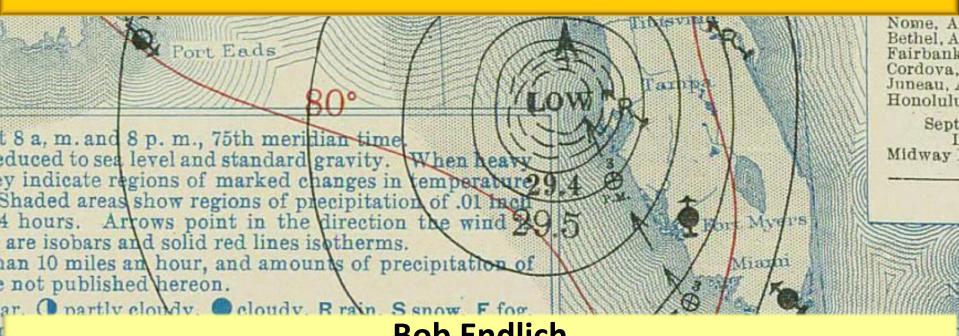
Climate Short In the days after Superstorm Sandy this claim: <tropical> "Storms Today are Different"



Bob Endlich

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12 Sep 2017

Weather, Climate and Climate Change—What the Data Say

"Storms Today Are Different"

"Because of sea level rise, the storm surge was much more intense, much higher than it would have been in a non-climate-changed world."

Jane Lubchenco, NOAA Chief 13 December 2012

From a news story on Hurricane, then post-tropical storm, Sandy, in late 2012:

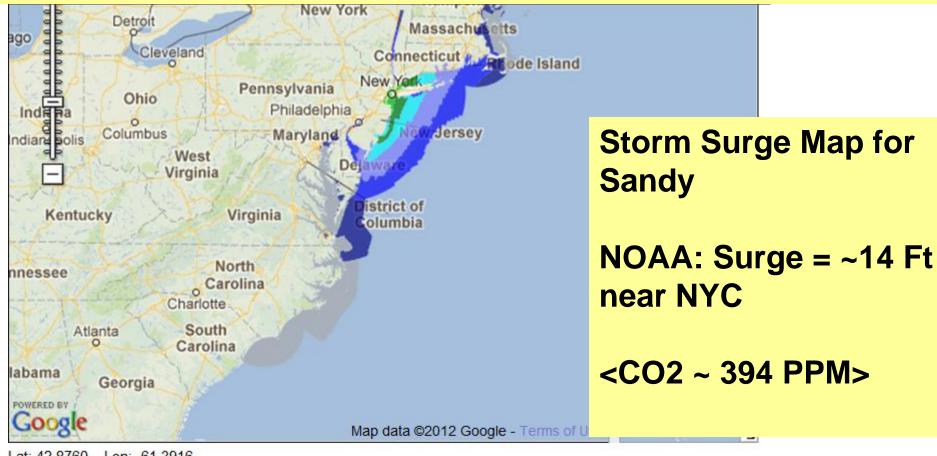
Storms today are different," says Jane Lubchenco, who heads the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, which includes the National Weather Service.

"Because of sea level rise, the storm surge was much more intense, much higher than it would have been in a non-climate changed world."

...NPR, Morning Edition, Thursday, 13 Dec 2012

Let's examine this claim in light of some pertinent data.

http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/refresh/graphics_at3+shtml/030836.shtml?gm_esurge



Lat: 42.8760 Lon: -61.3916

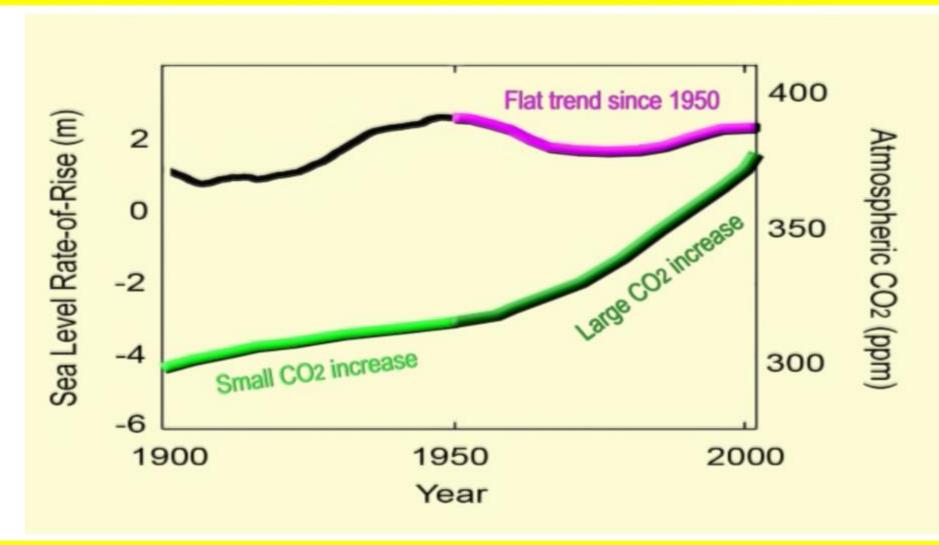
Legend







Observed Data: No 20th Century Acceleration of Sea Level Rise, despite the large increase in atmospheric <CO2>



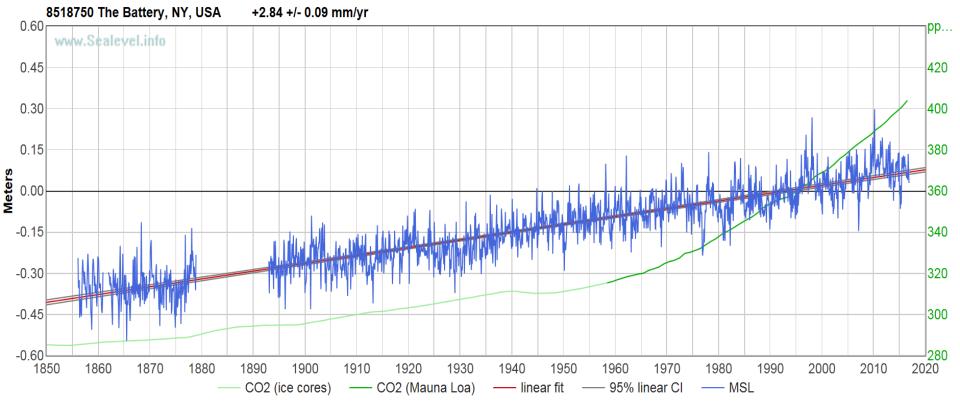
Church, J.A., White, N.J., Coleman, R., Lambert, K. and Mitrovica, J.X. 2004, Estimates of the regional distribution of sea level rise over the 1950-2000 period. Journal of Climate 17: 2609-2625.

Sea Level Rate of Rise from one of the longest tide gage station records in the USA, The Battery, New York City, close to where Sandy came ashore.

http://www.sealevel.info/MSL_graph.php?id=Battery
The mean rate of Sea Level Rise is 0.93 ft in 100 years.

Sealevel.info → Data → 8518750





X-Axis: Time, years.

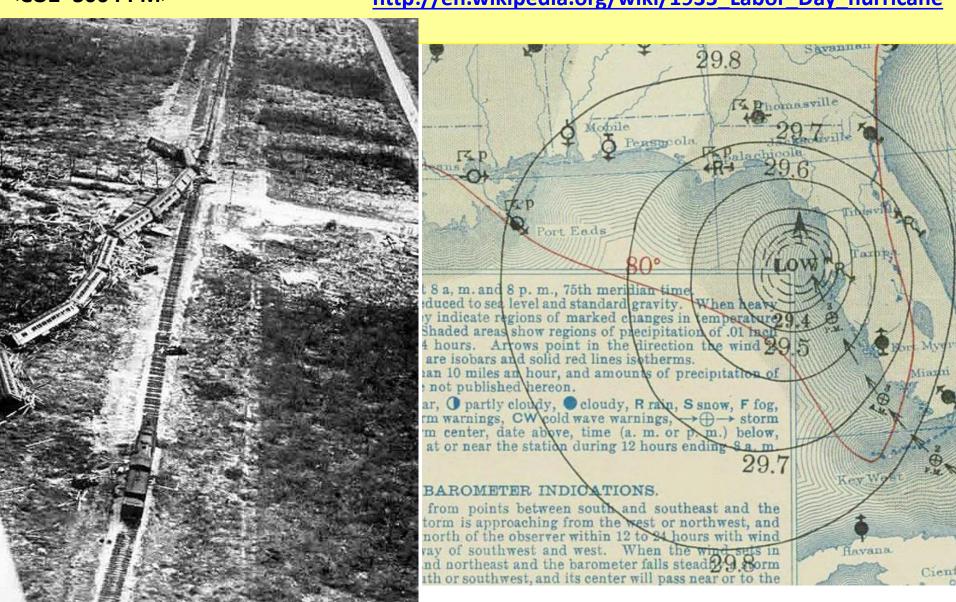
Y-Axis (Left) Sea Level Ht, meters. Y-Axis (Right) Atmospheric <CO2>

1935 Labor Day Hurricane Storm Surge over 18 ft

....the compact and intense hurricane caused extreme damage in the upper Florida Keys, as a <u>storm surge</u> of approximately 18 to 20 feet swept over the low-lying islands...

<CO2~306 PPM>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1935_Labor_Day_hurricane



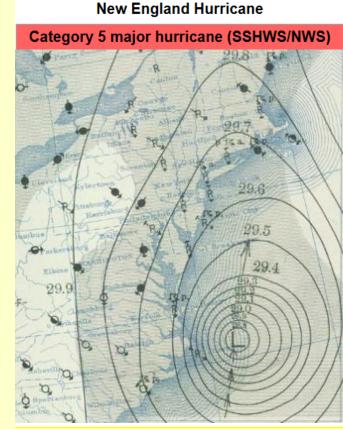
1938: "Long Island Express" Hurricane's Storm Surge was 18 to 25 Ft < CO2PPM> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1938_New_England_hurricane

The **1938 New England Hurricane** (also called the **Great New England Hurricane** and **Long Island Express**)... one of the deadliest and most destructive <u>tropical cyclones</u> to strike <u>Long Island</u>, New York and New England.

...the hurricane killed 682 people, [2] damaged or destroyed more than 57,000 homes, and caused property losses estimated at US\$306 million (\$4.7 billion in 2017).[3]

Damaged trees and buildings were still seen in the affected areas as late as 1951. [4]

... most powerful and deadliest hurricane in recorded New England history, eclipsed in landfall intensity perhaps only by the Great Colonial Hurricane of 1635. [5]



The storm surge hit Westerly, Rhode Island at 3:50 pm EDT, resulting in 100 deaths there alone. [22]

...tide was even higher than usual because of the <u>Autumnal Equinox</u> and <u>full moon</u>. ...storm tides of 14 to 18 feet (5 m) across most the Long Island and Connecticut coast, <u>with 18- to 25-foot (8 m) tides</u> from <u>New London</u> east to Cape Cod.



56 Pages



Vol. 20. No. 76 New York, Thursday, September 22, 1938*

2 Cents Phill 1 1 55

MANY DEAD IN HURRICANE

Bodies Cast On L. I. Shore; Subways Stop; Hotels Dark



The hurricane came! Here a Nassau County cop employs rubber boat to pessue children from rain-flooded home at Williston Park, Nassau,

2 Full Pages of Hurricane Fotos in Center Fold.

EXTRA

Scores of bodies have been washed ashorfrom the ocean between Center Moriches and Sas Harbar, L. I., following today's storm, Nassai County Police Headquarters here tonight an nounced they had been advised by police in different Suffolk County communities.

The persons reported to have been drowned are said to have been occupants of cottages along a fifty-mile stretch of shoreland between th Montauk Highway and the Atlantic Ocean and stretching from Center Moriches to Westhampton.

Six bodies, victims of yesterday's devastating hurricane, were washed ashore last night at Westhampton, L. I., bringing the total death toll in all the affected area to 25.

In Westhampton, thirty persons were missing in the ruins of 160 Summer bungalows, which had been swept away by the gale. The bodies recovered were those of four men and two women.

After the Independent Subway System and the Manhattan-Hudson tubes had been tied up by light and power failure and by flooded tracks, hundreds of upper Broadway hotels, stores and apartment houses were plunged in darkness by the flooding of Edison plants, supplying the area with alternating current.

(Earlier details on Page 2. Complete account of hurricane have in later editions of today's News.)

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We've examined Jane Lubchenco's claim that, because of climate-changed sea level rise, the surge for superstorm (post-tropical storm) Sandy was greater than for previous storms.

We found that increasing atmospheric <CO2> has NOT increased the rate at which sea level rises.

NOAA's data showed a 14 ft storm surge for Sandy at New York.

We found that the storm surge for the 1935 Labor Day Hurricane was 18 to 20 ft.

We found that the storm surge for the 1938 "Long Island Express" hurricane was 18 to 25 ft in coastal Massachusetts.

We found that Jane Lubchenco's claims are Incorrect or False.

"Storms Today Are Different" "Because of sea level rise, the storm surge was much more intense, much higher than it would have been in a non-climate changed world."

Jane Lubchenco, former NOAA Chief

Was she speaking out of ignorance of the facts, or for political reasons?