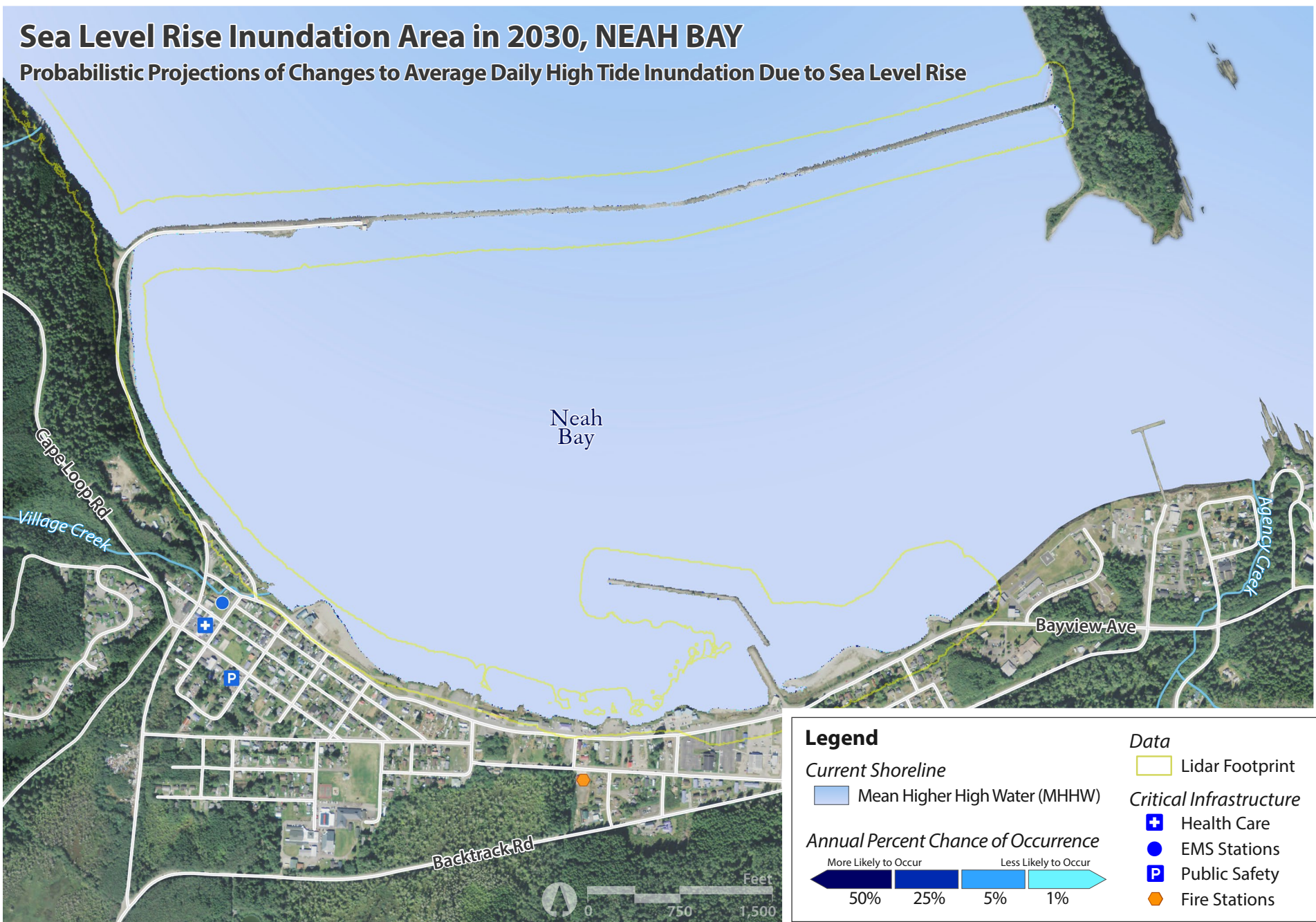


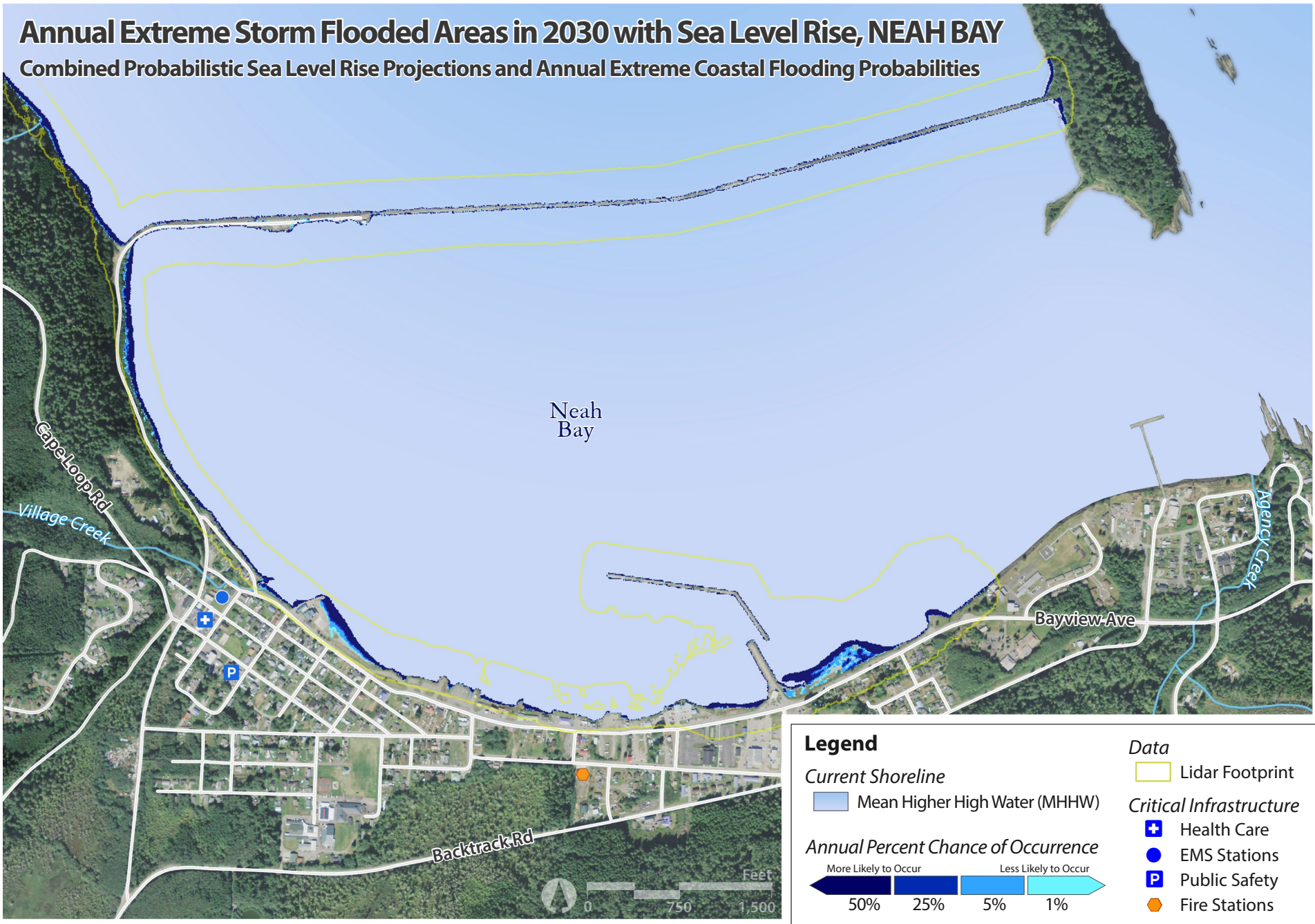
Sea Level Rise Inundation Area in 2030, NEAH BAY

Probabilistic Projections of Changes to Average Daily High Tide Inundation Due to Sea Level Rise



Annual Extreme Storm Flooded Areas in 2030 with Sea Level Rise, NEAH BAY

Combined Probabilistic Sea Level Rise Projections and Annual Extreme Coastal Flooding Probabilities

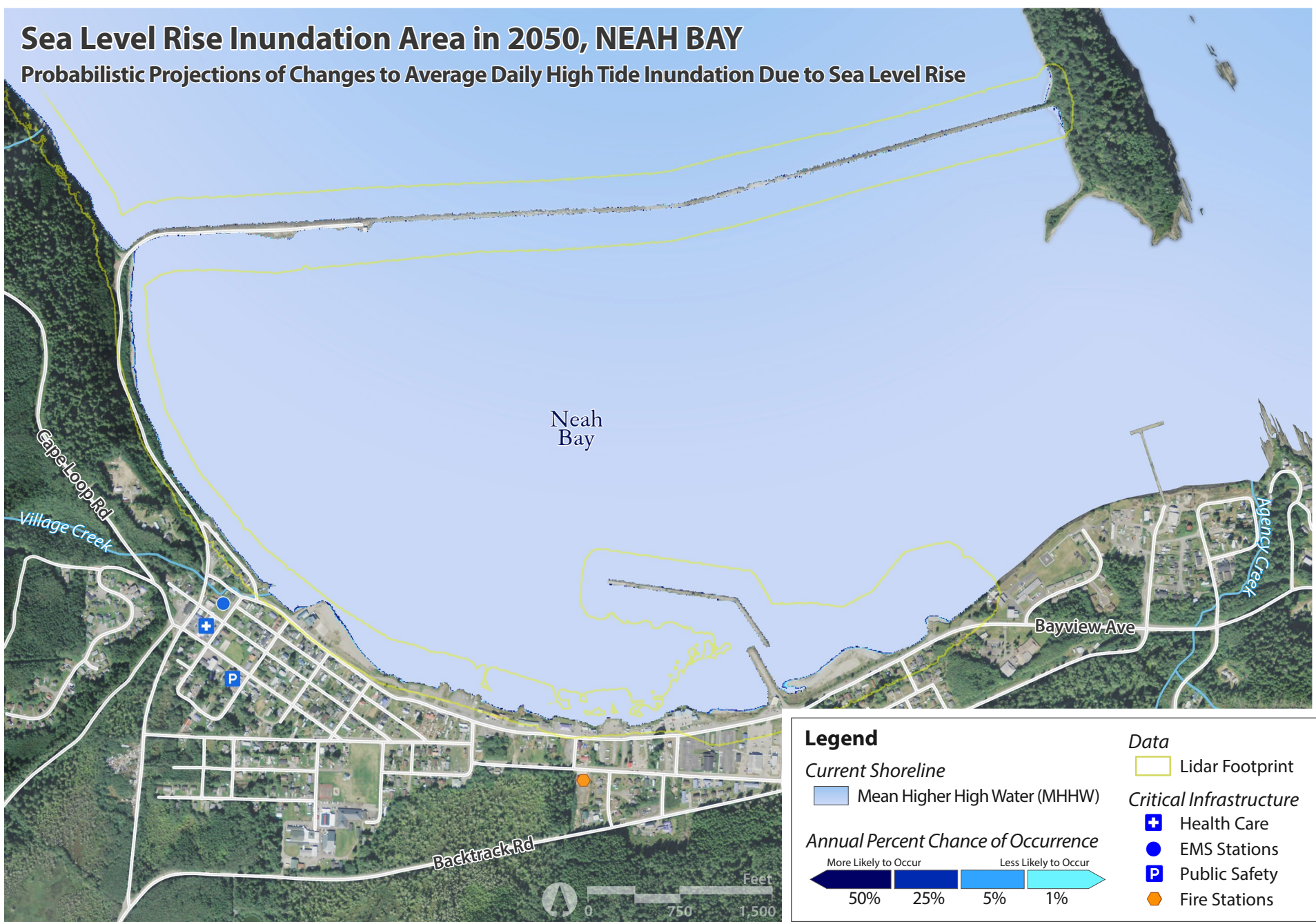


Notes

- Sea-level rise projections based on Kopp et al., 2014 (Probabilistic 21st and 22nd century sea-level projections at a global network of tide gauge sites) for RCP 8.5, and adjusted for vertical land movement.
- The mapped "Current Shoreline" is the Mean Higher High Water datum, 1983-2001 epoch, as provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
- Maps use lidar-based elevation data from 2010 made available through NOAA's *Digital Coast*. Accuracy of elevation data at individual sites has not been verified.
- Maps use only elevation data, do not model hydrology, and do not reflect the influence of engineered shoreline structures, i.e. tide gates.
- Maps do not reflect shoreline change or erosion.
- Maps do not reflect the additional flood risk associated with waves in elevating water level during storms (applies to the *Annual Extreme Storm Flooded Areas with Sea Level Rise* map only).
- Annual extreme flooding probabilities derived from historical data collected at nearby NOAA tide stations and do not take into account possible climate-related changes to storminess patterns (applies to the *Annual Extreme Storm Flooded Areas with Sea Level Rise* map only).

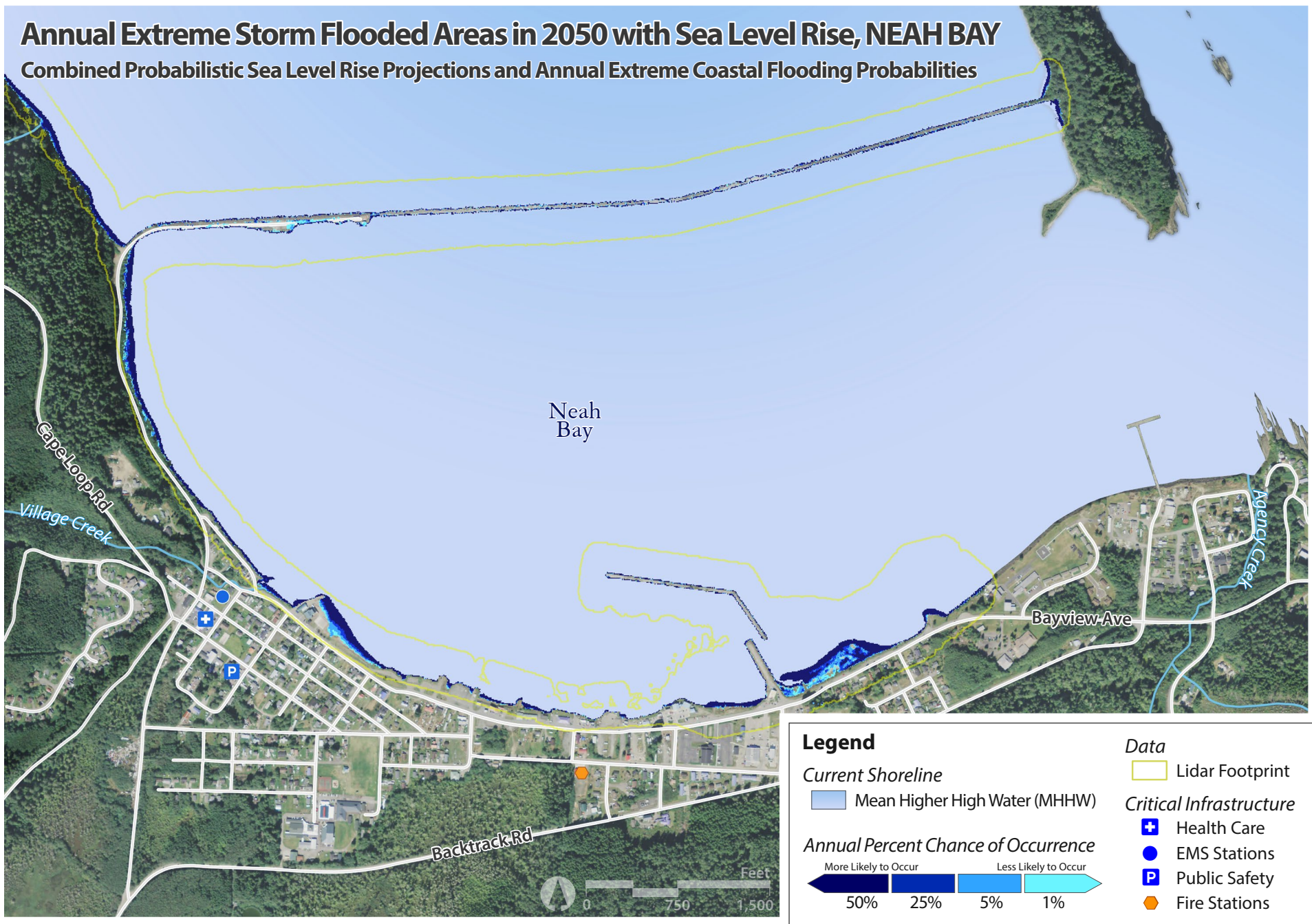
Sea Level Rise Inundation Area in 2050, NEAH BAY

Probabilistic Projections of Changes to Average Daily High Tide Inundation Due to Sea Level Rise



Annual Extreme Storm Flooded Areas in 2050 with Sea Level Rise, NEAH BAY

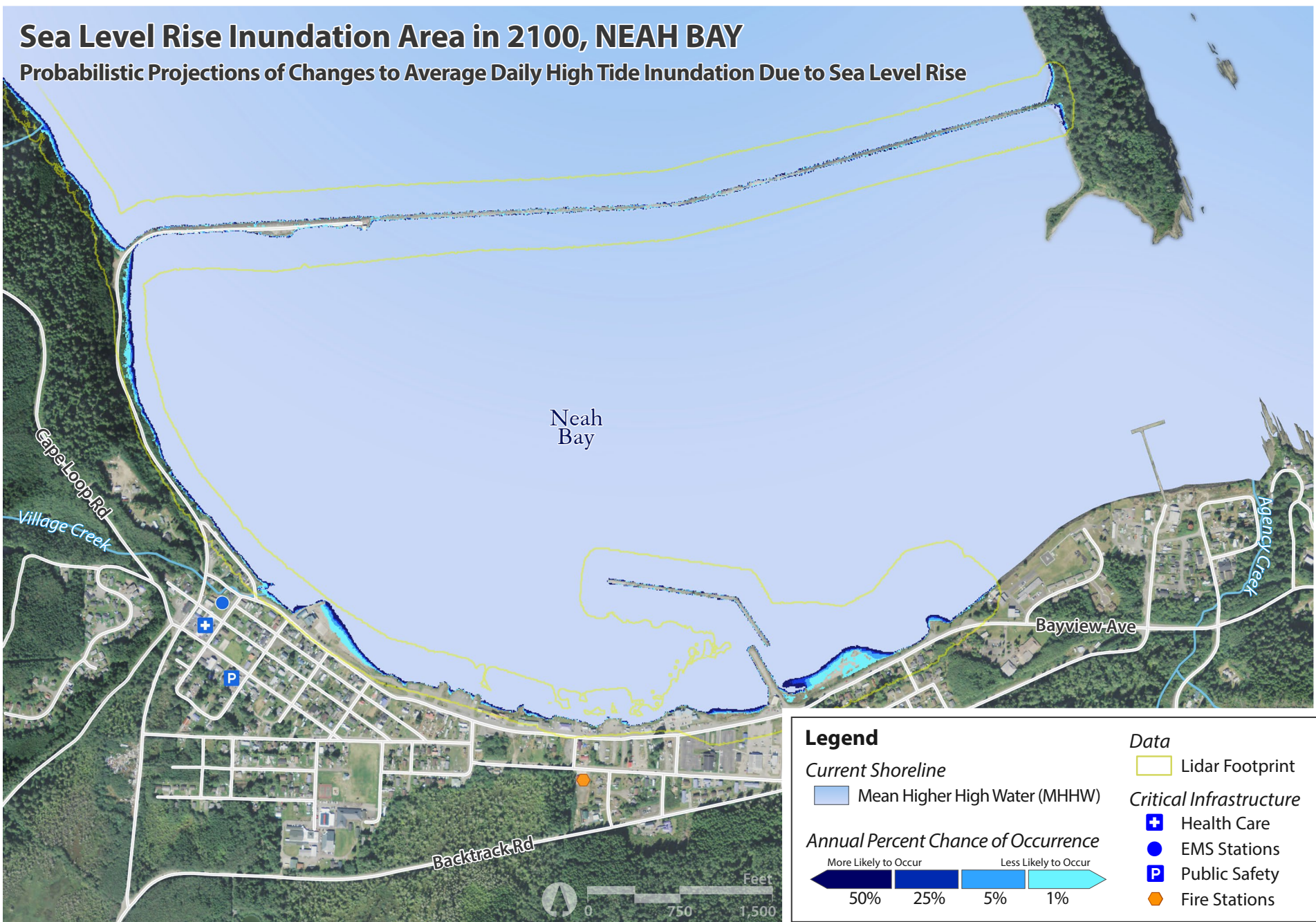
Combined Probabilistic Sea Level Rise Projections and Annual Extreme Coastal Flooding Probabilities



- Notes**
- Sea-level rise projections based on Kopp et al., 2014 (Probabilistic 21st and 22nd century sea-level projections at a global network of tide gauge sites) for RCP 8.5, and adjusted for vertical land movement.
 - The mapped "Current Shoreline" is the Mean Higher High Water datum, 1983-2001 epoch, as provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
 - Maps use lidar-based elevation data from 2010 made available through NOAA's *Digital Coast*. Accuracy of elevation data at individual sites has not been verified.
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 - Annual extreme flooding probabilities derived from historical data collected at nearby NOAA tide stations and do not take into account possible climate-related changes to storminess patterns (applies to the *Annual Extreme Storm Flooded Areas with Sea Level Rise* map only).

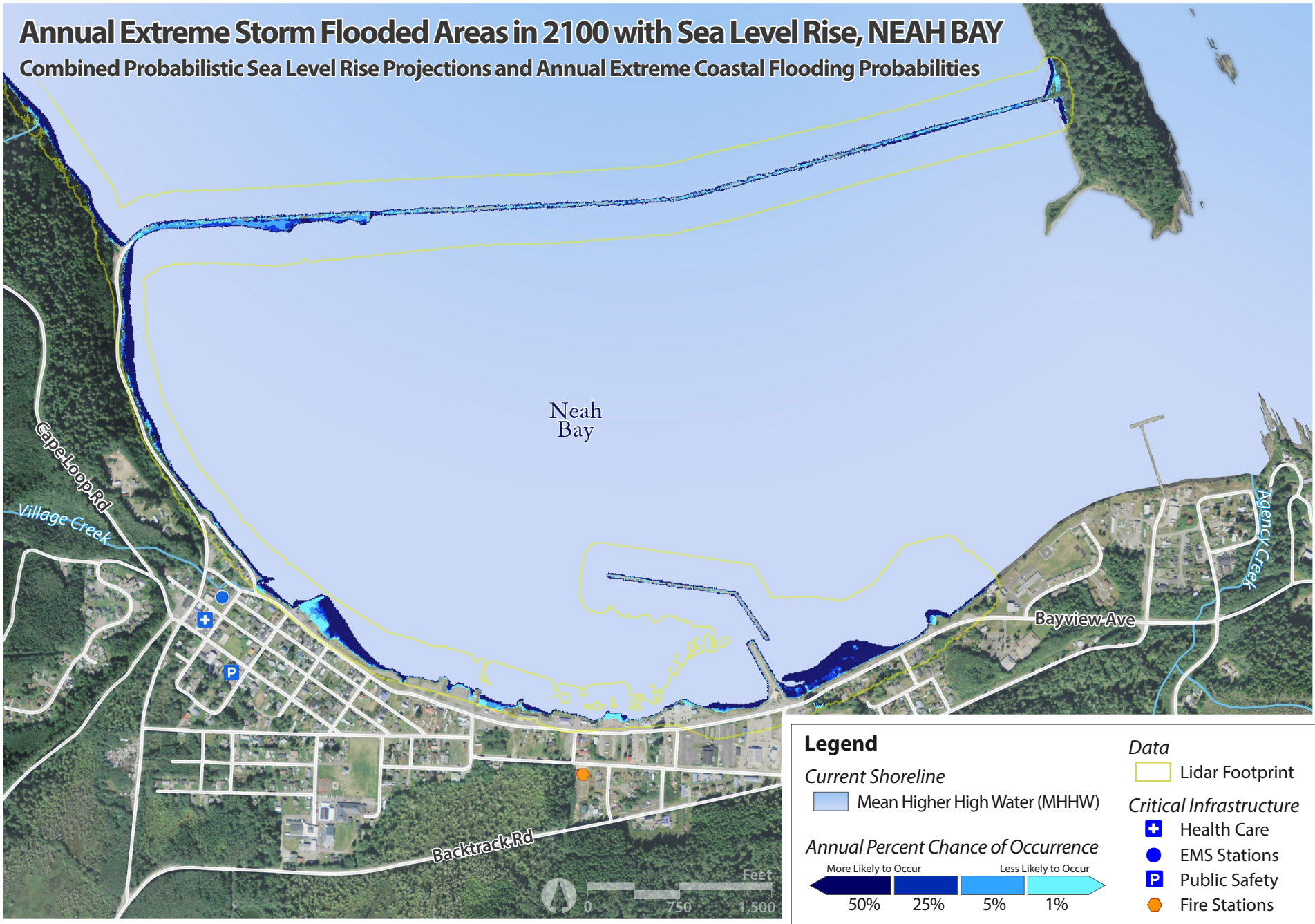
Sea Level Rise Inundation Area in 2100, NEAH BAY

Probabilistic Projections of Changes to Average Daily High Tide Inundation Due to Sea Level Rise



Annual Extreme Storm Flooded Areas in 2100 with Sea Level Rise, NEAH BAY

Combined Probabilistic Sea Level Rise Projections and Annual Extreme Coastal Flooding Probabilities



Notes

- Sea-level rise projections based on Kopp et al., 2014 (Probabilistic 21st and 22nd century sea-level projections at a global network of tide gauge sites) for RCP 8.5, and adjusted for vertical land movement.
- The mapped "Current Shoreline" is the Mean Higher High Water datum, 1983-2001 epoch, as provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
- Maps use lidar-based elevation data from 2010 made available through NOAA's *Digital Coast*. Accuracy of elevation data at individual sites has not been verified.
- Maps use only elevation data, do not model hydrology, and do not reflect the influence of engineered shoreline structures, i.e. tide gates.
- Maps do not reflect shoreline change or erosion.
- Maps do not reflect the additional flood risk associated with waves in elevating water level during storms (applies to the *Annual Extreme Storm Flooded Areas with Sea Level Rise* map only).
- Annual extreme flooding probabilities derived from historical data collected at nearby NOAA tide stations and do not take into account possible climate-related changes to storminess patterns (applies to the *Annual Extreme Storm Flooded Areas with Sea Level Rise* map only).