Now showing: temperature projections
You are now viewing the projected change in annual average temperatures across California under a low carbon emissions scenario (B1). The map above shows the projected difference in temperature between a baseline time period (1961-1990) and an end of century period (2070-2090).

Click on the map to display a chart of measured historical and projected future temperatures for a local area. In some areas, the average annual temperature is expected to go up by as much as 7 °F, while average monthly increases could be even higher.

Visit the decadal averages map/temperature/century/ to explore an animated view of temperatures changing over time. To view more detailed temperature projection charts, go to the monthly averages chart/temperature/annual/. Finally, if you're interested in seeing additional temperature differences maps (including individual months), visit the degrees of change/temperature/century/ map.

Related Stories

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2011 April 13
Climate change may significantly affect the operation of California's electric power system, in both the demand and supply sides. As temperatures rise, electricity demand will also increase to meet air conditioning and other cooling requirements. This in turn will further escalate the emission of greenhouse gases and the air pollution due to use of unclean sources of energy.

Informing improved water management in the face of current and future climate variability/blog/2013/dec/5/informing-improved-water-management/
2013 December 05
A decade of collaboration between scientists and California water managers has led to the development of a probabilistic-based decision-support software, called INFORM (Integrated Forecast and Reservoir Management).

Wild Fire/blog/2011/apr/12/wild-fire/
2011 April 12
As climate changes, it appears that summer dryness will begin earlier, last longer and become more intense. These changes may exacerbate fire occurrences, which have historically peaked in late summer and early fall. If temperatures rise into the medium warming range, the risk of large wildfires in California could increase by as much as 55 percent, which is almost twice the increase expected if temperatures stay in the lower warming range.