

Abstract Submitted
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OSCILLATIONS from ARCTIC WARMING: Record Cold & Hot, RISING SEAS PAUL H. CARR, Retired — Both weather extremes and global sea levels have been increasing. In New England, the winter of 2015 had record snowfall and cold temperatures. The West had temperatures of 100 deg. F. Polar vortices in the jet stream explain this (1). This stream used to be confined to the Arctic by the large temperature and pressure differences between the North Pole and the rest of the earth. In recent decades, the Arctic has warmed twice as fast as the rest of the earth. This lower temperature and pressure difference results in the jet stream's sinusoidal pattern. In some locations, cold polar air oscillates as far south as New Orleans. In other places, hot tropical air comes further north. Global sea levels are presently rising up to four times faster than in 1900. These rates extrapolate to sea level rises of 2 to 6 feet by 2100. Sea level rises of 2 to 4 feet will flood the Boston's Back Bay, including Boston University. I will show that the increasing sea level rise correlates with the increasing carbon dioxide levels. Thus, sea level rise is a better measure of global warming than temperature. REFERENCE (1) Jeff Masters. "A Wacky Jet Stream is Making Our Weather Severe." "Scientific American" November 18, 2014.

Paul H. Carr
Retired

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