

Sea level narratives conflict with tide gauge measurements

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ABSTRACT: While the sea level at the tide gauges are rising and falling, without any positive acceleration component, and rising on average at an everything but dramatic rate, the contributing National Academy of Science (NAS) member, the authors of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Science (PNAS) paper “*Coastal sea level rise with warming above 2 °C*” and the editorial board of PNAS wanted us to believe approaching the United States (US) Presidential elections that the sea levels may rise along the East Coast of the US of 40 cm by 2040 and even more than 2 metres by 2100. I show that the sea level by 2040 will more likely rise along the East Coast of 8.36 cm on average (minimum 4.40 cm and maximum 14.83 cm), while along the West Coast it will fall of -3.08 cm on average (maximum rise 11.50 cm, maximum fall -43.98 cm), and by 2100, the differences in between sea levels forecasted based on measurements and predicted following a narrative will further expand.

Keywords: *climate change, sea levels, sea level rise, sea level acceleration, cherry-picking*
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