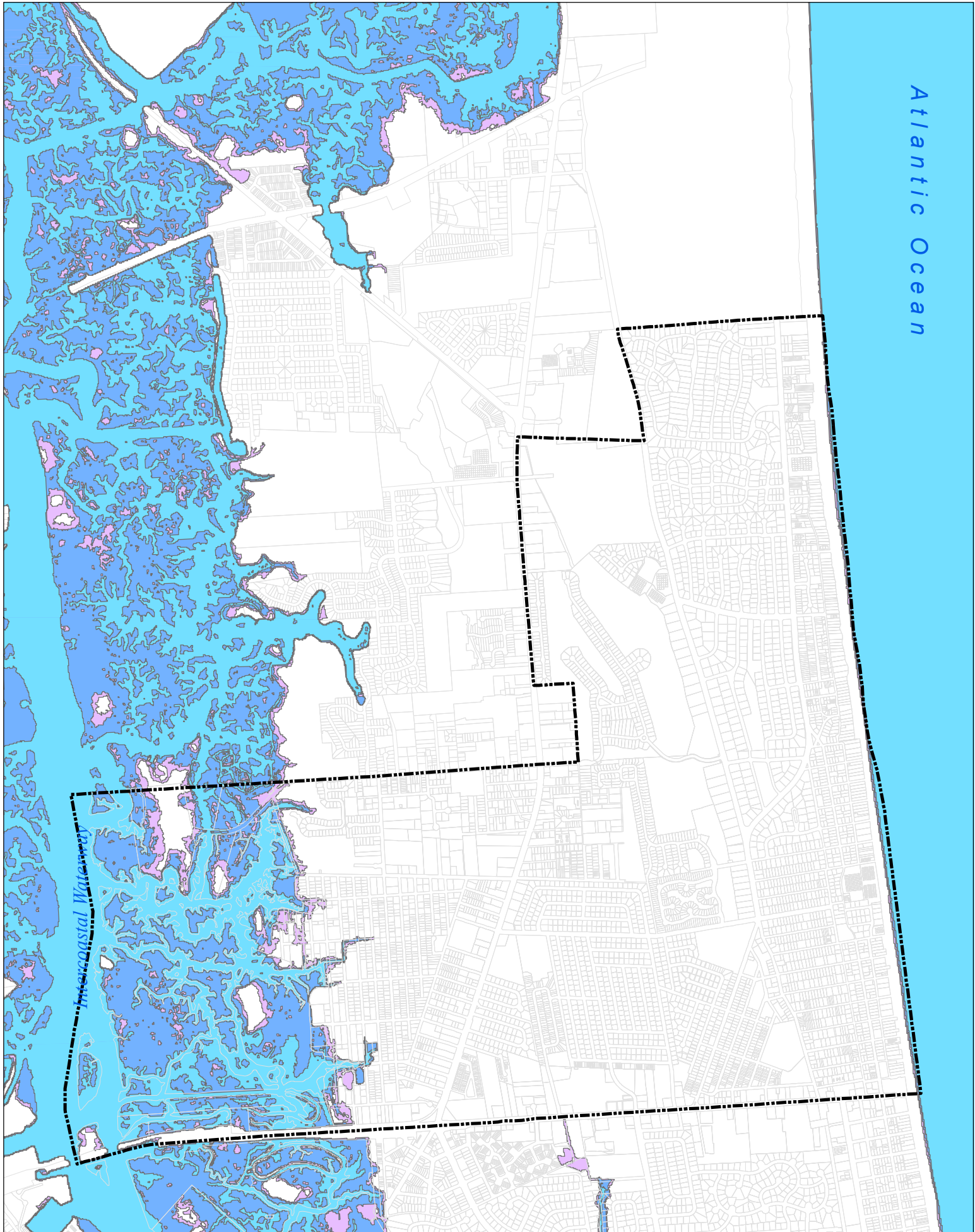




Created February, 2019 by COAB GIS Data Sources: COJPAO(2018); NOAA(2016); USACE (2016)

ATLANTIC BEACH SEA LEVEL RISE SCENARIOS (2015-2050)



This map uses data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to show the potential inundation of coastal areas resulting from a projected 1 to 2 feet rise in sea level above current Mean Higher High Water (MHHW) conditions. The sea level rise projections chosen for this map were retrieved from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Sea-Level Change Curve Calculator using the Mayport tidal gauge.

SEA LEVEL RISE ELEVATION

- MHHW
- 1 Foot
- 2 Feet

Estimated Relative Sea Level Change
from 2015 To 2100
8720218, Mayport (Bar Pilots Dock), FL
NOAA's 2006 Published Rate: 0.00787 feet/yr
All values are expressed in feet

Year	NOAA Low	USACE Low	NOAA Int Low	USACE Int	NOAA Int High	USACE High	NOAA High
2015	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2020	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.11	0.13	0.17
2025	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.13	0.24	0.29	0.37
2030	0.12	0.12	0.20	0.20	0.38	0.46	0.59
2035	0.16	0.16	0.28	0.28	0.54	0.65	0.83
2040	0.20	0.20	0.36	0.36	0.70	0.86	1.10
2045	0.24	0.24	0.44	0.44	0.89	1.08	1.40
2050	0.28	0.28	0.53	0.53	1.09	1.33	1.72
2055	0.32	0.32	0.62	0.62	1.30	1.59	2.07
2060	0.35	0.35	0.72	0.72	1.53	1.87	2.45
2065	0.39	0.39	0.82	0.82	1.77	2.17	2.85
2070	0.43	0.43	0.93	0.93	2.02	2.49	3.27
2075	0.47	0.47	1.04	1.04	2.29	2.83	3.72
2080	0.51	0.51	1.15	1.15	2.57	3.19	4.20
2085	0.55	0.55	1.27	1.27	2.87	3.56	4.70
2090	0.59	0.59	1.40	1.40	3.18	3.96	5.23
2095	0.63	0.63	1.53	1.53	3.51	4.37	5.78
2100	0.67	0.67	1.66	1.66	3.85	4.80	6.36

Mapping data comes from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and uses localized tide gauges as well as regional data in ocean circulation patterns, changes in earth's gravitation field and rotation, flexure of the crust and upper mantle due to glacier melting, vertical land movement, sediment compaction, groundwater withdrawals, and more to map local scenarios

Sea level rise estimates from the US ACE and NOAA are based on National Research Council & International Panel on Climate Change research and reports that account for thermal expansion of ocean water, the melting of mountain glaciers, the melting of Greenland glaciers, and the possibility that Antarctic glaciers may slide into the oceans.

- NOAA Low Scenario: represents a continuation of historical observations
- NOAA Intermediate Low Scenario: based on the upper end of the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report
- NOAA Intermediate High Scenario: represents the upper end of the global projections modeled by semi-empirical methods
- NOAA High Scenario: derived from an estimation of potential change with the maximum possible glacier and ice sheet loss by the end of the century
- USACE High Scenario: computed using the modified National Research Council's Curve 2
- USACE Intermediate Scenario: computed using the modified National Research Council's Curve 1
- USACE Low Scenario: represents a continuation of historical observations

