



NOAA Climate Websites

NOAA Arctic Report Card is a timely and peer-reviewed source for clear, reliable & concise environmental information on the current state of different components of the Arctic environmental system relative to historical records.

<http://www.arctic.noaa.gov/reportcard>

NOAA Arctic Theme Page provides access to widely-distributed Arctic data & information for scientists, students, teachers, academia, managers, decision makers & the general public. <http://www.arctic.noaa.gov>

NOAA Climate.gov is a source of timely & authoritative scientific data & information about climate. <http://www.climate.gov>

NOAA NESDIS Climate Monitoring FAQs page addresses frequently asked questions about climate monitoring. <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/monitoring-references/faq>

NOAA NESDIS National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) host and provide public access to one of the most significant archives for environmental data on Earth. <http://www.ncei.noaa.gov>

NOAA NESDIS Paleoclimatology operates the World Data Center for Paleoclimatology & the Applied Research Center for Paleoclimatology, with the goal of providing data & information scientists need to understand natural climate variability as well as future climate change. <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/paleo/paleo.html>

NOAA NESDIS U.S. Climate Reference Network (USCRN) is a network of climate stations to provide future long-term homogeneous temperature & precipitation observations that can be coupled to long-term historical observations for the detection & attribution of present & future climate change. <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/crn>

NOAA NESDIS U.S. Historical Climatology Network is a high-quality moderate sized data set of monthly averaged maximum, minimum, & mean temperature & total monthly precipitation developed to assist in the detection of regional climate change. <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/research/ushcn/ushcn.html>

NOAA NWS Climate Prediction Center serves the public by assessing & forecasting the impacts of short-term climate variability, emphasizing enhanced risks of weather-related extreme events, for use in mitigating losses & maximizing economic gains. <http://www.cpc.noaa.gov>

NOAA NWS El Niño & La Niña FAQ page addresses many questions commonly asked about El Niño & La Niña. http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/ensostuff/prelude_to_ensofaq.shtml

NOAA NWS Local Climate Information can be found on a clickable map at <http://www.weather.gov/climate>.

NOAA OAR Climate Program Office focuses on developing a broader user community for climate products & services, provides NOAA a focal point for climate activities within NOAA, leads NOAA climate education & outreach activities, & coordinates international climate activities. <http://www.climate.noaa.gov>

NOAA OAR Earth System Research Laboratory Global Monitoring Division conducts sustained observations & research related to global distributions, trends, sources & sinks of atmospheric constituents that are capable of forcing change in the climate of the Earth. <http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd>

U.S. Drought Portal provides users with the ability to determine the potential impacts of drought & the associated risks, & the decision support tools needed to better prepare for & mitigate drought effects. <http://www.drought.gov>

U.S. Global Change Research Program is a confederation of the research arms of 13 Federal departments & agencies, which carry out research & develop & maintain capabilities that support the Nation's response to global change. <http://www.globalchange.gov>

Western Region Climate Center is one of NOAA's six Regional Climate Centers. WRCC partners with NCDC & State Climate Offices. Alaska's State Climate Center is part of the University of Alaska Anchorage. <http://www.wrcc.dri.edu>

Alaska Center for Climate Assessment & Policy is a NOAA Climate Program Office Climate & Societal Interactions Regional Integrated Sciences & Assessments (RISA) program. <http://accap.uaf.edu>