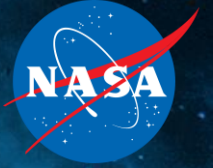


National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



CLIMATE CHANGE FROM SPACE

Gavin Schmidt
Sr. NASA Advisor on Climate
NASA Goddard Institute for Space Science



ISS Instruments

CLARREO-PF
EMIT
SAGE III
TSIS-1
OCO-3
GEDI
LIS
ECOSTRESS

JPSS-2, 3, & 4 Instruments

OMPS-Limb
LIBERA

EOS Instruments

MISR
MLS
OMI
MOPITT

DSCOVR Instruments

NISTAR
EPIC

INVEST/CUBESATS

TEMPEST-D
CSIM
CIRiS
HARP
SNoOPI
HyTI
CTIM
TACOS

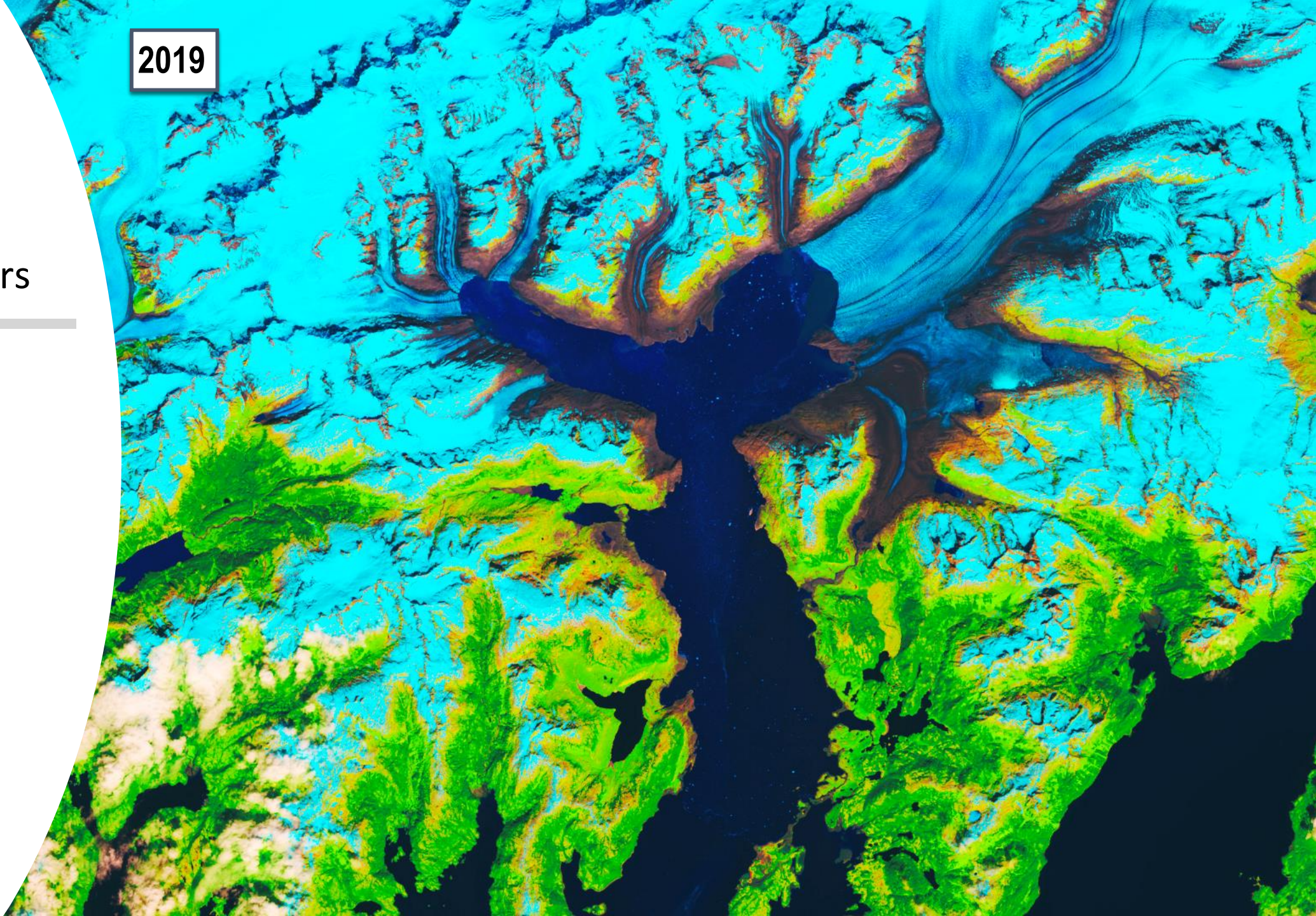
The background of the slide is a composite of cosmic imagery. The top portion features a dark blue and black space filled with numerous small, bright stars and a prominent, glowing blue nebula on the right side. The bottom portion shows a similar starry field but with a warm, golden-yellow and greenish glow, suggesting a different spectral filter or a different region of space. The text 'Climate Change: Observations' is centered in a white, sans-serif font across the middle of the image.

Climate Change: Observations

2019

Mountain Glaciers

- Landsat (since 1982)
- LandSat 4/5/7/8
- Columbia Glacier, AK



Ice Sheet Mass

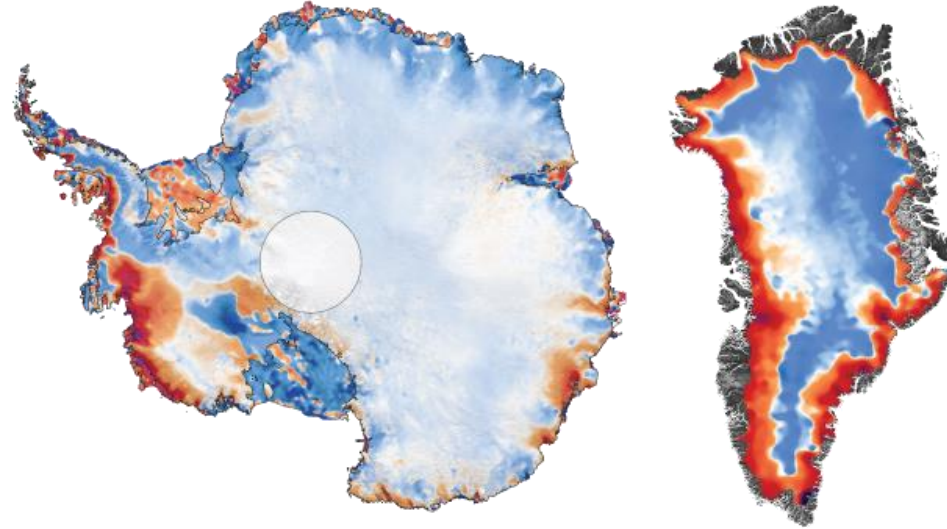
- GRACE (2002-2017)
- GRACE-FO (since 2018)

- Trends April 2002-Dec 2020



Antarctica

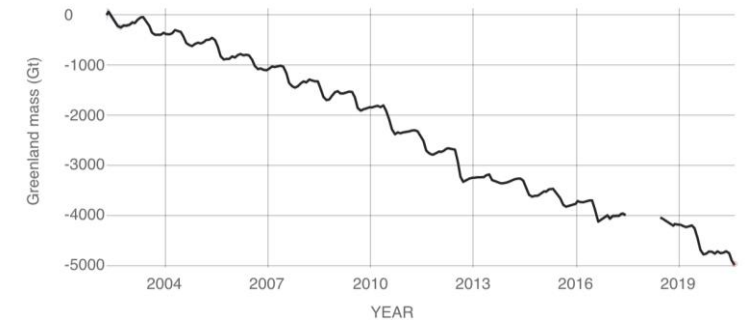
Greenland



-148 Gt/yr

-280 Gt/yr

Change in ice thickness per year



Sea Level Rise

- Since 1993
- TOPEX/POSEIDON
- JASON-1
- JASON-2
- JASON-3
- Sentinel-6 Mike Frielich

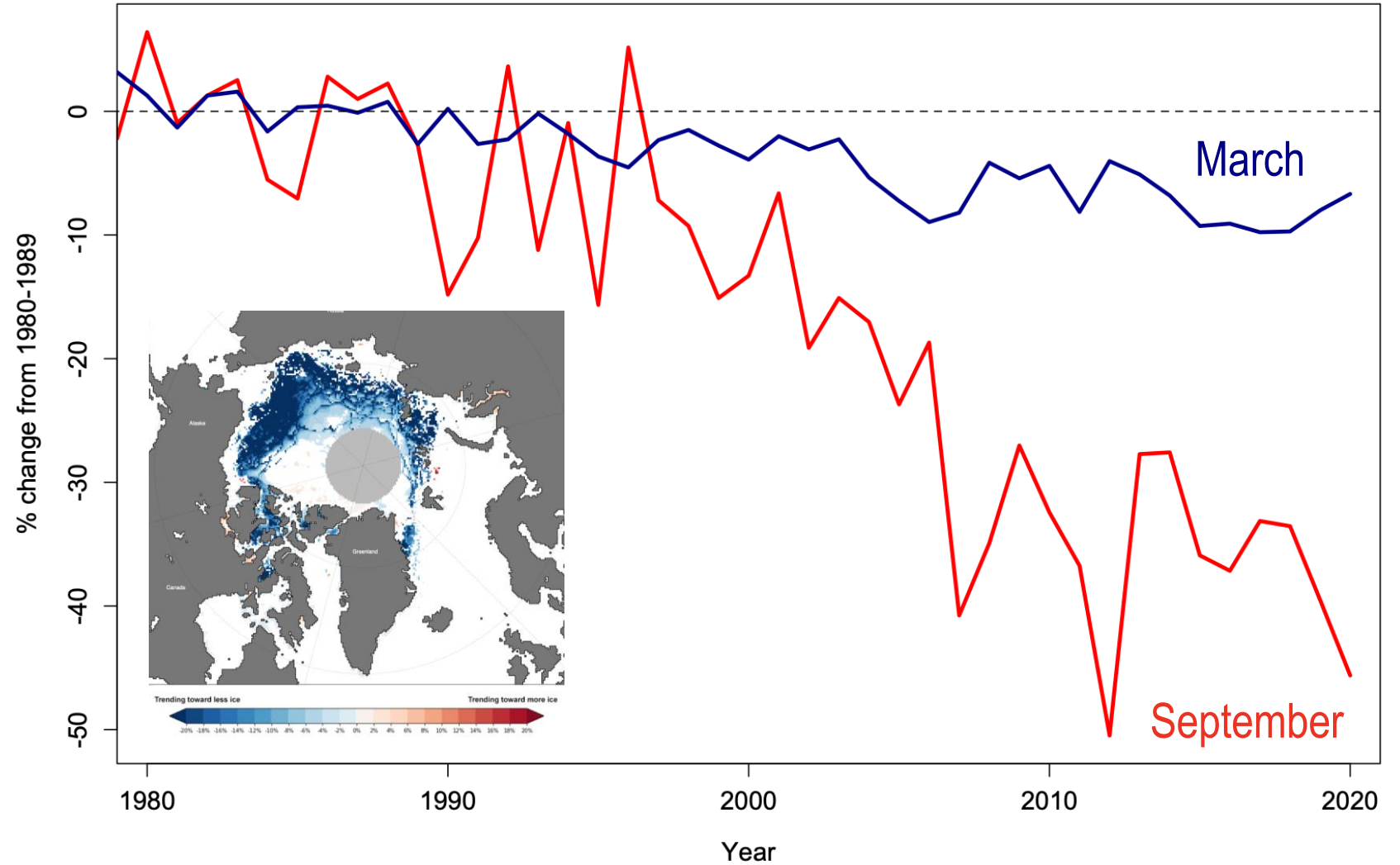




Over 40% decline in September Arctic sea ice

Arctic Sea Ice Extent

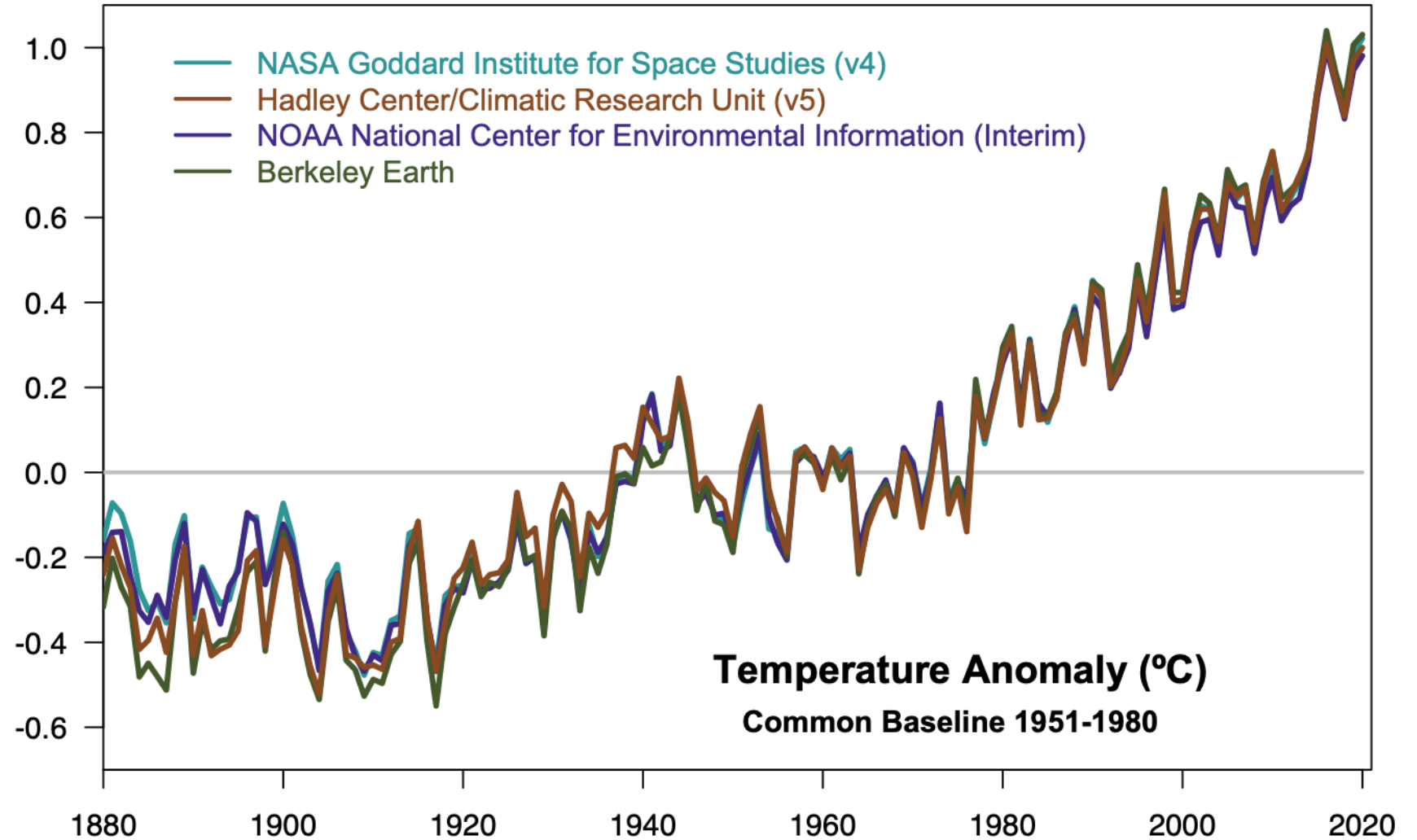
- NSIDC (since 1978)
- DMSP, DMSP 5D-3/F17, DMSP 5D-3/F18,
- Nimbus-7



Surface Temperature

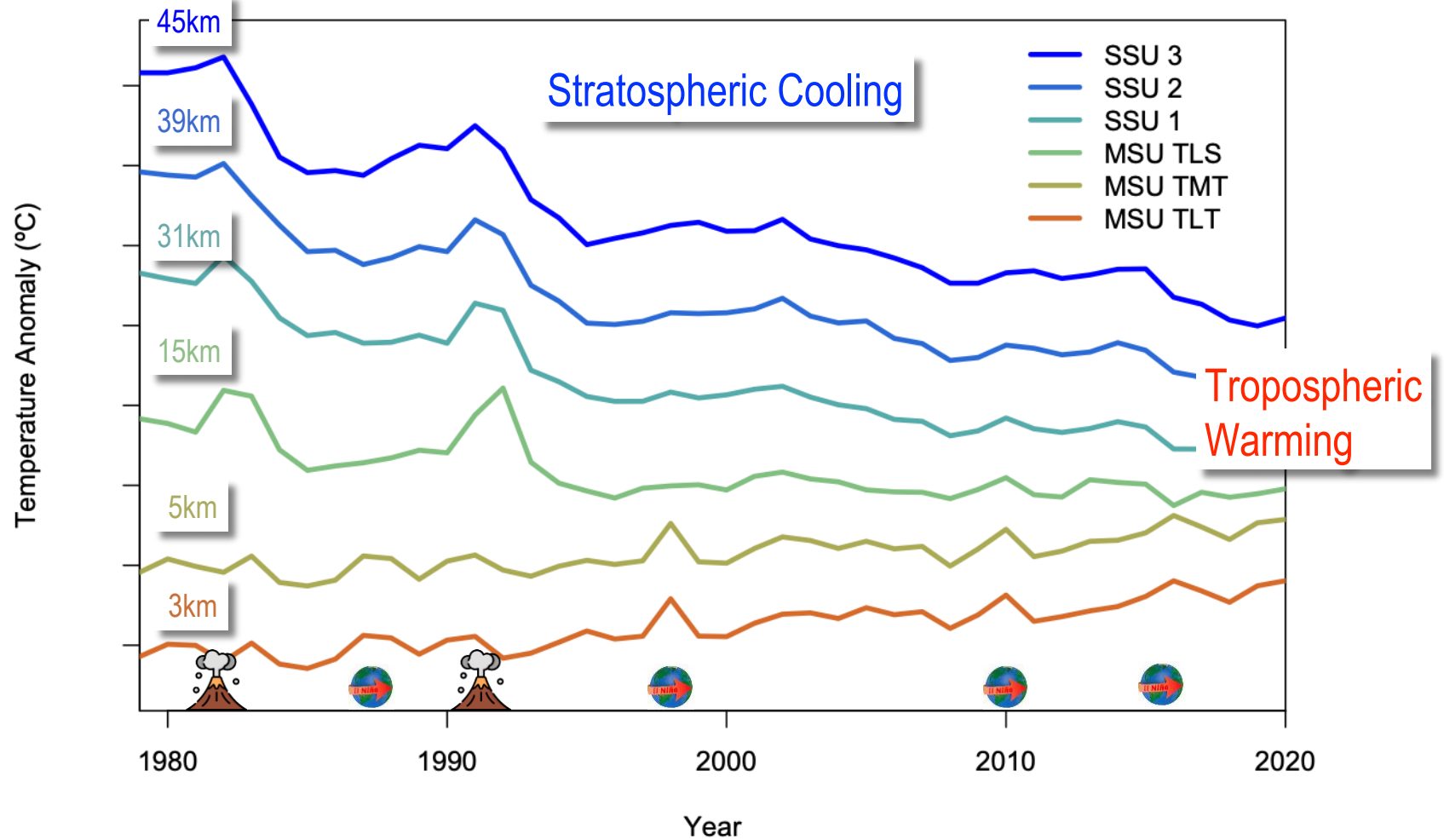
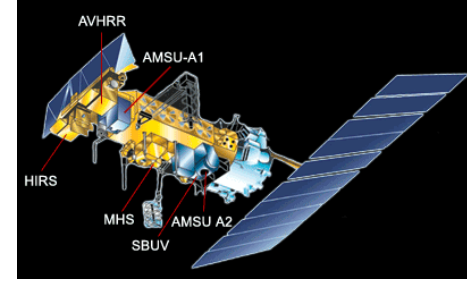
- GISTEMP (since 1981)
- Data from 1880
- Weather stations (GHCNv4)
- Ocean buoys/ship data (ERSSTv5)

Warming of 1.2°C/2°F since the late 19th Century



Atmospheric Temperature

- MSU/SSU/AMSU (since 1979)
- TIROS-N
- NOAA-6/7/8/9/10/11/12/14/15/16/18/19
- METOP-A/B
- AQUA

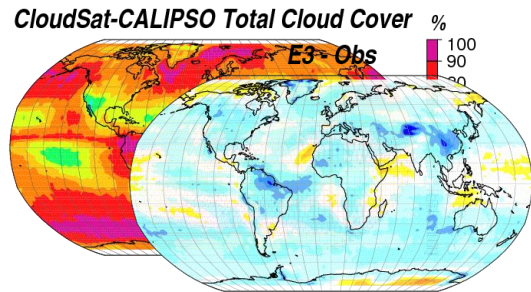


The background of the slide is a cosmic scene. The top half features a dark blue and black space filled with numerous small, bright stars and a prominent, glowing blue nebula on the right side. The bottom half transitions into a warmer color palette, with a golden-yellow and orange glow on the left, fading into a greenish-blue on the right, where more stars and a faint, glowing nebula are visible. A horizontal light blue band runs across the middle of the image, containing the title text.

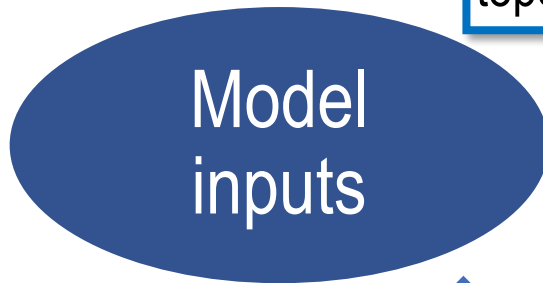
Climate Change: Processes and Attribution

Climate Models

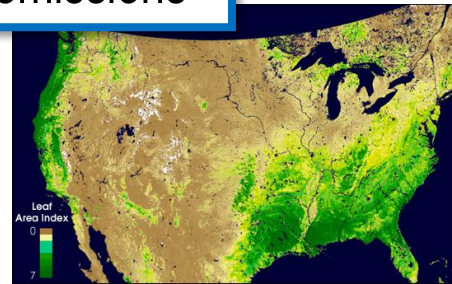
- Need *process-level* information, boundary conditions, drivers.
- e.g. GISS ModelE, NCAR CESM, GFDL CM, etc.
- Tuning/Calibration best done without looking at trends.



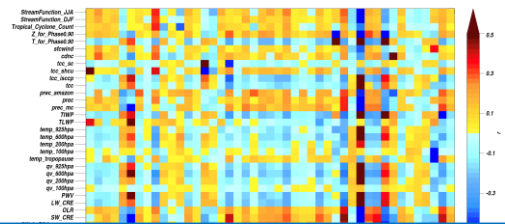
Global and regional evaluation across multiple variables & teleconnections



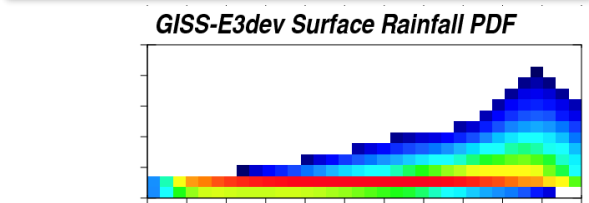
Land surface properties
topography, emissions



Process-related diagnostics from low earth orbit and flight campaigns

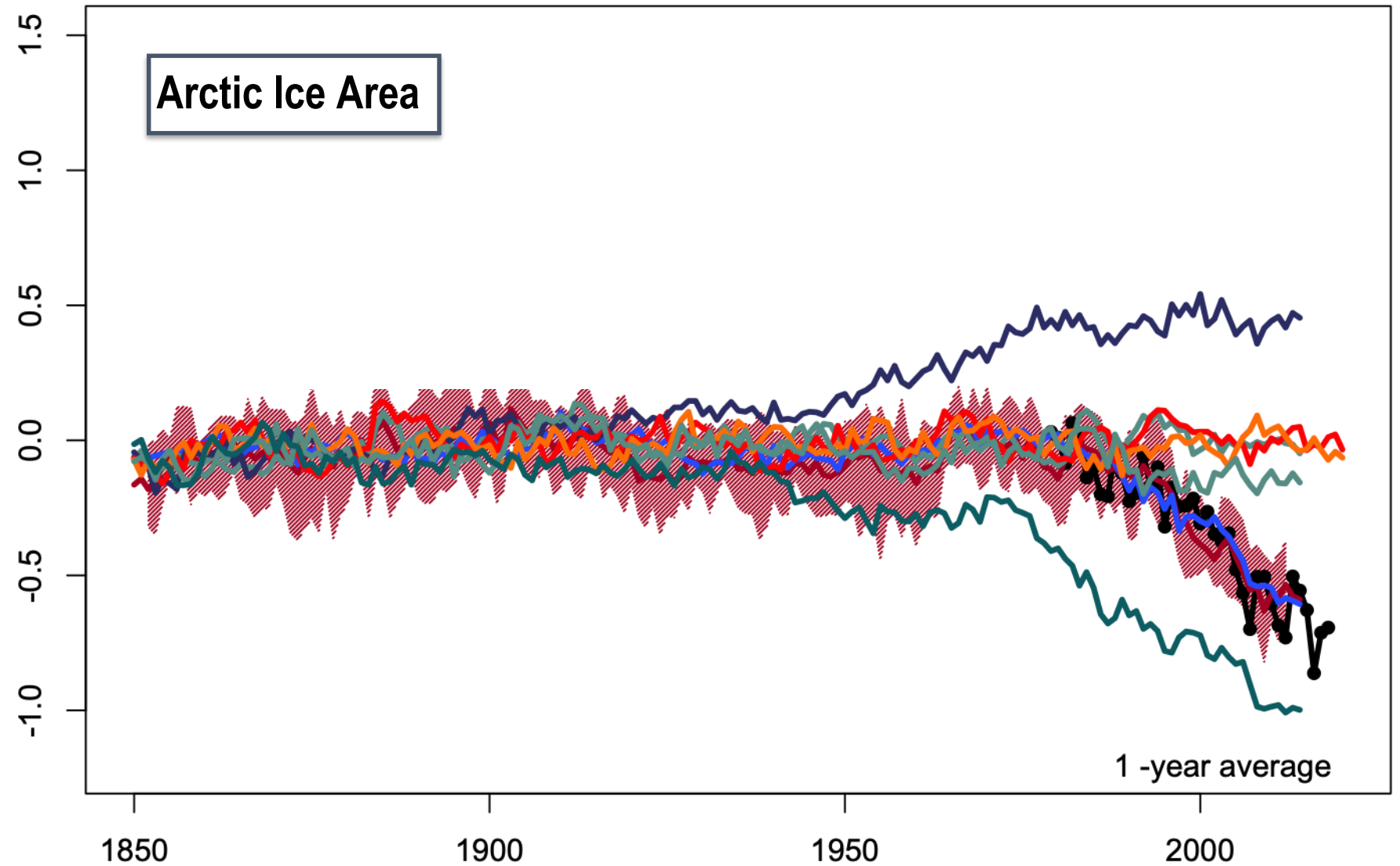



Perturbed physics ensembles plus Machine Learning to match satellite metrics (with uncertainties) across 40+ model parameters

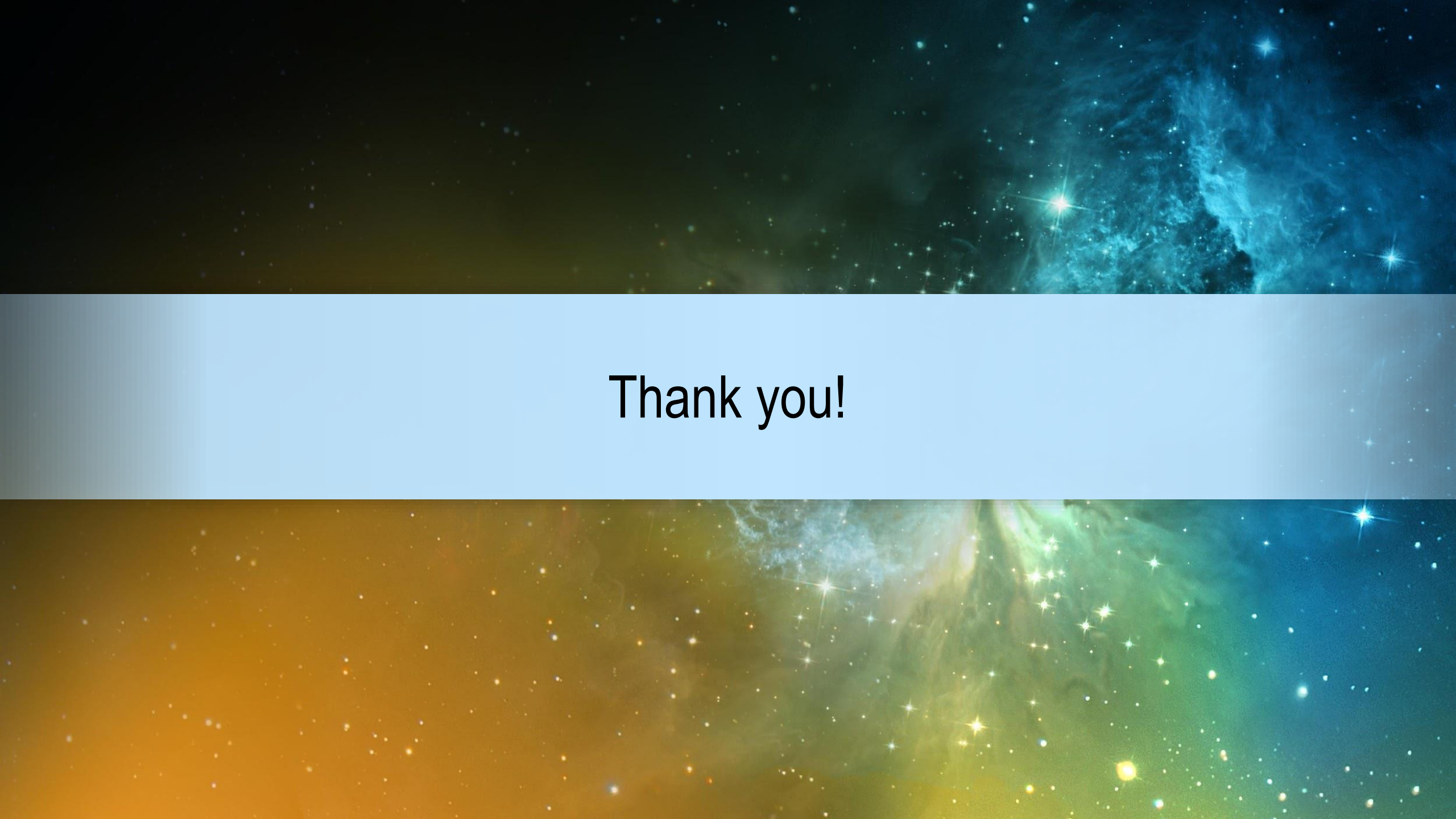


Attribution

- GISS ModelE2.1 Ensemble simulations with individual drivers, natural-only, anthropogenic-only etc.
- Multi-variate comparisons to observed trends



- 
- Climate change is clearly visible from space
 - Data from NASA and other agencies is essential for continuing to monitor and assess efforts to mitigate
 - The combination of models & observations imply (almost) *all* current long-term trends are anthropogenic



Thank you!