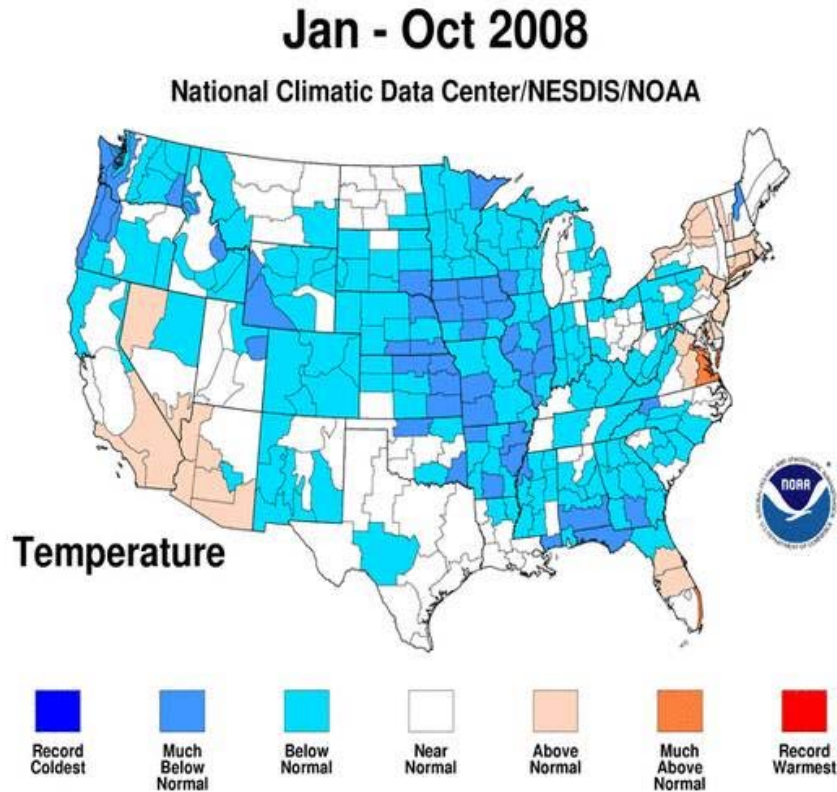


## *Year Thus Far Cold, Hansen Up to Old Shenanigans in October*

*By Joseph D'Aleo*

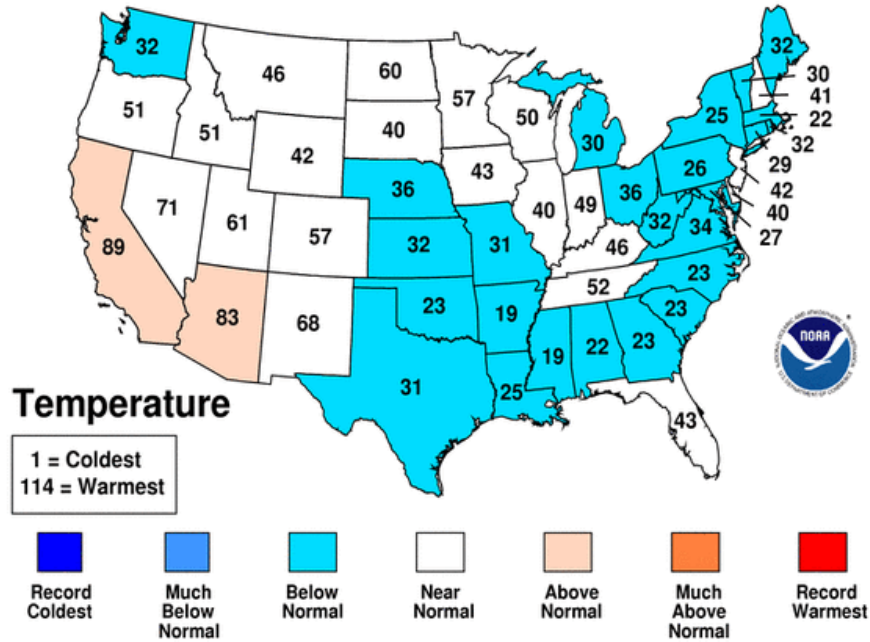
NOAA shows the first ten months of the year were cold over many areas of the country from the Northwest to the Central States. Above normal temperatures were confined to sections of the east and southwest.



October was a cold month in many areas of the east and central states. For the nation as a whole, the average October temperature of 54.5 degrees F was 0.3 degree F below the 20th Century average, based on preliminary data.

# October 2008 Statewide Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA

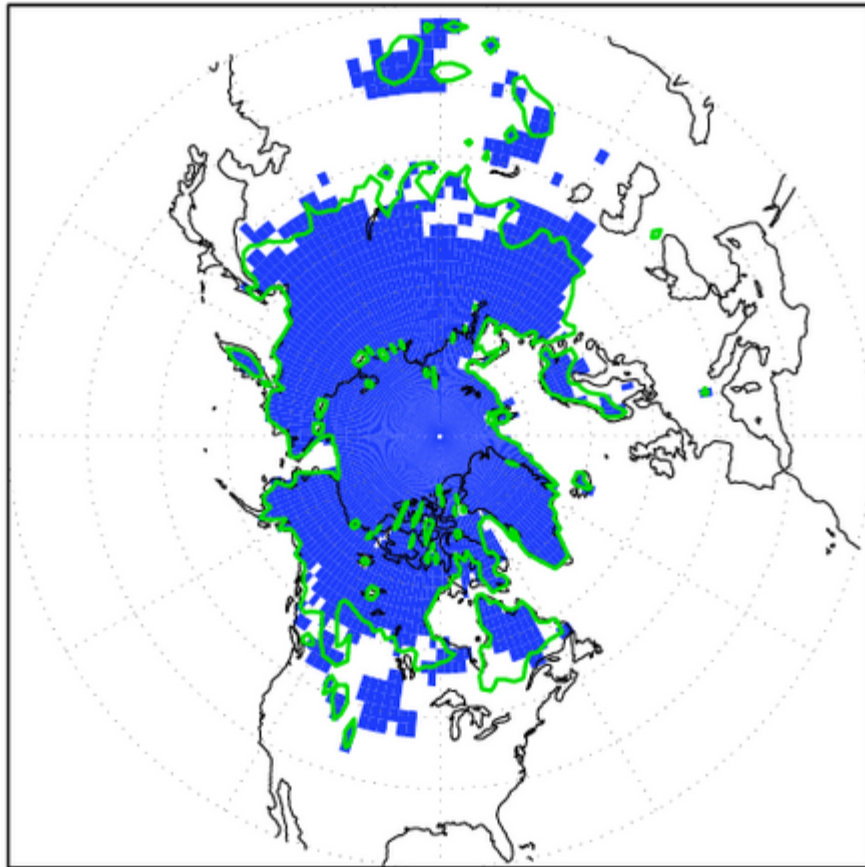


Globally October in most data bases maintained about the same level as September with one glaring exception, Hansen's NASA GISS. There may be a second high value in the next few weeks, NOAA GHCN shares many of the same data points and adjustments or lack thereof will probably come in on the high side. Hadley Centre also will not report also for another week. It has remained more in line with the satellite in recent years.

The data bases all have different base periods, which contribute to the relative differences. NASA uses the coldest base period 1951 to 1980, Hadley the second coldest 1961 to 1990, UAH and RSS MSU the warmest 1979 to 1998.

It was mild in parts of southeast Europe and Asia in October. The arctic ice developed at a record pace in October, but snowcover was slow to increase until the last week. It has now quickly expanded to just above the normal for the hemisphere for the date.

18Z08NOV2008 Snowcover (blue)  
and 1996–2005 Climatology (green)



Source: NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis Snowcover (1.875°)

<http://moe.met.fsu.edu/snow>

Still the plot of temperatures since 2002 is remarkable for the departures shown. NASA GISS is a full degree F warmer than the satellite measurements, which continue the downtrend of 0.2C since 2002. Even with the bogus warmth, GISS depicts a small downtrend.

