CRU, NOAA AND NASA DATA MANIPULATION By Joseph D'Aleo, CCM

Phil Jones admitted to the BBC that there was no statistically significant warming since 1995 and that it had cooled globally 0.12C from 2002 to 2009, not statistically significant but nonetheless a cooling even as CO2 continued to rise. Temperatures popped this year as a strong though relatively brief El Nino came on.

Even with El Nino, it was a brutally and in places all-time record cold winter in many land areas of the Northern Hemisphere last winter, but the Pacific thanks to the warm El Nino and the Atlantic thanks to a lack of tropical activity the prior summer and less wind and clouds with a weakened and suppressed subtropical high and high latitude blocking high pressure were both unseasonably warm. Land areas felt some of that warmth this summer though La Nina cooled the Pacific dramatically.



Average NINO12+NINO3+NINO34+NINO4

Average NINO region temperatures since January 2009.



The PDO was slightly positive with the strong El Nino this January but is now strongly negative. This is a plot of all years in which the Multivariate ENSO Index (MEI) declined more than 2 STD from January to August. This should induce a global cooling in upcoming months. This will be aided by a cooling of the Atlantic by the tropical activity which is enhanced by La Nina and acts to extract excess tropical heat from the tropical oceans and reduce warm anomalies further north through mixing.

Nevertheless the manipulation of the global data bases in all the data sets over the last century has elevated the chances that each month will rank among the warmest. All three data centers have cooled the past and warmed the more recent years through their data manipulation. Here are NASA plots of 1980 and 2010.



Here is the CRU plot just since 2001.



This is the change in the NOAA USHCN in 2007 from the original version in 1990.



More on NOAA coming soon.

All three data centers have cooled the past and allowed data issues produce increasingly warm biases in the last few decades to ensure the data is more in line with their models (but even with the changes, it is falling far short). They have succeeded in ensuring they

can claim ranking warm months and years but can't yet match their models.



Source John Christy UAH annual vs IPCC AR4 projected scenarios for temperatures. Wait until the ocean cooling and long solar cycle 23 and wimpy cycle 24 evolves.