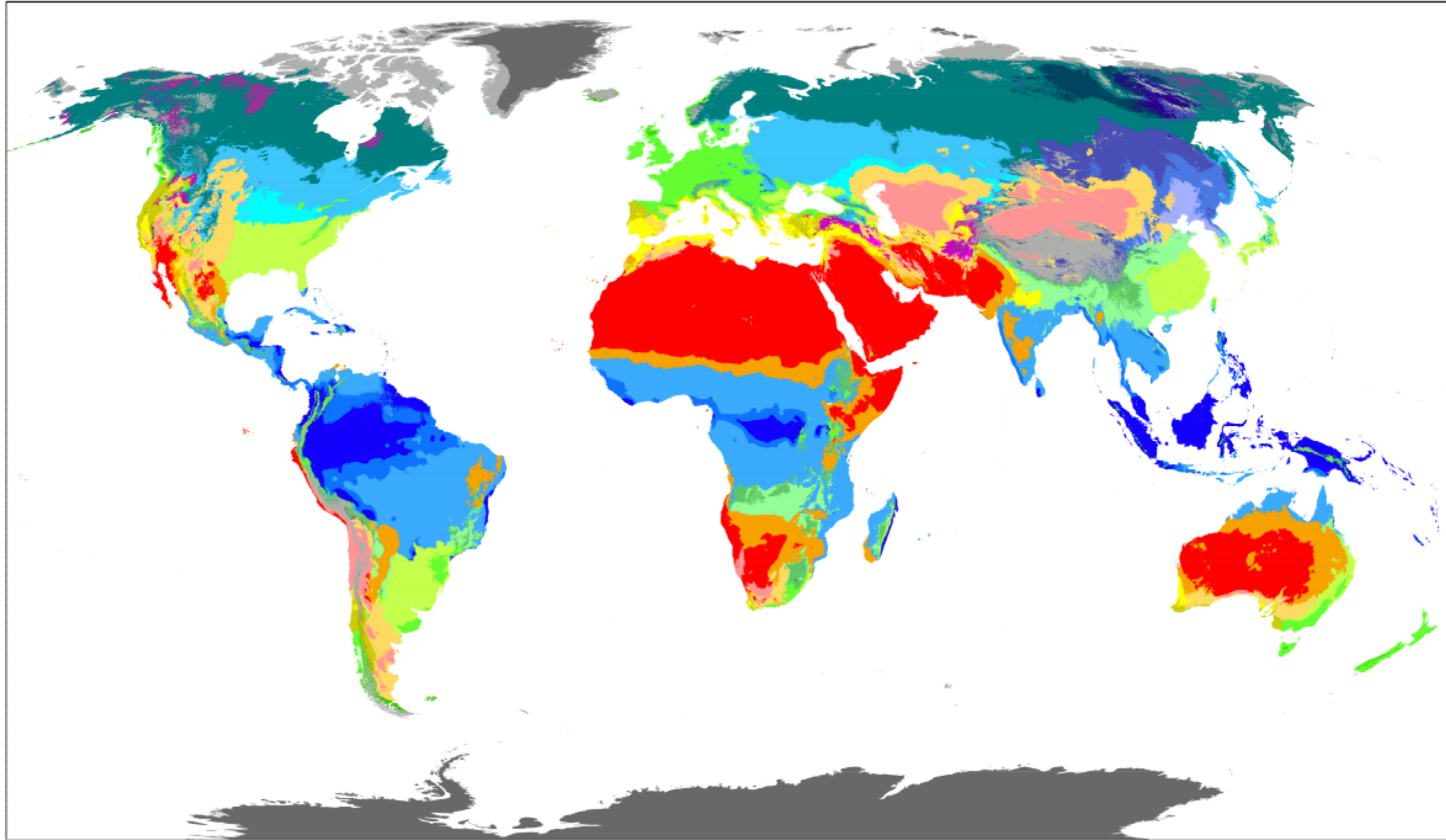
































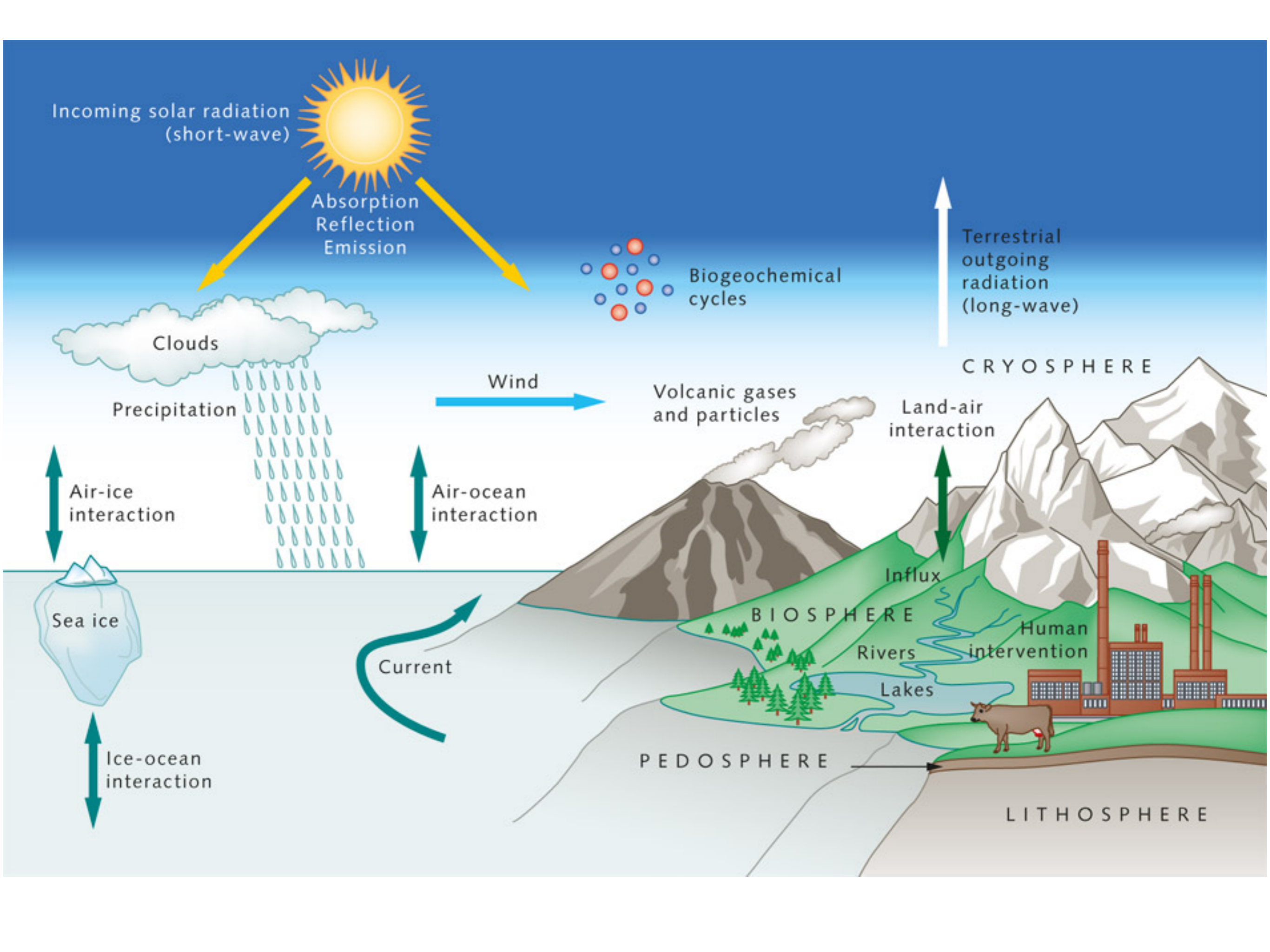
Earth's Climate

Climate is the longterm average, usually 30 years, of weather conditions for a large area of the planet. The earth climate is a balance of solar energy and what is reflected back to space, this is called the “radiation budget”. Clouds, dust, volcanic ash, vegetation, ice caps, and some pollution also play a major role in the reflection. Earth climate has warmed and cooled many times during it's history. Humans however might be speeding up the warming over the past 200 years.

Köppen Climate Types of the World

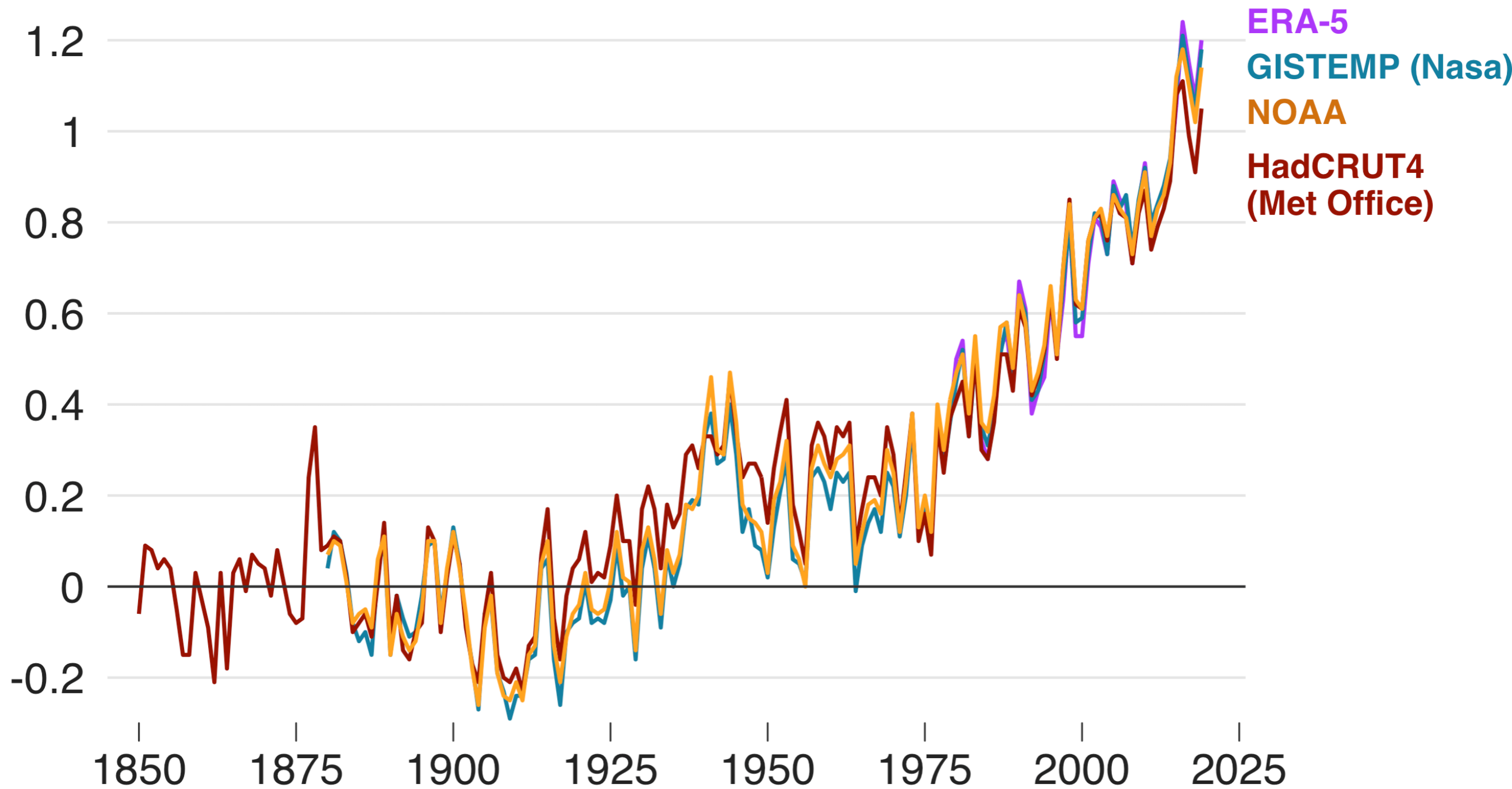


 Af (Rainforest)	 BSk (Cold semi-arid)	 Cwc (Cold-summer subtropical highland)	 Dsc (Dry-summer subarctic)	 Dfa (Hot-summer humid continental)
 Am (Monsoon)	 Csa (Hot-summer mediterranean)	 Cfa (Humid subtropical)	 Dsd (Very cold-winter dry-summer subarctic)	 Dfb (Warm-summer humid continental)
 Aw (Savanna)	 Csb (Warm-summer mediterranean)	 Cfb (Oceanic)	 Dwa (Hot-summer humid continental)	 Dfc (Subarctic)
 BWh (Hot desert)	 Csc (Cold-summer mediterranean)	 Cfc (Subpolar oceanic)	 Dwb (Warm-summer humid continental)	 Dfd (Very-cold subarctic)
 BWk (Cold desert)	 Cwa (Humid subtropical)	 Dsa (Hot-summer mediterranean continental)	 Dwc (Dry-winter subarctic)	 ET (Tundra)
 BSh (Hot semi-arid)	 Cwb (Subtropical highland)	 Dsb (Warm-summer mediterranean continental)	 Dwd (Very-cold dry-winter subarctic)	 EF (Ice-cap)



Temperature rise since 1850

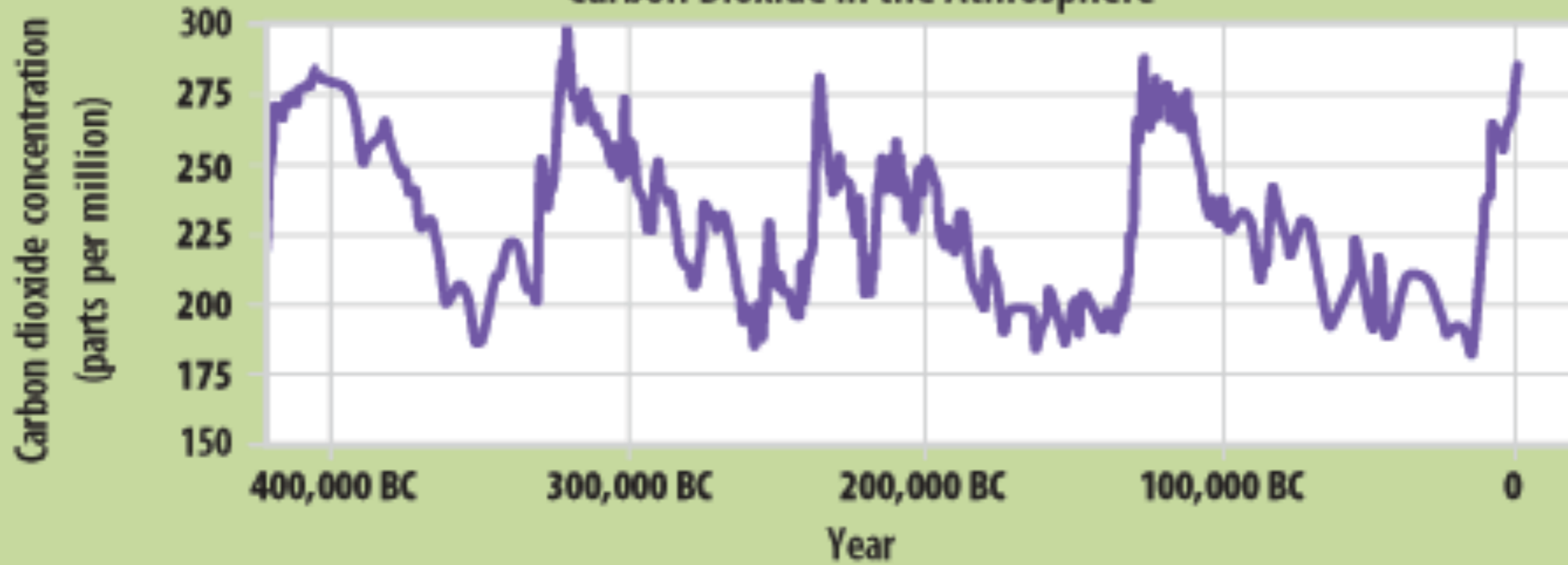
Global mean temperature change from pre-industrial levels, °C



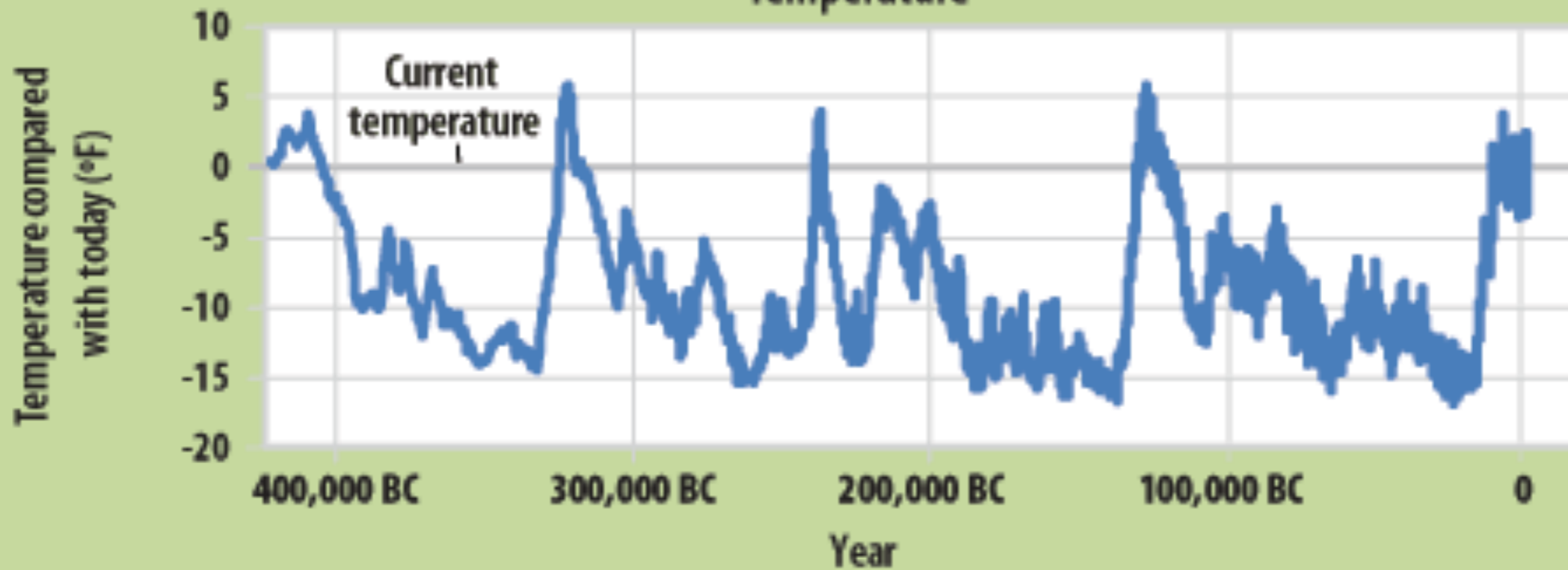
Source: Met Office

The Earth in the Past

Carbon Dioxide in the Atmosphere



Temperature



GLOBAL TEMPERATURES (2500 B.C. TO 2040 A.D.)

MAJOR GLOBAL COOLING SINCE LATE 2007
 A 0.9 Degree Fahrenheit drop in global temperatures from late 2007 to February 2009.

MOUNT PINATUBO ERUPTION (Philippines)
 1.1 Degree F. Rapid Cool Down (June 1991 to March 1992)
 Global Temperature Went From 0.6 Degrees Above Normal To 0.5 Degrees Below Normal.

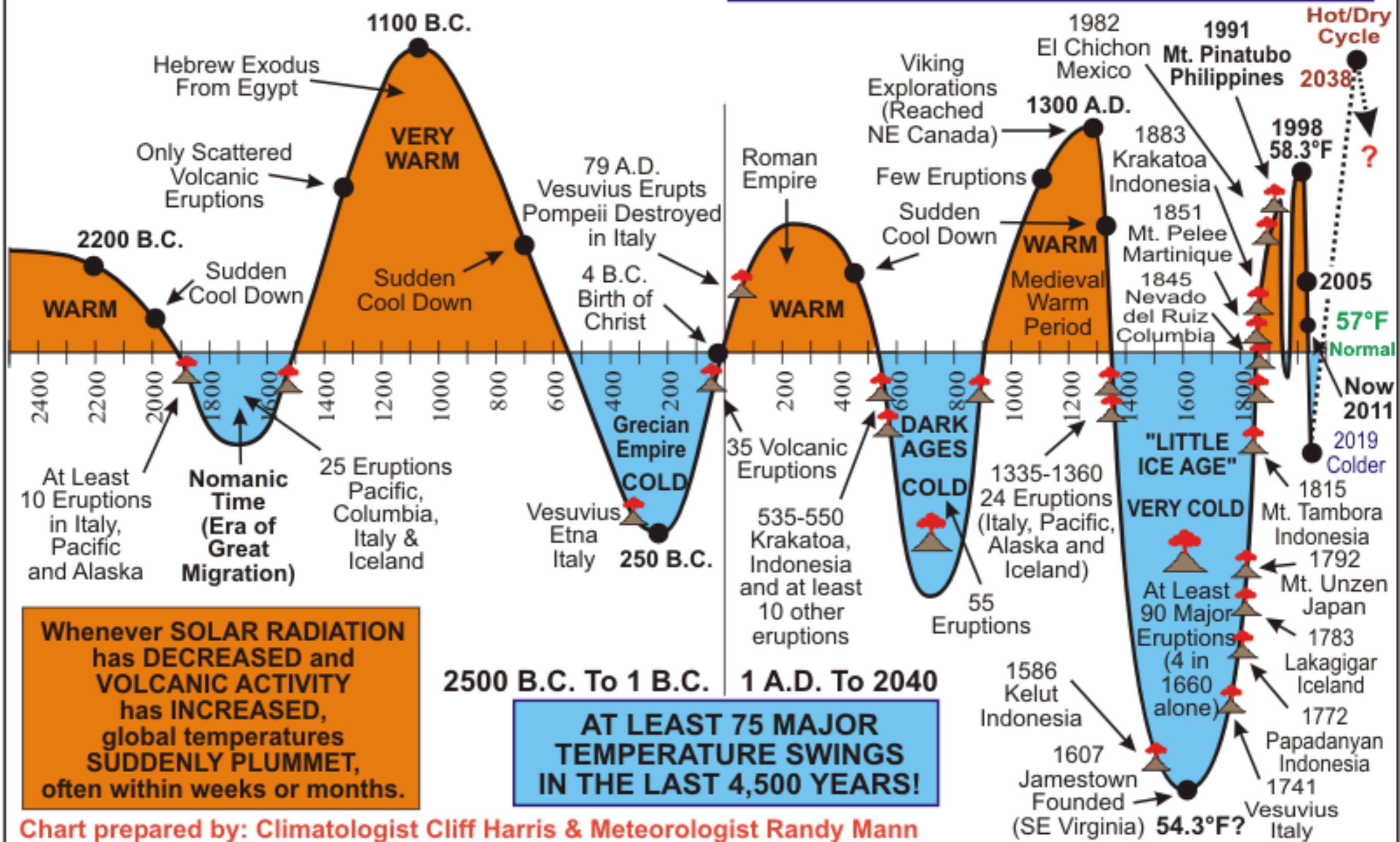


Chart prepared by: Climatologist Cliff Harris & Meteorologist Randy Mann