Climate has varied throughout the Earth’s history, and will continue to change. However, a recent climate assessment from the University of New Hampshire shows that the rate of change in New Hampshire has increased significantly over the last four decades, with the state getting warmer and wetter.

**TEMPERATURES**

**WHAT HAVE WE SEEN SINCE 1970?**
- Average maximum temperatures have warmed by 2.0°F (annual) and 2.9°F (winter)
- Average minimum temperatures have warmed by 3.2°F (annual) and 6.1°F (winter)

**WHAT CAN WE EXPECT?**
- Warmer winters: 20-45 fewer days below 32°F
- Hotter summers:
  - 10-35 days above 90°F for northern NH (compared to 3 currently);
  - 16-47 days above 90°F for southern NH (compared to 7 currently)

**RAINFALL AND FLOODING**

**WHAT HAVE WE SEEN SINCE 1970?**
- Annual precipitation has increased 8-22%
- Both the frequency and magnitude of extreme precipitation events has increased

**WHAT CAN WE EXPECT?**
- More precipitation (annual averages will increase by 15-20%)
- A two- to three-fold increase in extreme precipitation events
- More frequent and severe flooding

**SNOW AND ICE**

**WHAT HAVE WE SEEN SINCE 1970?**
- Fewer days with snow cover
- Lake ice-out dates are occurring earlier

**WHAT CAN WE EXPECT?**
- Less snow and more rain
- Significant decrease in number of snow covered days:
  - 20-30% decrease in northern NH; 20-50% decrease in southern NH

Yellow arrows track what summers are projected to feel like under a lower emissions scenario, while red arrows track projections for a higher emissions scenario. For example, under the higher emission scenario, by late this century residents of New Hampshire would experience a summer climate more like what occurs today in North Carolina.