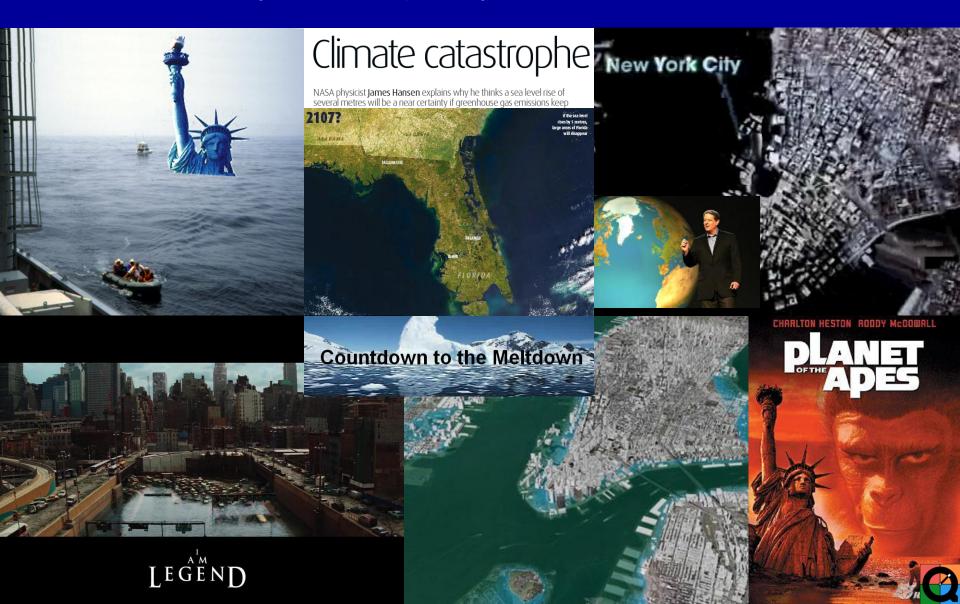
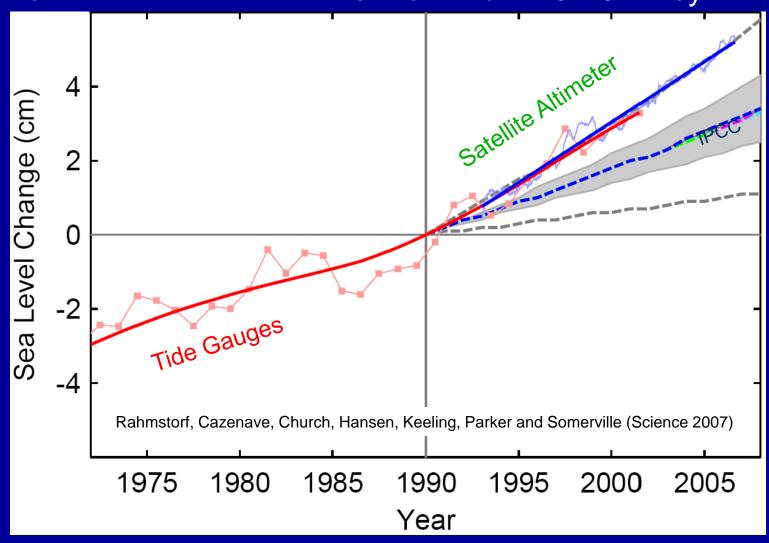
Sea level forecast

"Prediction is very difficult, especially if it's about the future." Niels Bohr



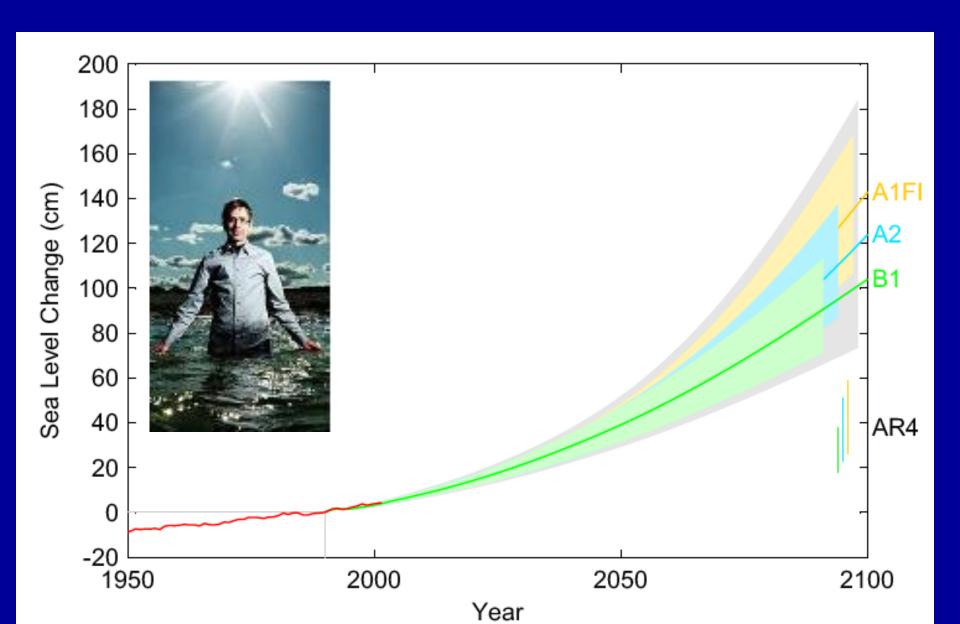
We are tracking high end predictions

Not a Gorian 5 m, but not IPCC2007 40±20 cm Best estimate >80 cm global; Rahmsdorf et al. (2007) max. 1 m? 2m?? MWP1a maximium 20-40 mm/yr



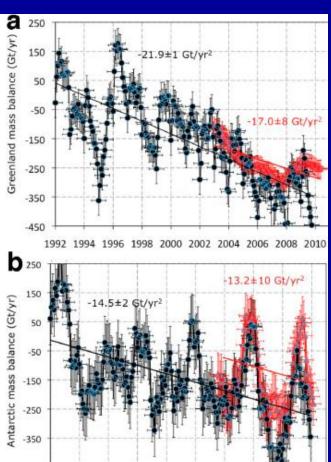
Semi-empirical techniques of prediction

Vermeer and Rahmstorf: 1.4 m for A1F1 emissions scenario



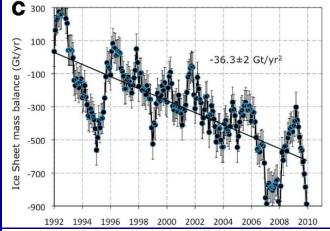
New record of melting: Rignot et al. (2011)

Two independent techniques: 1) mass budget estimates; 2) GRACE



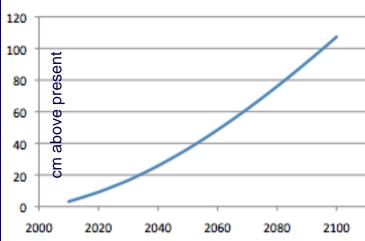
Left: Greenland

Right: Greenland & Antarctica



Left: Antarctica

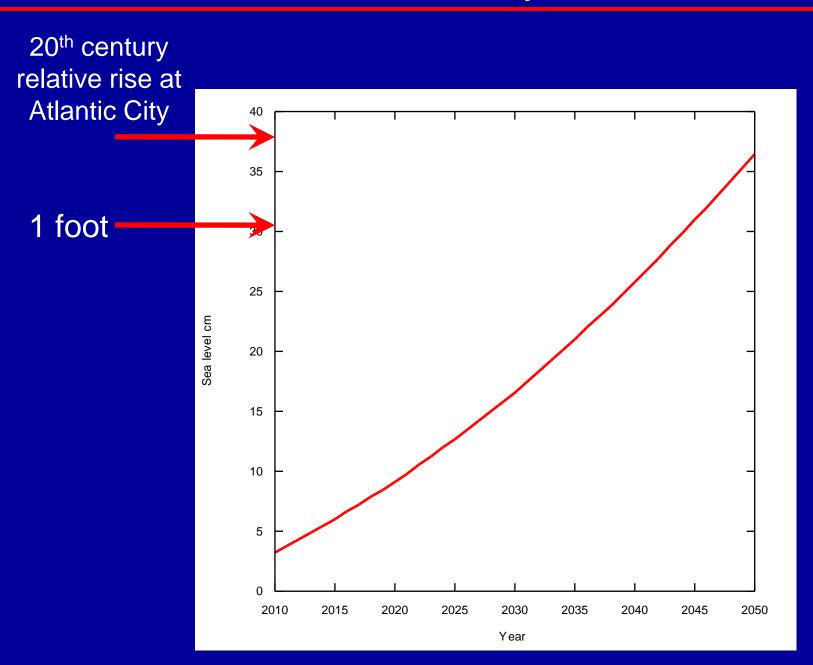
Right: projection using Rignot's rates and IPCC steric + "alpine" contribution (Miller, unpublished) Estimate ~1 m



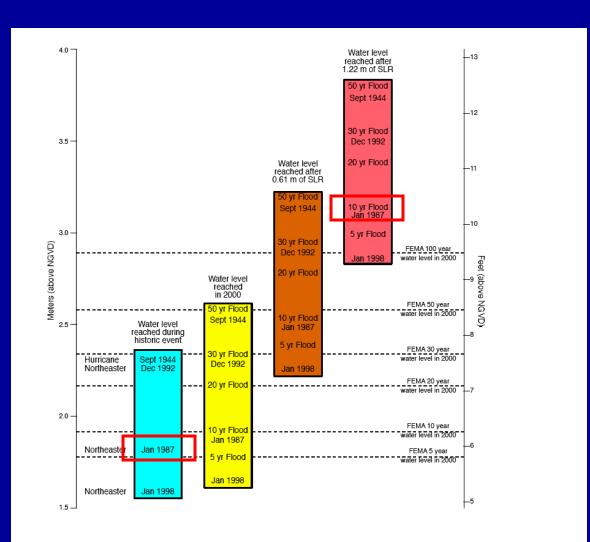
Acceleration of the contribution of the Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets to sea level rise

E. Rignot, 1,2 I. Velicogna, 1,2 M. R. van den Broeke, A. Monaghan, and J. Lenaerts

Global rise by 2050



Effects of sea-level rise: Coastal flooding



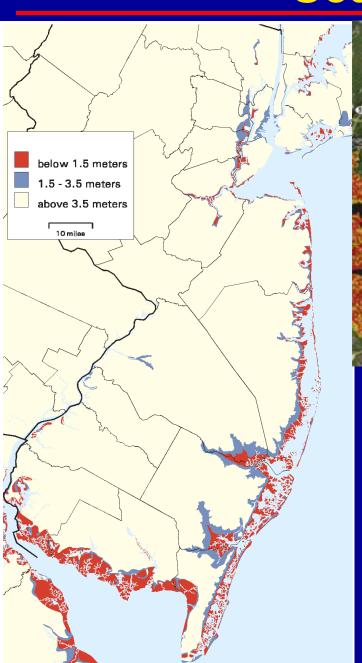
Potential impact of sea level rise on tidal surge frequence and flood water levels in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Increased effects of storm surges

By 2100, the equivalent of the moderate 1/87 storm ("5-year flood") will have the flooding of a "100 year storm"

After Cooper et al. (2005) derived from Psuty

Sea-level impacts





Atlantic City: 1.0 m rise Red/yellow = Atlantis

0.61 m: ~170 km² (1% land area)

1.22 m: ~442 km² (3% land area)

Titus and Richman, Climate Research, CR 18:205-228 (2001