



# SNAP

 (<https://www.snap.uaf.edu>)

## Community Charts

Explore temperature and precipitation projections for communities across Alaska and Canada shown here. **Download all community charts data** (<http://ckan.snap.uaf.edu/dataset/community-charts-temperature-and-precipitation>) from SNAP's data site. **Or, return to the SNAP home page.** (<https://www.snap.uaf.edu>)



Type the name of a community in the box below to get started.

Juneau, Alaska

### DATASET

Temperature

Precipitation

### UNITS

°F

°C

### HISTORICAL BASELINE

CRU 3.2

PRISM

\* NORTHWEST TERRITORIES COMMUNITIES ONLY AVAILABLE FOR CRU 3.2 BASELINE CHOICE.

### REPRESENTATIVE CONCENTRATION PATHWAYS

### INTER-MODEL VARIABILITY

Low (RCP 4.5)

Medium (RCP 6.0)

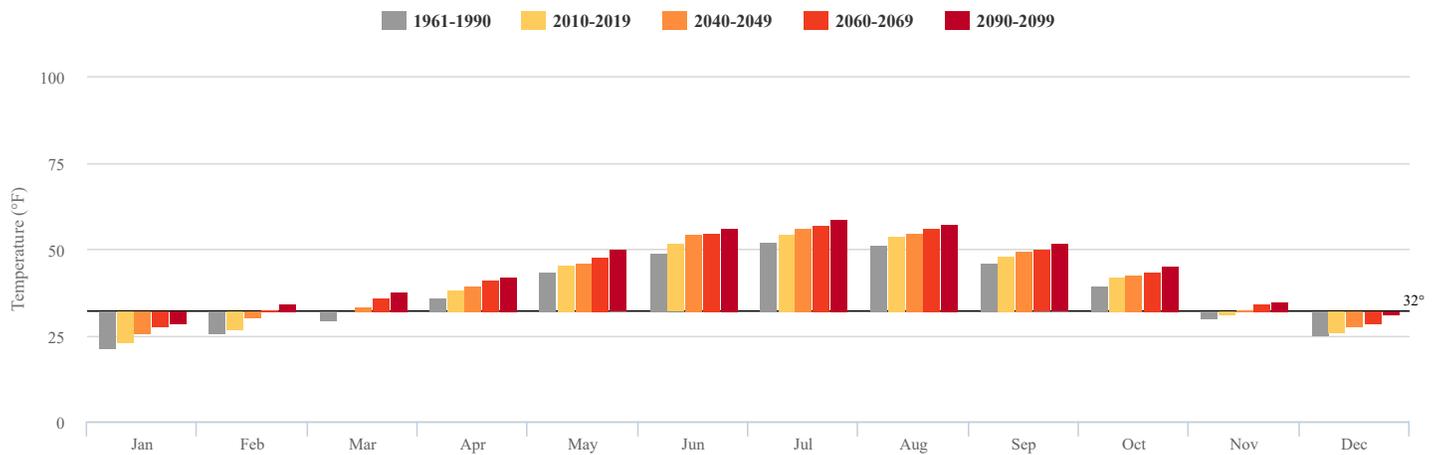
High (RCP 8.5)

Off

Range

## Average Monthly Temperature for Juneau, Alaska

Historical CRU 3.2 and 5-Model Projected Average at 10min resolution, Mid-Range Emissions (RCP 6.0)



[Download this chart](#)

Due to variability among climate models and among years in a natural climate system, these graphs are useful for examining trends over time, rather than for precisely predicting monthly or yearly values.

### How to interpret climate outlooks for your community

You can examine SNAP community outlooks for certain key changes and threshold values—for example, higher mean monthly temperatures in the spring and fall may be of particular interest. This could signify any or all of these conditions:

- a longer growing season
- a loss of ice and/or frozen ground needed for travel or food storage
- a shift in precipitation from snow to rain, which impacts water storage capacity and surface water availability

Note: Precipitation may occur as either rain or snow, but is reported for all months in terms of rainwater equivalent.

Warmer, drier spring weather may also be an indicator for increased fire risk. In many locations, winter temperatures are projected to increase dramatically. Warmer winters may favor growth of species that are less cold-hardy (including desirable crops and invasive species), or it may decrease snowpack and increase the frequency of rain-on-snow events that impact wildlife. Higher temperatures across all seasons will likely impact permafrost

and land-fast ice. [Learn more about how we derived the community climate outlooks](#)