Table 2. Likelihood of shore protection along the Hampton Roads. Virginia lands less than approximately[1] 1 meter above spring high water (square kilometers).

Locality	Likelihood of shore protection				Nontidal wetlands	Total[2]	Elevation error
	Very Likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely			
Virginia Beach	17.6	2.9	28.3	0.0	20.5	69.5	40
Chesapeake	13.2	4.1	2.0	0.0	24.8	44.1	40
Norfolk	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	10.8	40
Portsmouth	6.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	8.8	15.3	40
Suffolk	3.9	1.8	0.7	0.0	3.0	9.4	55
Isle of Wight	2.6	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.8	6.8	67
Surry	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.4	1.0	3.0	67
James City	3.1	0.6	1.7	0.0	1.1	6.6	67
York	6.5	2.1	0.1	0.3	1.6	10.7	43
Newport News	3.5	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	9.6	40
Poquoson	6.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	6.8	40
Hampton	7.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.0	40
Total[3]	**80.8**	**21.9**	**34.4**	**1.2**	**63.9**	**198.6**	

Source: Climate Change Science Program (2008). Coastal Sensitivity to Sea Level Rise. Expert. Review Draft. Washington, D.C. United States Global Change Research Program.

1. This table is based on the area of map polygons within 1 meter above the tides. Although the area of the polygons can be tabulated very precisely, the 1 meter elevation estimate is subject to the accuracy limits of the underlying data. The final column displays the accuracy limits (root mean square error) of the data used to identify the 1-meter elevation contour.
2. Total includes the five categories listed as well as a small amount of low land that the authors did not analyze. Excludes three jurisdictions from the Hampton Roads Planning District: Southampton County and the cities of Franklin and Williamsburg.

Back to http://risingsea.net/ERL/VA_Hampton_Roads.html