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Headline: For the third time this week, Earth sets a heat record on July 6

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People escape the searing summer heat at Baghdad Aquatic Center in Baghdad, Iraq, Thursday, July, 6, 2023. (AP Photo/Hadi Mizban)

People escape the searing summer heat at Baghdad Aquatic Center in Baghdad, Iraq, Thursday, July, 6, 2023. (AP Photo/Hadi Mizban)

Earth's average temperature set a new unofficial record high on Thursday, July 6, the third such milestone in a week that already rated as the hottest on record.

The planetary average hit 63 degrees Fahrenheit, 17.23 degrees Celsius, surpassing the 62.9 and 17.18-degree marks set Tuesday, July 4, and equaled Wednesday, July 5, according to data from the University of Maine's Climate Reanalyzer, a tool that uses satellite data and computer simulations to measure the world's condition.

That average includes places that are sweltering under dangerous heat – like Jingxing, China, which checked in almost 110 degrees Fahrenheit (43.3 degrees Celsius) – and the merely unusually warm, like Antarctica, where temperatures across much of the continent were as much as 8 degrees Fahrenheit (4.5 degrees Celsius) above normal this week.

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The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration on Thursday issued a note of caution about the Maine tool's findings, saying it could not confirm data that results in part from computer modeling.

"Although NOAA cannot validate the methodology or conclusion of the University of Maine analysis, we recognize that we are in a warm period due to climate change," NOAA said.

Still, the Maine data has been widely regarded as another troubling sign of climate change around the globe. Some climate scientists said this week they weren't surprised to see the unofficial records.

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Robert Watson, a scientist and former chairman of the UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, said governments and the private sector "are not truly committed to [addressing] climate change." Nor are citizens, he said.

"They demand cheap energy, cheap food and do not want to pay the true cost of food and energy," Watson said.

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