

Figure SPM-10b: Variations of the Earth's surface temperature: years 1000 to 2100. From year 1000 to year 1880 variations in average surface temperature of the Northern Hemisphere are shown (corresponding data from the Southern Hemisphere not available) reconstructed from proxy data (tree rings, corals, ice cores, and historical records). The line shows the 50-year average, the grey region the 95% confidence limit in the annual data. From years 1880 to 2000 are shown variations in observations of globally and annually averaged surface temperature from the instrumental record; the line shows the decadal average. From years 2000 to 2100 projections of globally averaged surface temperature are shown for the six illustrative SRES scenarios and IS92a using a model with average climate sensitivity. The grey region marked "several models all SRES envelope" shows the range of results from the full range of 35 SRES scenarios in addition to those from a range of models with different climate sensitivities. The temperature scale is departure from the 1990 value; the scale is different from that used in Figure SPM-2.

QS Figure 9-1b

July 24, 2007

WORLD BRIEFING | EUROPE; Romania: Heat Wave Kills 18

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A heat wave that has hit Romania in the past week has killed at least 18 people and caused hundreds to collapse in the street, authorities said. Temperatures are expected to hover above 100 in the south and east for the next two days, and reach 108 in some areas. Most of the deaths were caused by dehydration, Health Minister Eugen Nicolaescu said.

July 8, 2007

Wildfires Race Across West, Fed by a Fierce Heat Wave

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SALT LAKE CITY, July 7 (AP) — A scorching heat wave coupled with tinder-dry conditions sent wildfires throughout the West on Saturday, forcing the authorities to evacuate homes and close highways and wilderness areas.

November 16, 2006

Heat Wave Was a Factor in 140 Deaths, New York Says

By RICHARD PÉREZ-PEÑA

Correction Appended

Last summer's brutal heat wave killed or contributed to the death of about 140 people in New York City, far more than previously reported, and it may have been the deadliest in decades, according to a new analysis by the city health department.

July 26, 2007

WORLD BRIEFING | EUROPE; Across The South, Heat, Power Cuts and Fires

By [ANTHEE CARASSAVA](#)

A ferocious heat wave kept its grip on much of southern Europe. Officials across the region said the heat had played a part in the deaths of dozens of people, mostly the elderly. The temperature in Athens reached 113 degrees, as power failures added to the misery, leaving parts of Greece, along with Albania, Macedonia, Montenegro and Kosovo, without electricity for hours. Dozens of forest fires burned across the region. Along the Gargano Peninsula in southern Italy, thousands of tourists, vacationers and residents who had been forced to the sea by fires and rescued by boat began returning to their hotels and homes, the Italian news agency ANSA reported. Cooler weather is expected this week.

August 2, 2006

Hundreds Evacuated in Chicago as Heat Wave Persists

By [GRETCHEN RUETHLING](#)

CHICAGO, Aug. 1 — About 1,300 residents were evacuated from more than a dozen high-rise apartment buildings on the city's South Side on Tuesday after a power failure left many in sweltering conditions as a heat wave stretched into a fifth day.

September 26, 2003

World Briefing | Europe: France: Heat Toll

Official figures reported a death toll of 14,802 in France's summer heat wave. Scientists at the National Institute of Health and Medical Research reached the figure by counting the number of deaths over and above what would be statistically expected for the month of August. The report said the death rate was on average 60 percent higher than usual for the period.

May 18, 2002

Heat Wave Devastates the South of India, Killing Hundreds

India baked today in a heat wave so intense that mud huts became as hot as ovens and birds in trees dropped dead, villagers said. Temperatures 7 percent above the already hot normal have killed more than 600 people nationwide this month.

February 17, 2006

Glaciers Flow to Sea at a Faster Pace, Study Says

By [ANDREW C. REVKIN](#)

The amount of ice flowing into the sea from large glaciers in southern [Greenland](#) has almost doubled in the last 10 years, possibly requiring scientists to increase estimates of how much the world's oceans could rise under the influence of global warming, according to a study being published today in the journal Science.

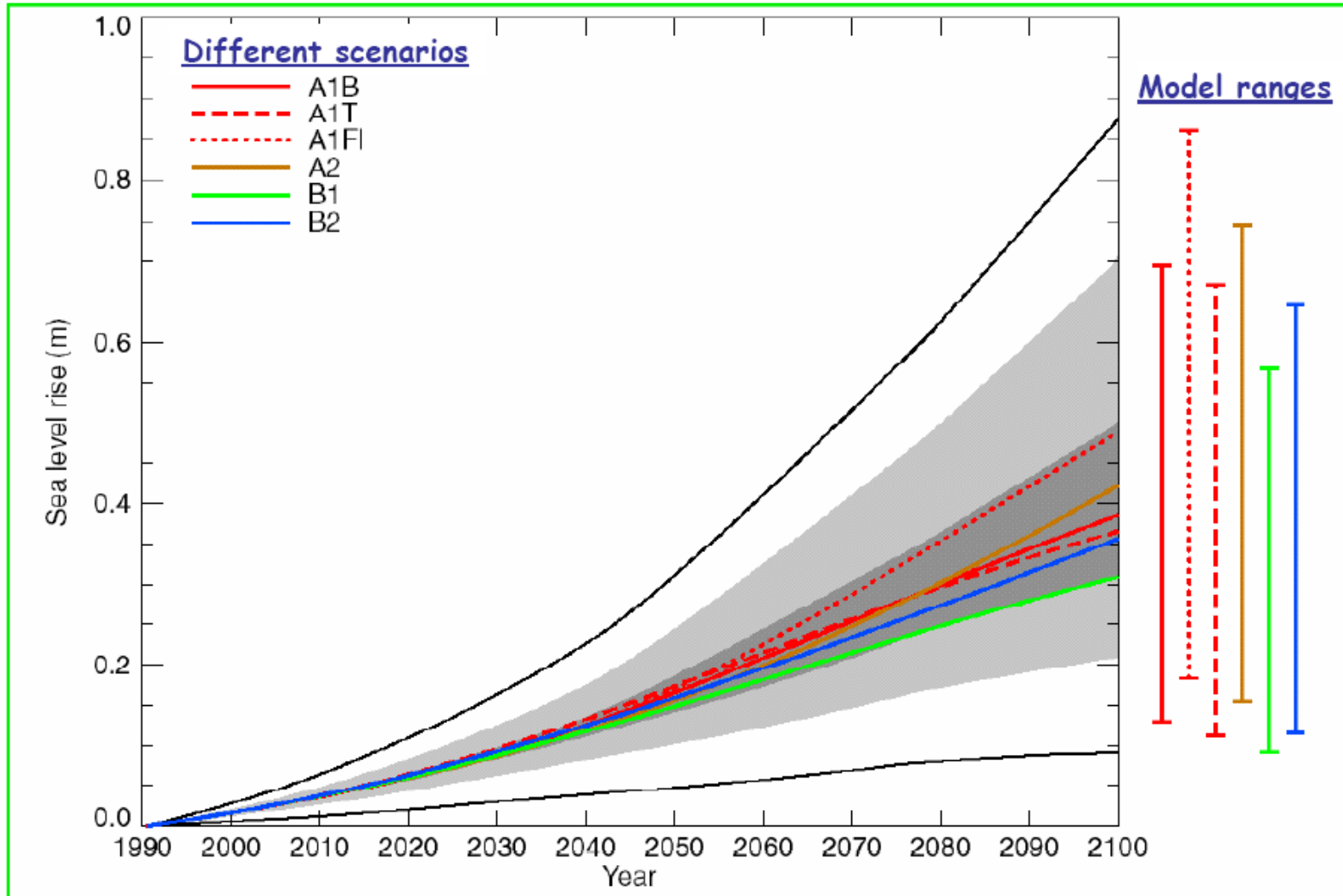
March 3, 2006

Loss of Antarctic Ice Increases

By [ANDREW C. REVKIN](#)

Two new satellite surveys show that warming air and water are causing [Antarctica](#) to lose ice faster than it can be replenished by interior snowfall, and thus are contributing to rising global sea levels.

Future Sea Level Projections



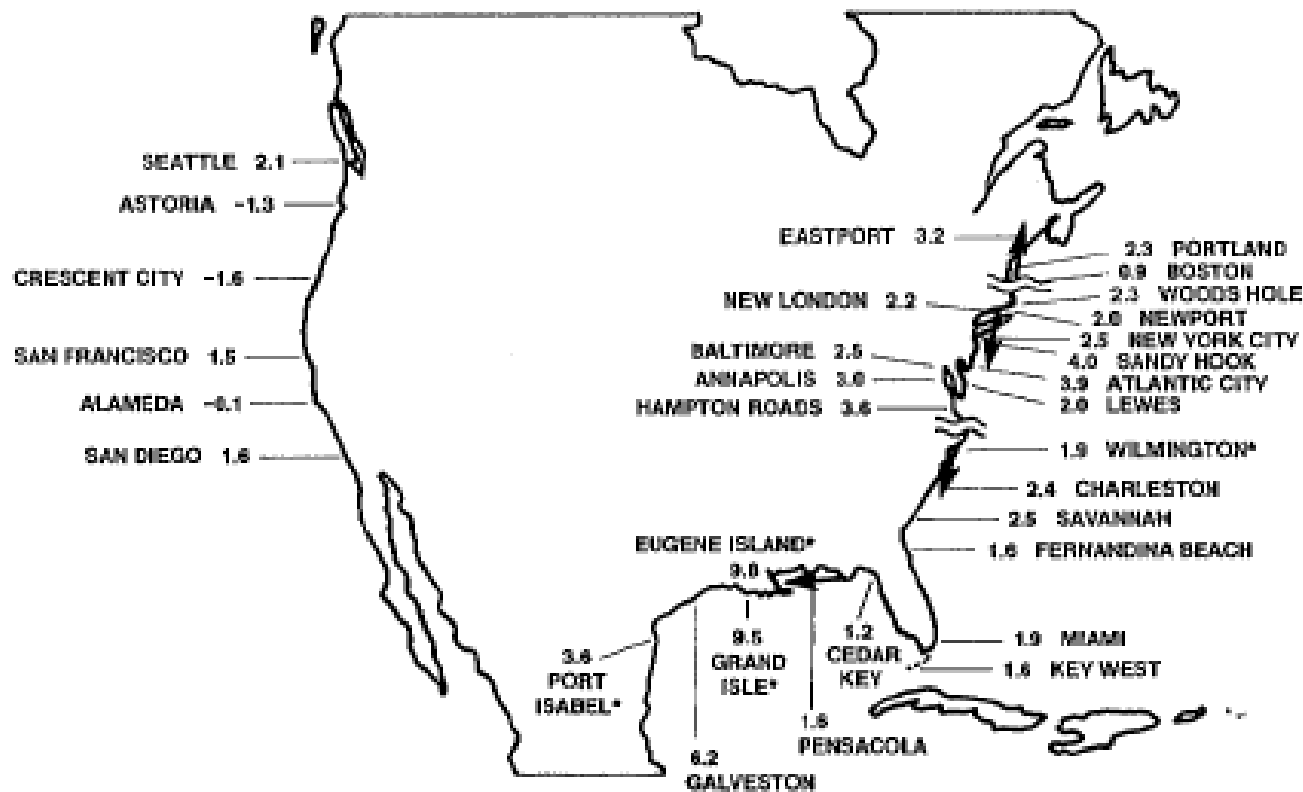


FIGURE 1-1 A summary of the present best estimates of local relative sea level changes along the U.S. continental coastline in mm/yr. The figures are based on the tide gauge records over different intervals of time during the period 1940-1980. Much regional variability is evident. Source: Adapted from Stevenson et al. (1988).