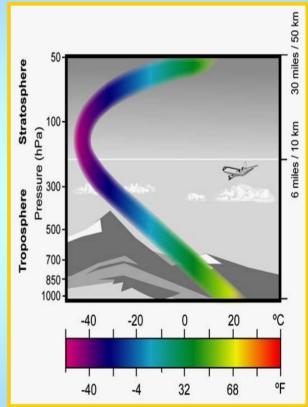
Temperature Trends in the Lower Atmosphere Overview of CCSP Product 1.1

Objective - An understanding of:

- Temperature changes in the atmosphere
- Differences in these changes at various levels in the atmosphere
- The causes of these changes & differences

Available Products & Methods:

- New surface, satellite, radiosonde data
- New model simulations of the 20th century climate
- Comparisons of models & observed data



Layers of the Atmosphere of Primary Interest in CCSP 1.1



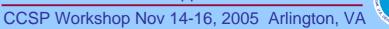
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Temperature Trends in the Lower Atmosphere Milestones 2002 – 2004

Milestones	2002/2003
CCSP Meeting	Dec 2002
 White paper on Product 1.1 f 	ormally discussed by panel of experts
 Addressed many areas include 	ding NRC (2000) & IPCC (2001) reports
 Apparent disparity betwe 	en surface & troposphere temperature trends
 CCSP Strategic Plan develop 	
 NOAA Workshop – Asheville 	e, NC Oct 2003
 Reviewed science for troposp 	here temperature trends
<u>Milestones</u>	2004
 Draft Product 1.1 Prospectus 	s posted on CCSP web-page Jul
 Public comment period on P 	rospectus closed Aug
 Convening Lead/Lead Author 	or Meetings (Chicago) Aug, Oct, Dec
 Exeter, UK meeting 	Sep
 Designed to complement US (CCSP Synthesis Product Development Effort
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Temperature Trends in the Lower Atmosphere Milestones 2005-2006

- Draft Synthesis Product submitted to NRC for scientific review – Jan 2005
- NRC comments received Apr 2005
- 2nd draft released for public comment –Nov 2005
- Public comments received Dec 2005
- Third draft submitted to CCSP principals for final review Feb 2006
- Product accepted by CCSP principals and submitted to National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) for approval – March 2006
- Synthesis Product approved by NSTC and disseminated April 2006

SAP-1.1 CCSP Synthesis and Assessment Product 1.1 Temperature Trends in the Lower Atmosphere: Steps for Understanding and **Reconciling Differences** Change Science Program Climate (**Contributing Agencie** National Science Foundation (NSF) U.S. 28 January 2005



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Report Organization: Key Questions Addressed

Preface --- Editorial team

Executive Summary

- CLA: T. Wigley
- LAs: V. Ramaswamy, J. Christy, J. Lanzante, C. Mears, B. Santer, and C. Folland

Chapter 1 --- Why do temperatures vary vertically (from the surface to the stratosphere) and what do we understand about why they might vary and change over time?

- CLAs: V. Ramaswamy
- LAs: J. Hurrell and J. Meehl

Chapter 2 --- What kinds of atmospheric temperature variations can the current observing systems measure and what are their strengths and limitations, both spatially and temporally?

- CLA: J. Christy
- LAs: D. Seidel, S. Sherwood





Report Organization: Key Questions Addressed (cont.)

Chapter 3 --- What do observations indicate about the changes of temperature in the atmosphere and at the surface since the advent of measuring temperatures vertically?

CLA: J. Lanzante

LAs: T. Peterson, F. Wentz and K. Vinnikov

Chapter 4 --- What is our understanding of the contribution made by observational or methodological uncertainties to the previously reported vertical differences in temperature trends?

CLA: C. Mears

LAs: C. Forest, R. Spencer, R. Vose, and R. Reynolds

Chapter 5 --- How well can the observed vertical temperature changes be reconciled with our understanding of the causes of these changes?

CLA: B. Santer

LAs: J. Penner, and P. Thorne

Chapter 6 --- What measures can be taken to improve the understanding of observed changes?

CLA C. Folland

LAs: D. Parker, R. Reynolds, S. Sherwood, and P. Thorne

Statistical Appendix

CLA: T. Wigley

Glossary/Acronyms

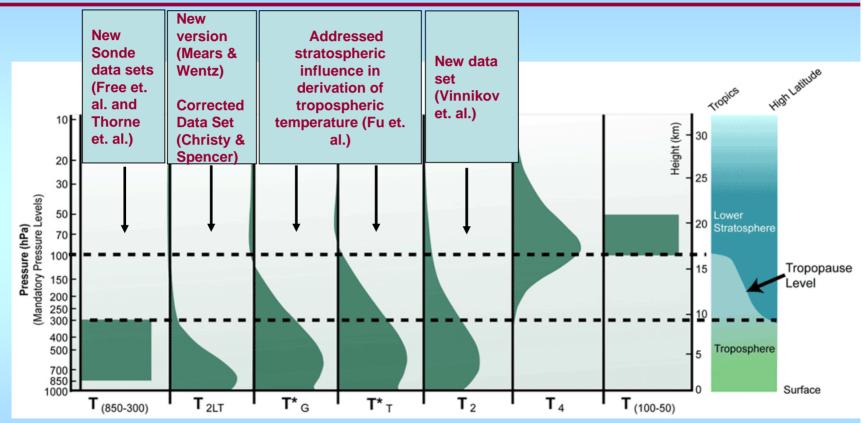


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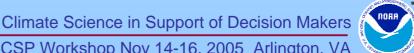
What's New since IPCC and NRC Assessments

(Data sets and Models)



- 20 New model simulations with many ensemble numbers prepared for IPCC (2007)





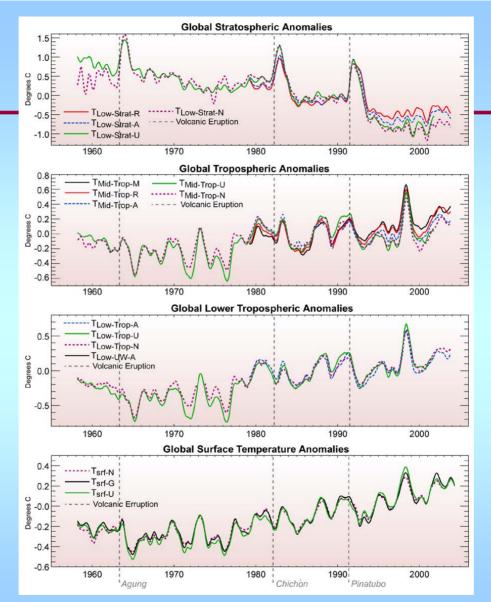
Selected Issues





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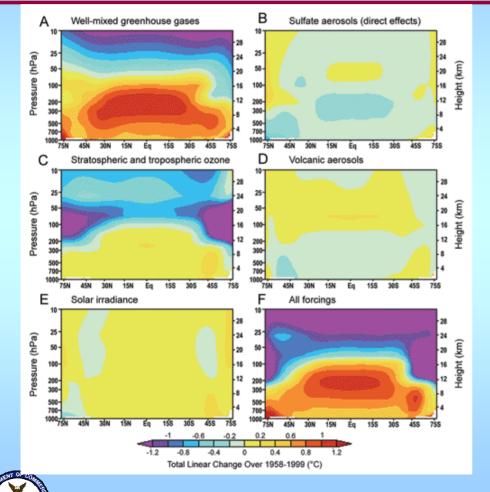


Climate Science in Support of Decision Makers CCSP Workshop Nov 14-16, 2005 Arlington, VA





Paralleled Climate Model Simulations of Zonal-Mean Atmospheric Temperature Change Total linear change computed over January 1958 to December 1999



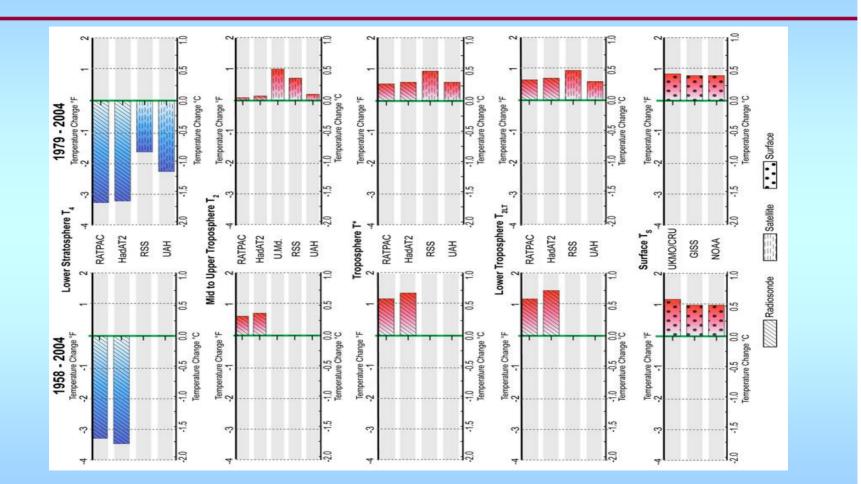
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PCM simulations of the vertical profile of temperature change due to various forcings, and the effect due to all forcings taken together (after Santer et al., 2000).





Total Global-Mean Temperature Changes

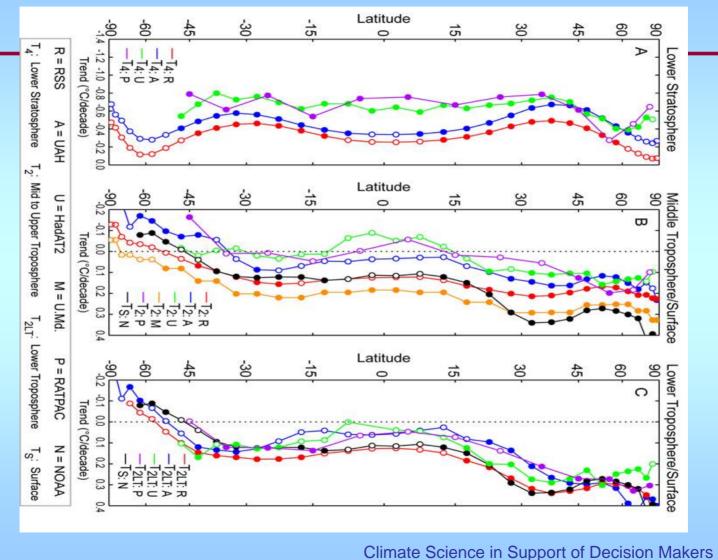


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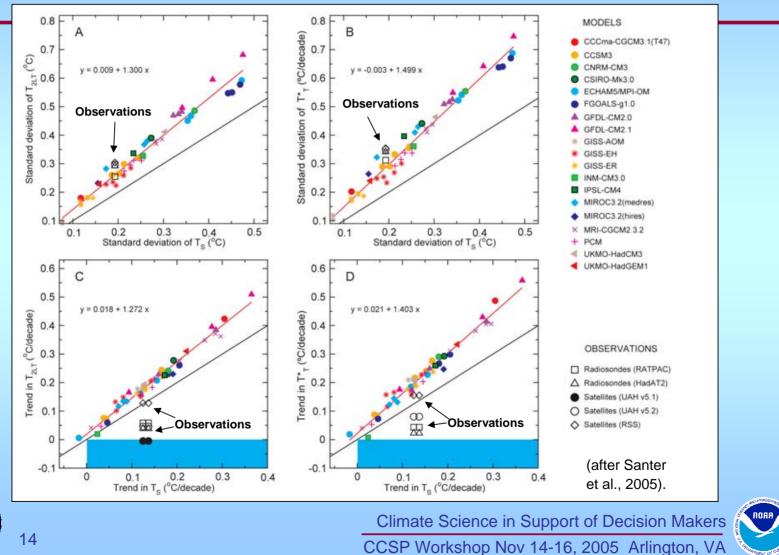


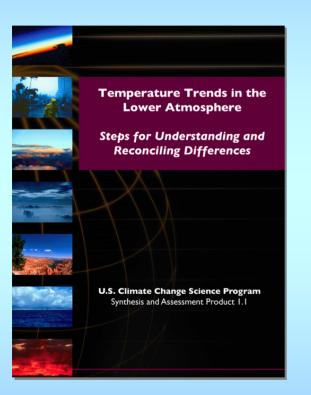
Temperature Trends for 1979-2004 (°C/decade) by Latitude





The Relationships Between Tropical Temperature Changes at Earth's Surface and in Two Different Layers of the Troposphere





For further information on CCSP Synthesis and Assessment Product 1.1

http://www.climatescience.gov/

Report available for 45 day comment period



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