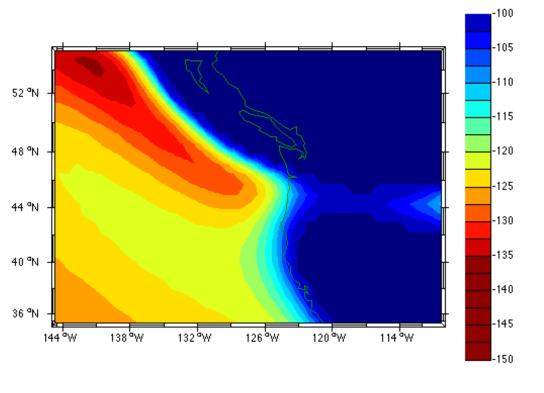


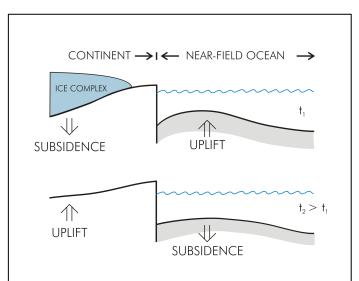
Some Predictions of Ice Age Sea Level Change

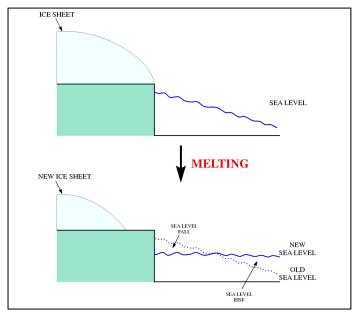
### Glacial Isostatic Adjustment

### Numerically Predicted Sea Level Change Since LGM



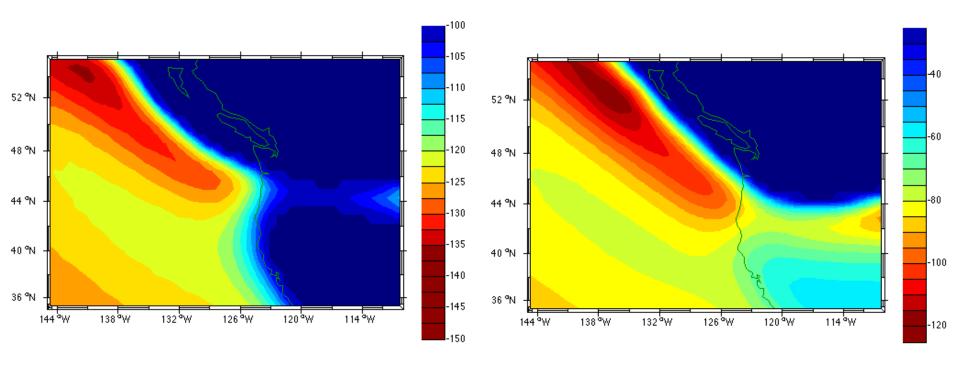
ICE-5G/VM2





# Glacial Isostatic Adjustment

#### Numerically Predicted Sea Level Change Since LGM



ICE-5G/VM2

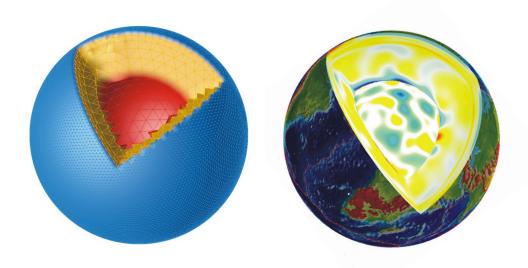
SADDLE/LM

### Glacial Isostatic Adjustment

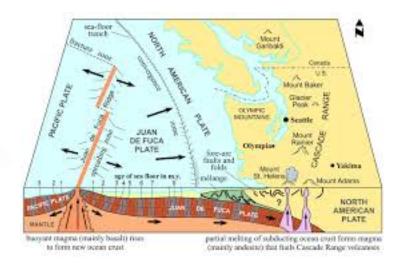


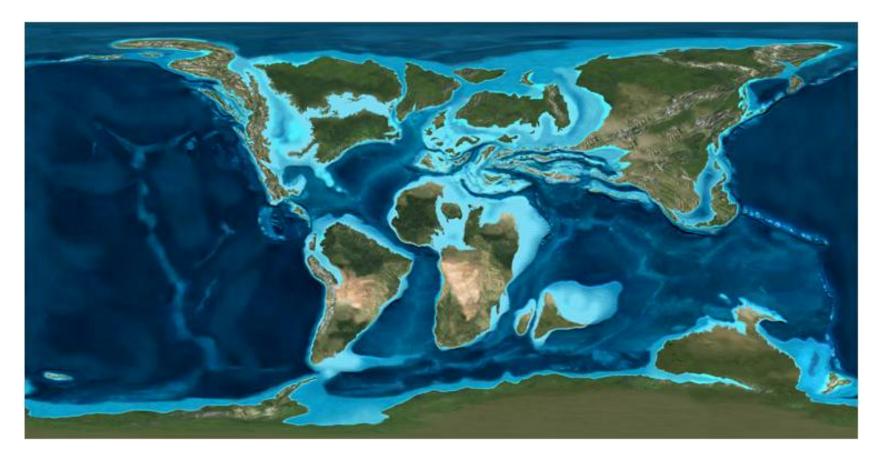
# Barbados-based estimate of ice volume at Last Glacial Maximum affected by subducted plate

Jacqueline Austermann<sup>1★</sup>, Jerry X. Mitrovica<sup>1</sup>, Konstantin Latychev<sup>2</sup> and Glenn A. Milne<sup>3</sup>



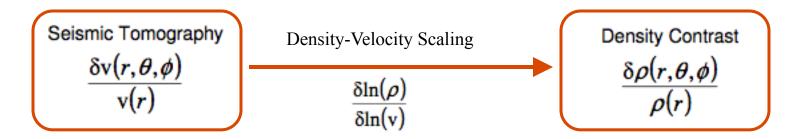
Finite Volume Numerical Predictions of Post-Glacial Sea Level Change

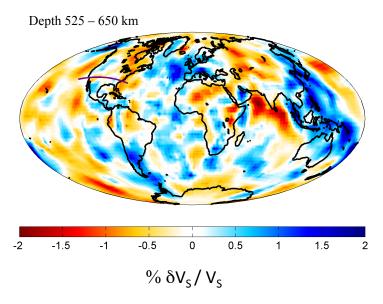




Late Cretaceous Paleomap, (R. C. Blakey, NAU)

#### Modeling Mantle Convection with Seismic Tomography

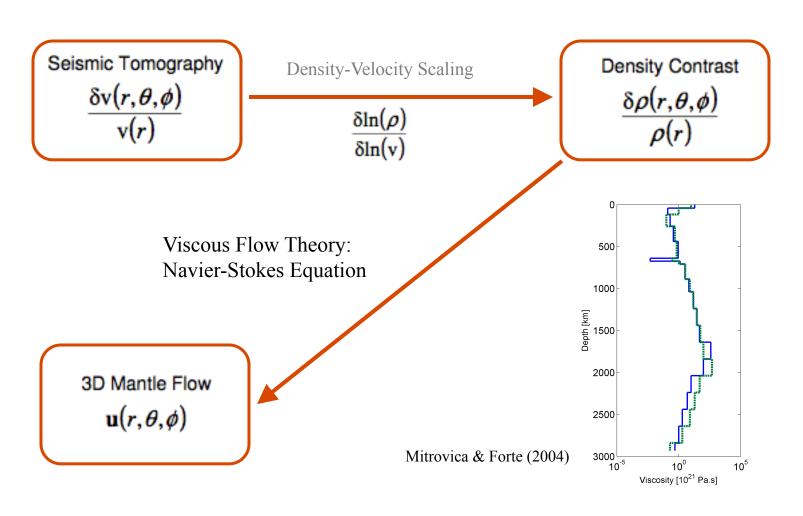




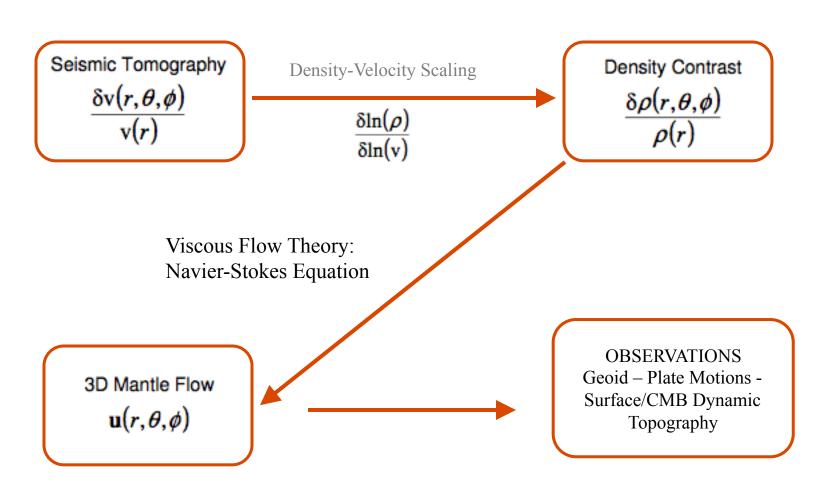
Simmons et al. [GJI, 2009]

**Seismic data**: ~46,000 shear wave travel times (multi-bounce S-waves, shallow-turning triplicated phases, core reflections and phases traversing the outer core)

#### Modeling Mantle Convection with Seismic Tomography

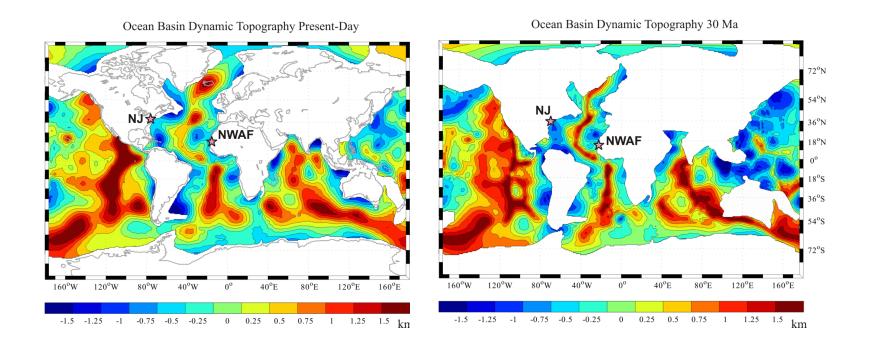


#### Modeling Mantle Convection with Seismic Tomography

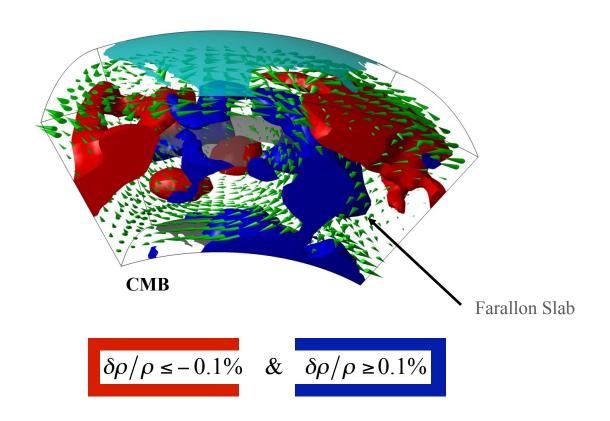


#### **Backward Mantle Convection**

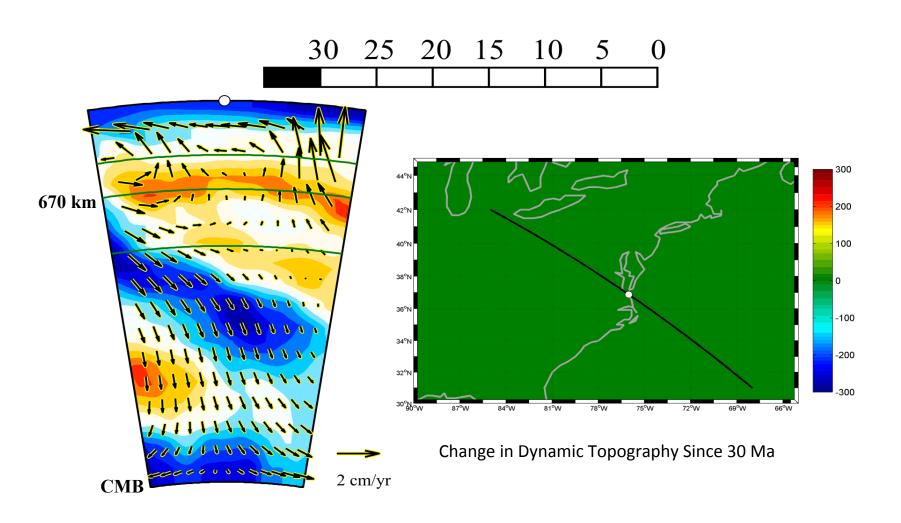
- Backward simulation of mantle convection is done by reversing the time in the conservation of energy (advection only)
- Boundary conditions are consistent with plate reconstructions in the Indo-Atlantic frame of reference

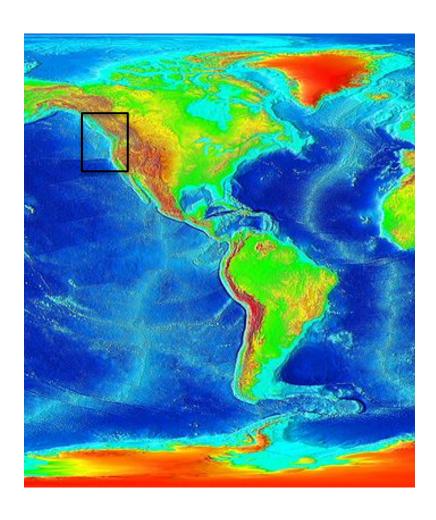


#### Simulation: The U.S. East Coast

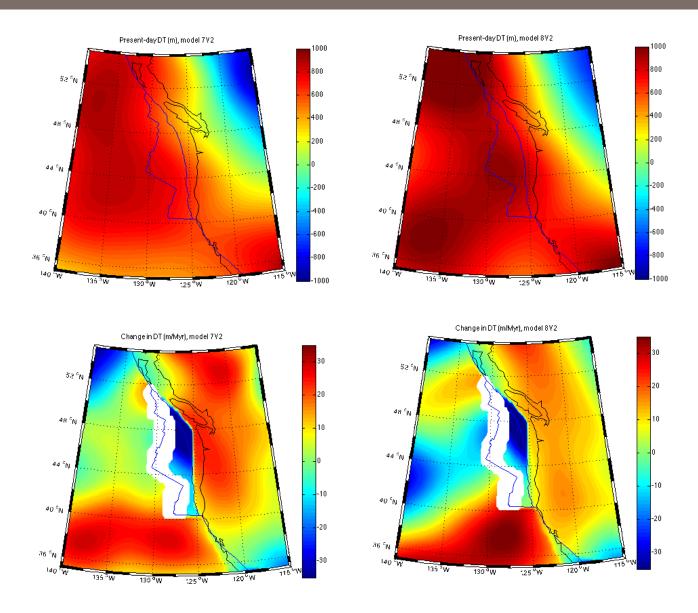


#### Simulation: The U.S. East Coast

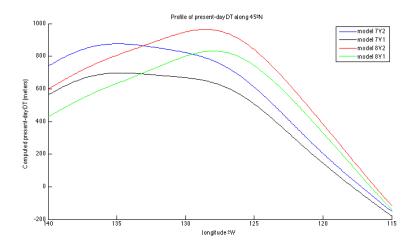








Present-Day Dynamic Topography



Change in Dynamic Topography Over Past 3Myr

