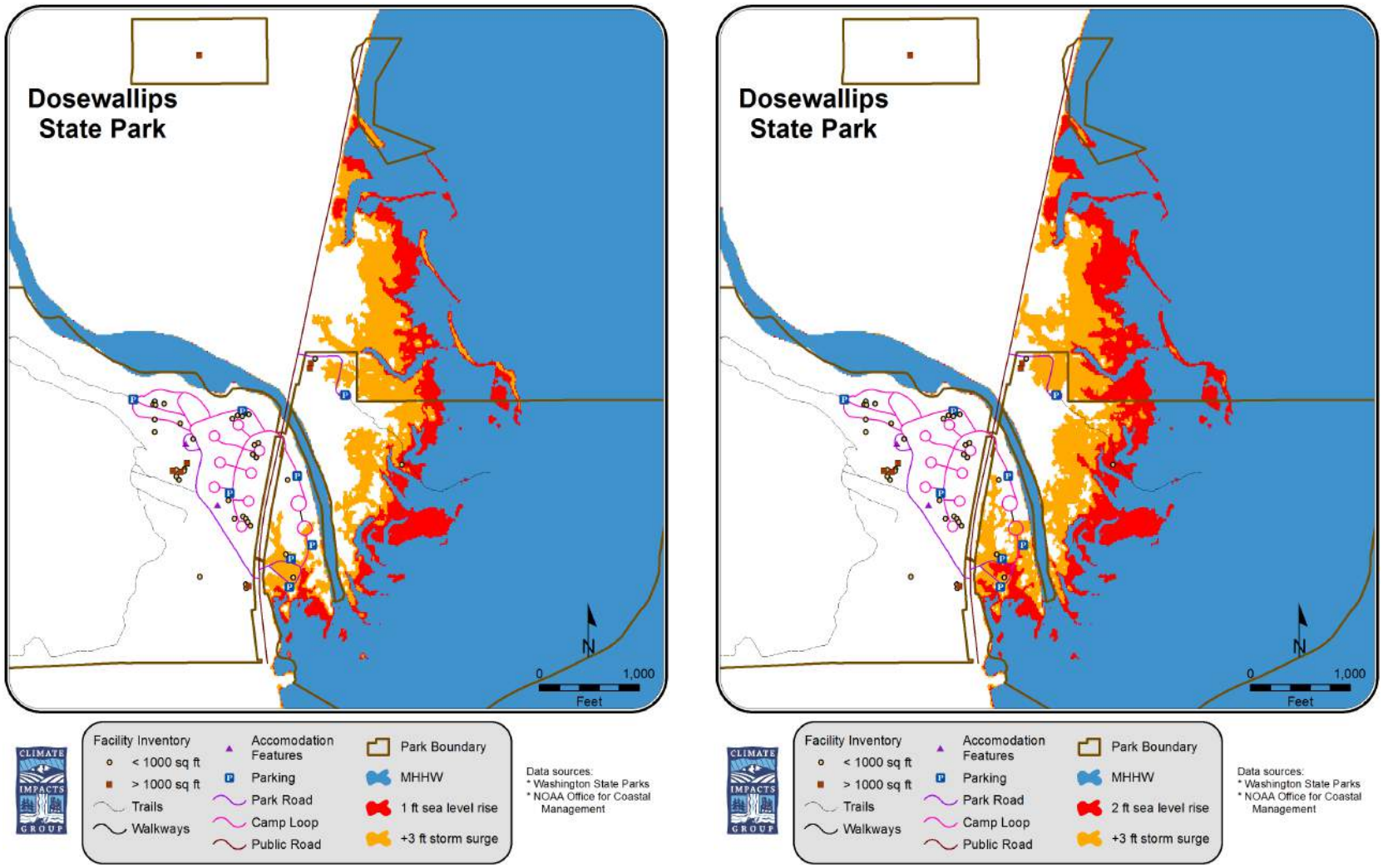

Figure 10. Sea level rise maps for *Dosewallips* State Park. The +1 and +2 foot sea level rise values shown on the maps are proximate to or within the current range of sea level rise projected for Washington for 2050 (mean of +6 in. with a range of -1 to +19 in.) and 2100 (mean of +24 in. with a range of +4 to +56 in.) (NRC 2012). A 1% annual probability storm surge value of +3 feet is also mapped. The maps do not capture the dynamic effects of coastal erosion and bluff sloughing, which can affect the reach of inundation zones over time. Figure source: R. Norheim, UW Climate Impacts Group.

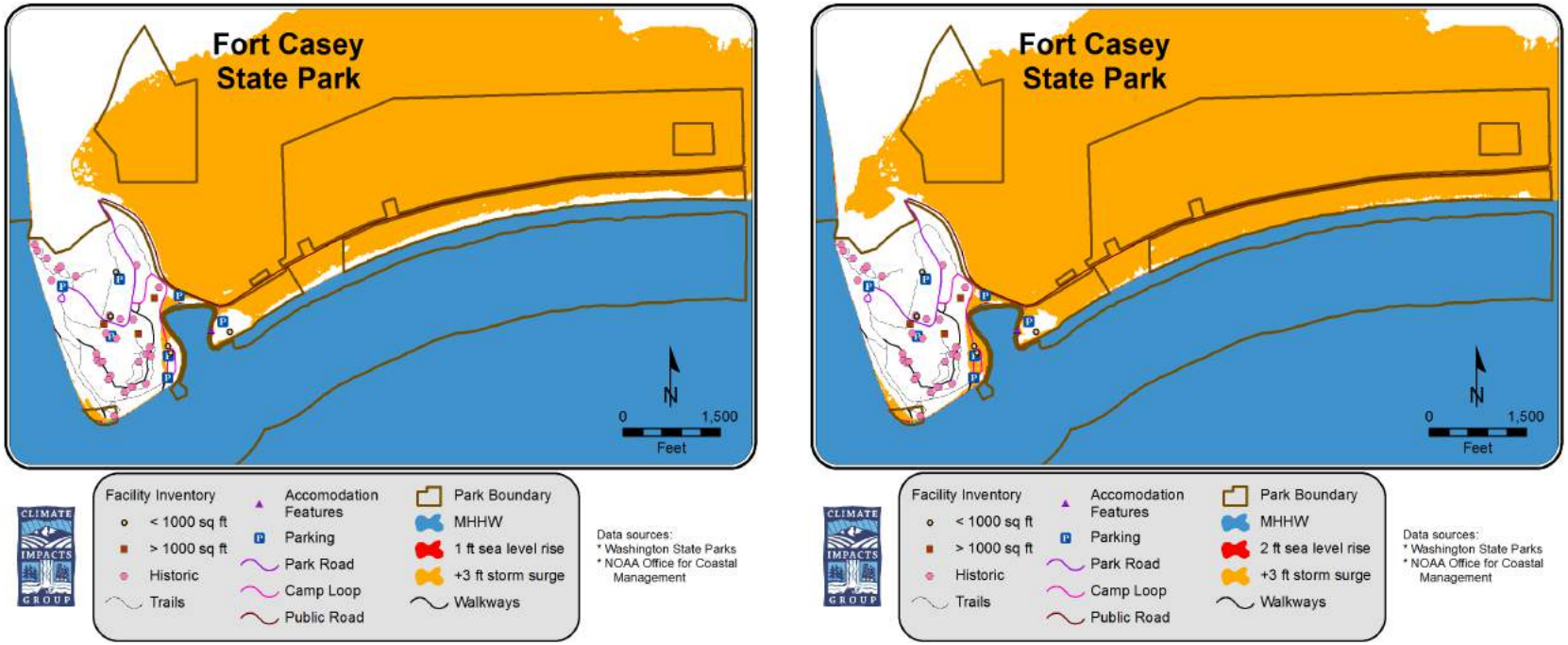

Figure 11. Sea level rise maps for *Fort Casey* State Park. The +1 and +2 foot sea level rise values shown on the maps are proximate to or within the current range of sea level rise projected for Washington for 2050 (mean of +6 in. with a range of -1 to +19 in.) and 2100 (mean of +24 in. with a range of +4 to +56 in.) (NRC 2012). A 1% annual probability storm surge value of +3 feet is also mapped. The maps do not capture the dynamic effects of coastal erosion and bluff sloughing, which can affect the reach of inundation zones over time. Figure source: R. Norheim, UW Climate Impacts Group.

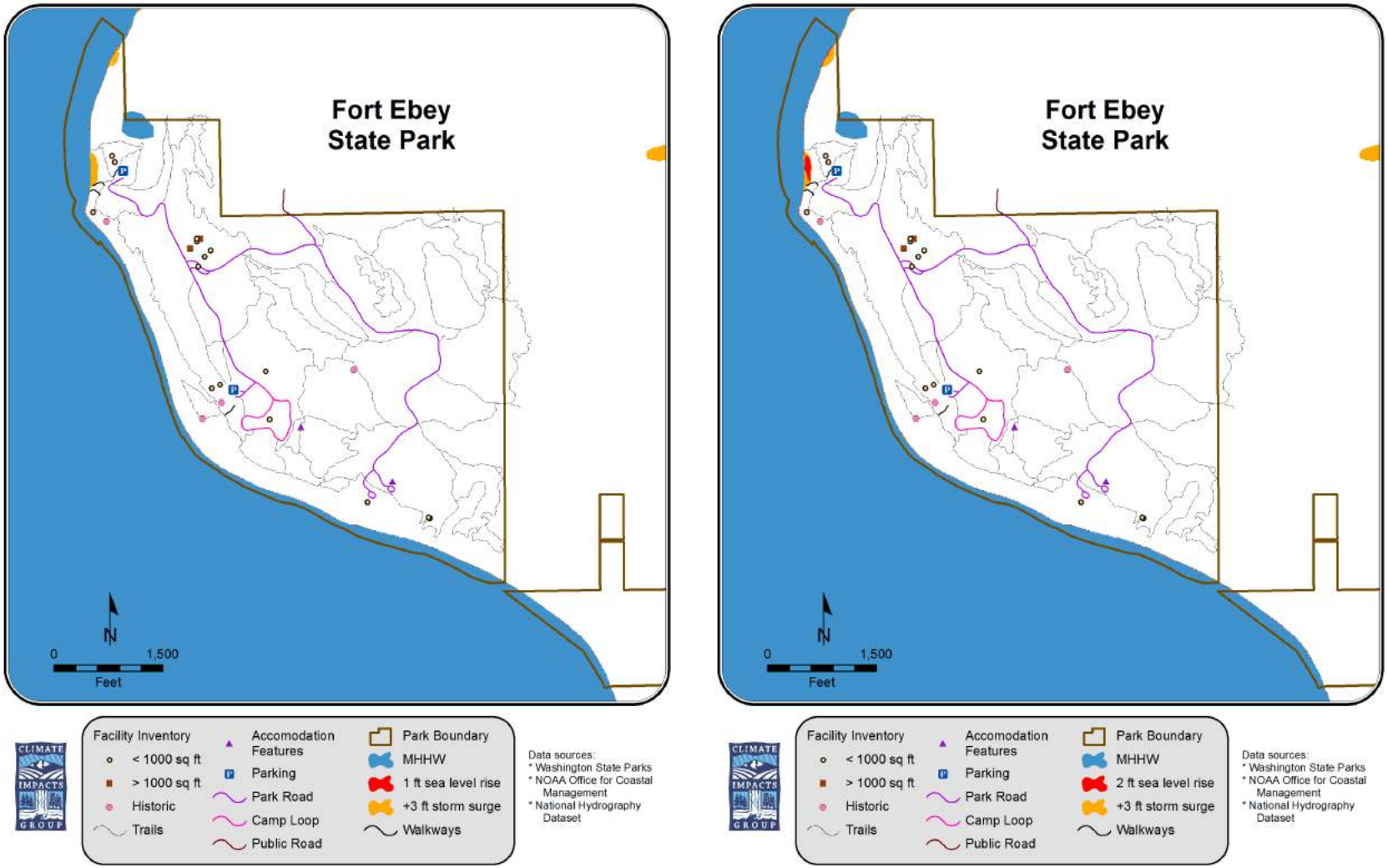

Figure 12. Sea level rise maps for *Fort Ebey* State Park. The +1 and +2 foot sea level rise values shown on the maps are proximate to or within the current range of sea level rise projected for Washington for 2050 (mean of +6 in. with a range of -1 to +19 in.) and 2100 (mean of +24 in. with a range of +4 to +56 in.) (NRC 2012). A 1% annual probability storm surge value of +3 feet is also mapped. The maps do not capture the dynamic effects of coastal erosion and bluff sloughing, which can affect the reach of inundation zones over time. Figure source: R. Norheim, UW Climate Impacts Group.

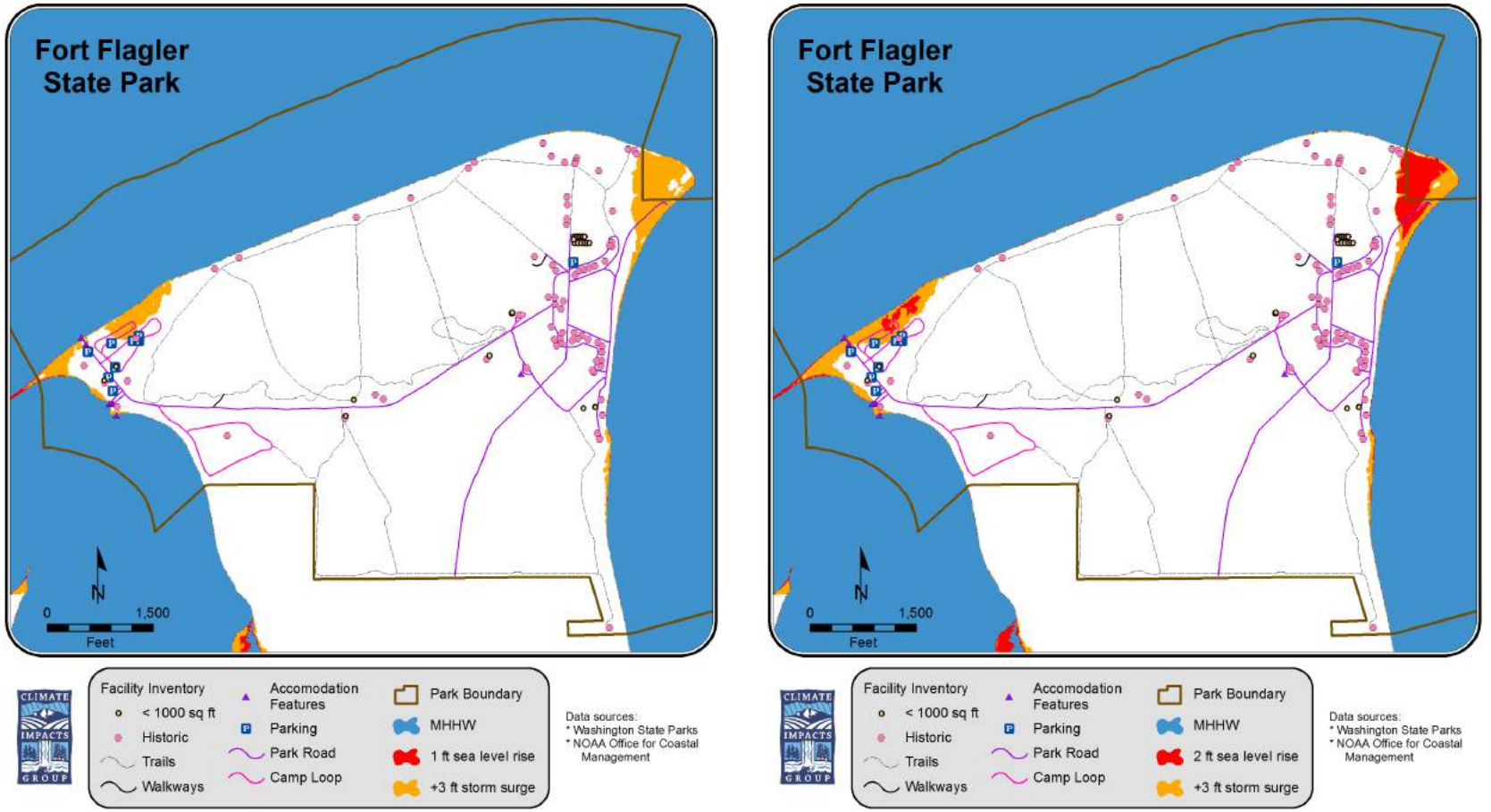

Figure 13. Sea level rise maps for *Fort Flagler* State Park. The +1 and +2 foot sea level rise values shown on the maps are proximate to or within the current range of sea level rise projected for Washington for 2050 (mean of +6 in. with a range of -1 to +19 in.) and 2100 (mean of +24 in. with a range of +4 to +56 in.) (NRC 2012). A 1% annual probability storm surge value of +3 feet is also mapped. The maps do not capture the dynamic effects of coastal erosion and bluff sloughing, which can affect the reach of inundation zones over time. Figure source: R. Norheim, UW Climate Impacts Group.

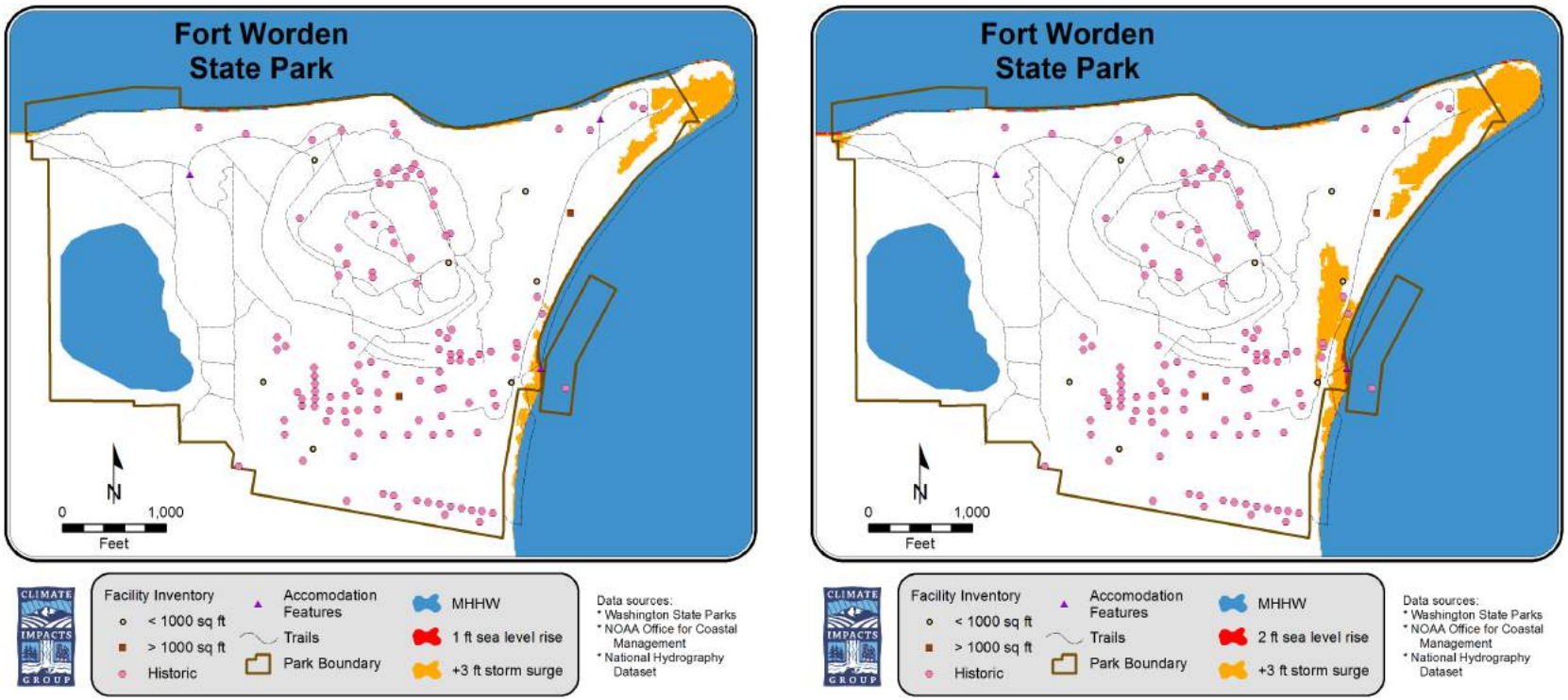

Figure 14. Sea level rise maps for *Fort Worden* State Park. The +1 and +2 foot sea level rise values shown on the maps are proximate to or within the current range of sea level rise projected for Washington for 2050 (mean of +6 in. with a range of -1 to +19 in.) and 2100 (mean of +24 in. with a range of +4 to +56 in.) (NRC 2012). A 1% annual probability storm surge value of +3 feet is also mapped. The maps do not capture the dynamic effects of coastal erosion and bluff sloughing, which can affect the reach of inundation zones over time. Figure source: R. Norheim, UW Climate Impacts Group.

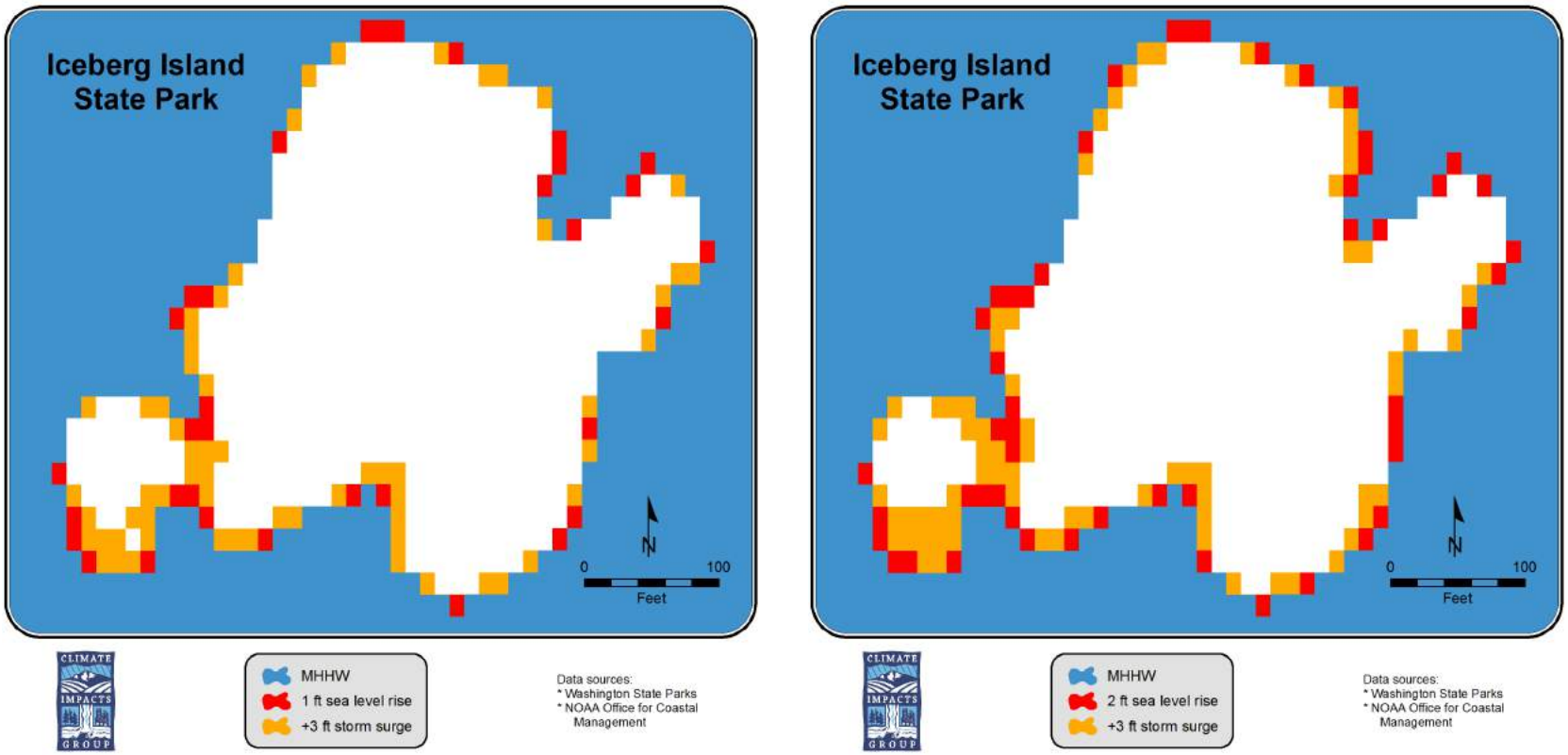

Figure 15. Sea level rise maps for *Iceberg Island* State Park. The +1 and +2 foot sea level rise values shown on the maps are proximate to or within the current range of sea level rise projected for Washington for 2050 (mean of +6 in. with a range of -1 to +19 in.) and 2100 (mean of +24 in. with a range of +4 to +56 in.) (NRC 2012). A 1% annual probability storm surge value of +3 feet is also mapped. The maps do not capture the dynamic effects of coastal erosion and bluff sloughing, which can affect the reach of inundation zones over time. Figure source: R. Norheim, UW Climate Impacts Group.

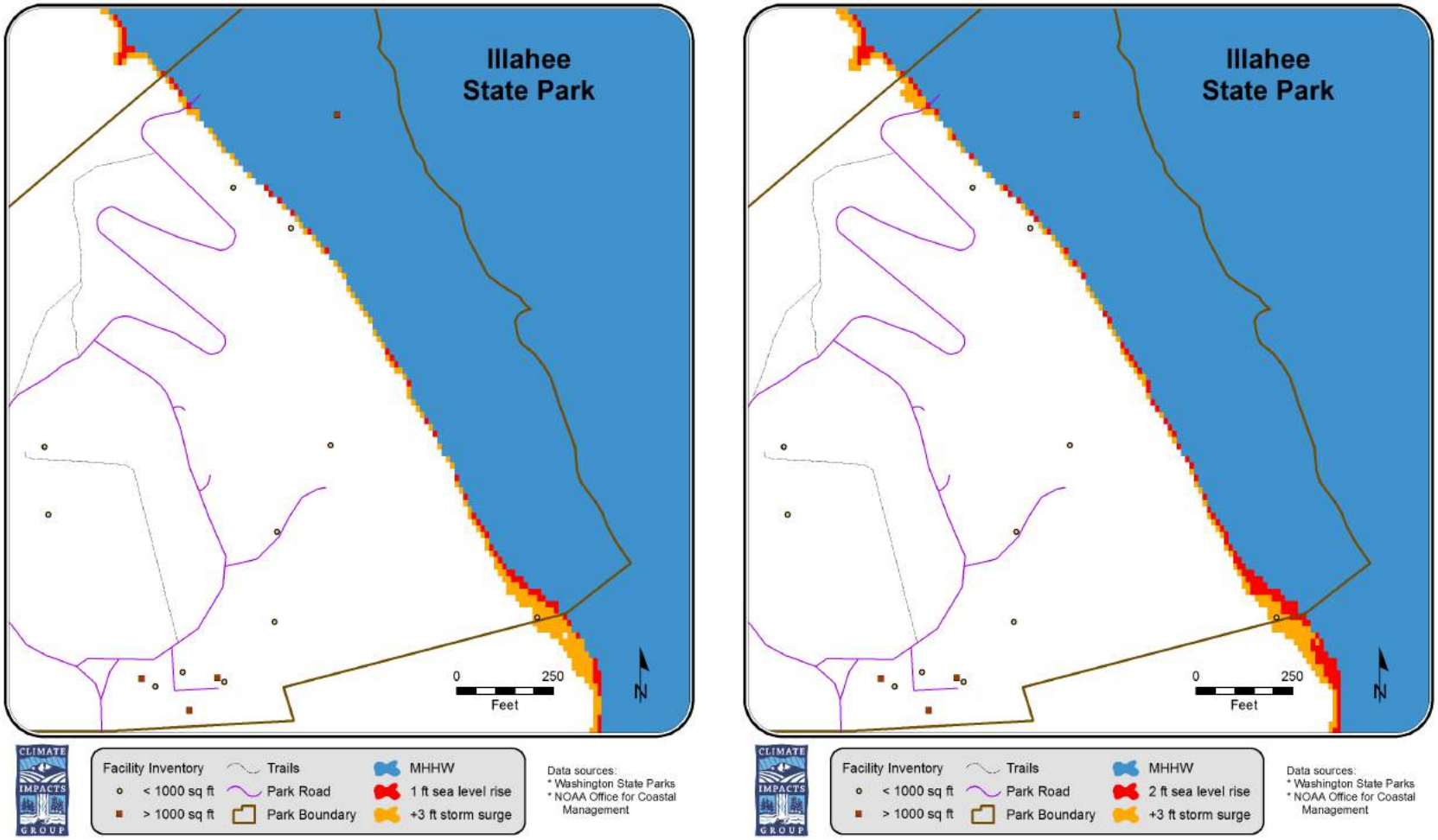

Figure 16. Sea level rise maps for *Illahee* State Park. The +1 and +2 foot sea level rise values shown on the maps are proximate to or within the current range of sea level rise projected for Washington for 2050 (mean of +6 in. with a range of -1 to +19 in.) and 2100 (mean of +24 in. with a range of +4 to +56 in.) (NRC 2012). A 1% annual probability storm surge value of +3 feet is also mapped. The maps do not capture the dynamic effects of coastal erosion and bluff sloughing, which can affect the reach of inundation zones over time. Figure source: R. Norheim, UW Climate Impacts Group.

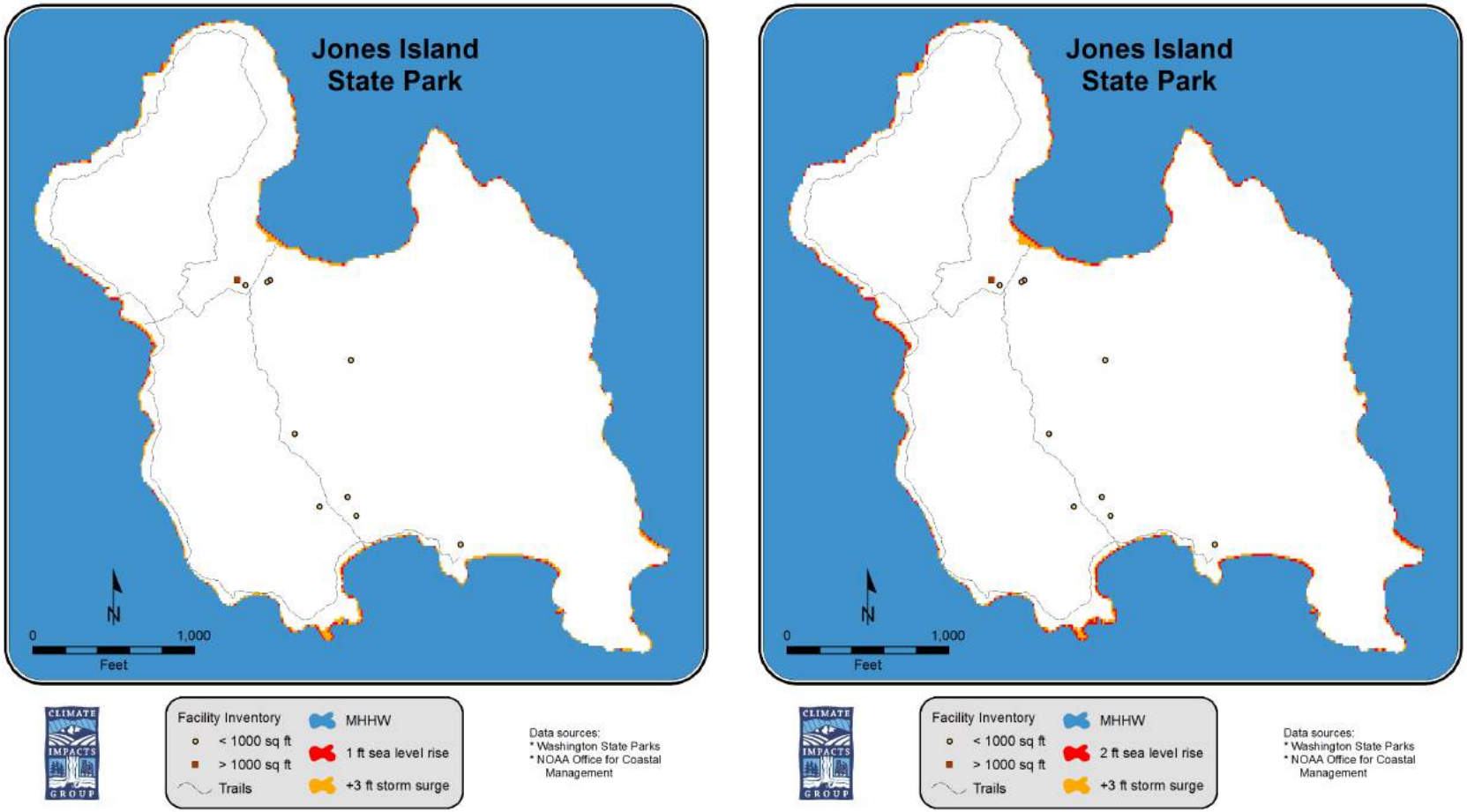

Figure 17. Sea level rise maps for *Jones Island* State Park. The +1 and +2 foot sea level rise values shown on the maps are proximate to or within the current range of sea level rise projected for Washington for 2050 (mean of +6 in. with a range of -1 to +19 in.) and 2100 (mean of +24 in. with a range of +4 to +56 in.) (NRC 2012). A 1% annual probability storm surge value of +3 feet is also mapped. The maps do not capture the dynamic effects of coastal erosion and bluff sloughing, which can affect the reach of inundation zones over time. Figure source: R. Norheim, UW Climate Impacts Group.

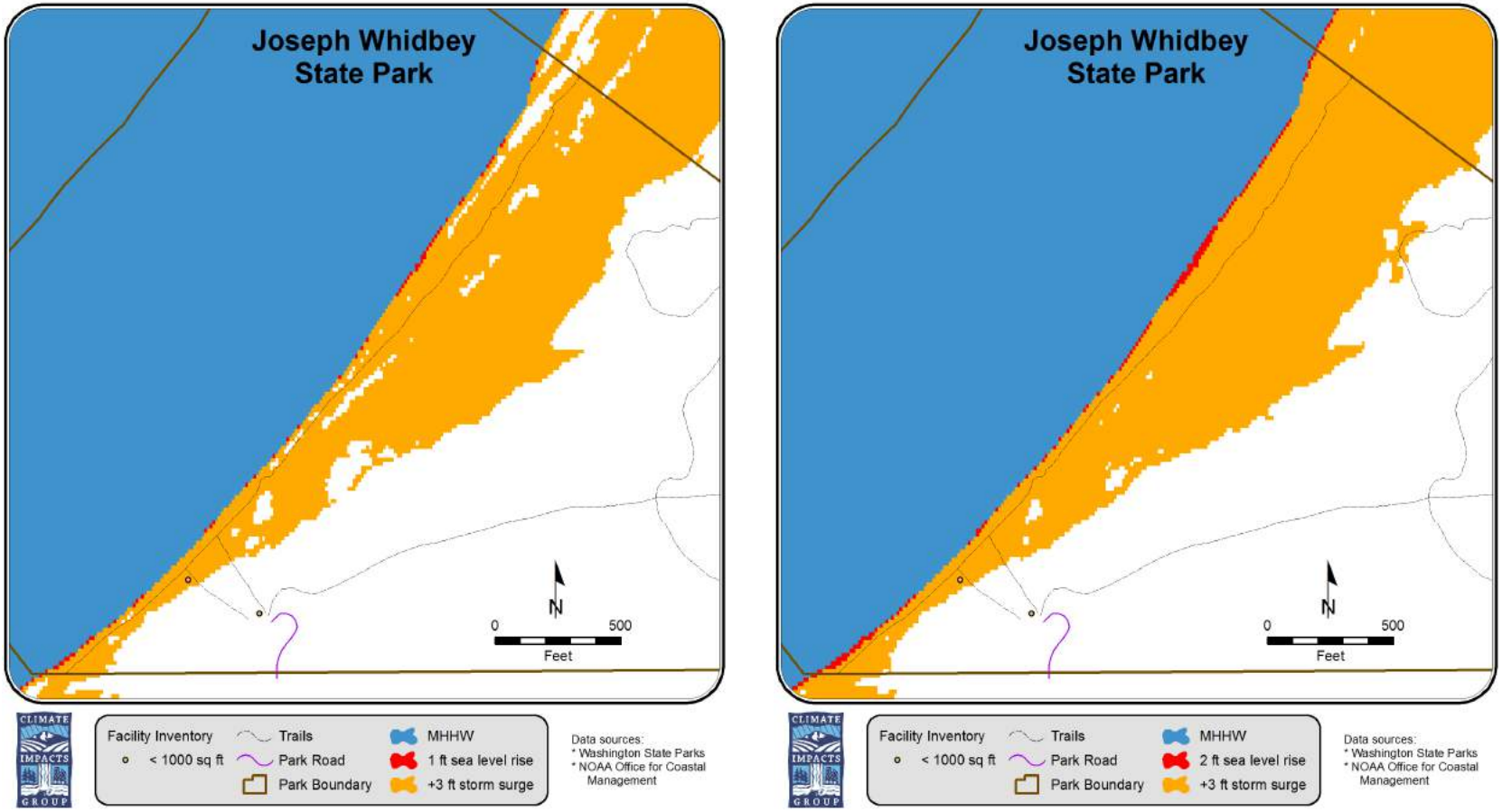

Figure 18. Sea level rise maps for *Joseph Whidbey* State Park. The +1 and +2 foot sea level rise values shown on the maps are proximate to or within the current range of sea level rise projected for Washington for 2050 (mean of +6 in. with a range of -1 to +19 in.) and 2100 (mean of +24 in. with a range of +4 to +56 in.) (NRC 2012). A 1% annual probability storm surge value of +3 feet is also mapped. The maps do not capture the dynamic effects of coastal erosion and bluff sloughing, which can affect the reach of inundation zones over time. Figure source: R. Norheim, UW Climate Impacts Group.

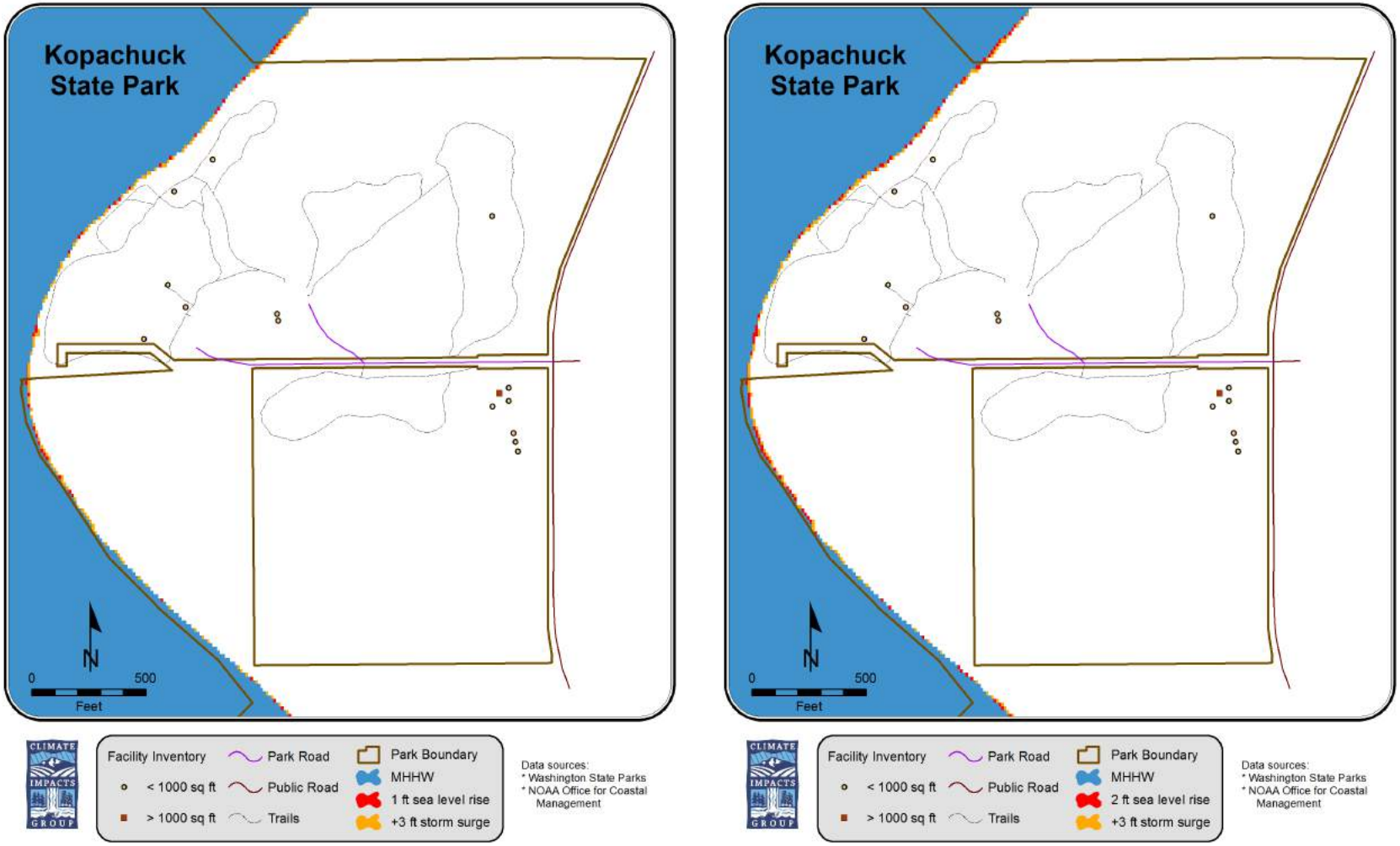

Figure 19. Sea level rise maps for *Kopachuck* State Park. The +1 and +2 foot sea level rise values shown on the maps are proximate to or within the current range of sea level rise projected for Washington for 2050 (mean of +6 in. with a range of -1 to +19 in.) and 2100 (mean of +24 in. with a range of +4 to +56 in.) (NRC 2012). A 1% annual probability storm surge value of +3 feet is also mapped. The maps do not capture the dynamic effects of coastal erosion and bluff sloughing, which can affect the reach of inundation zones over time. Figure source: R. Norheim, UW Climate Impacts Group.

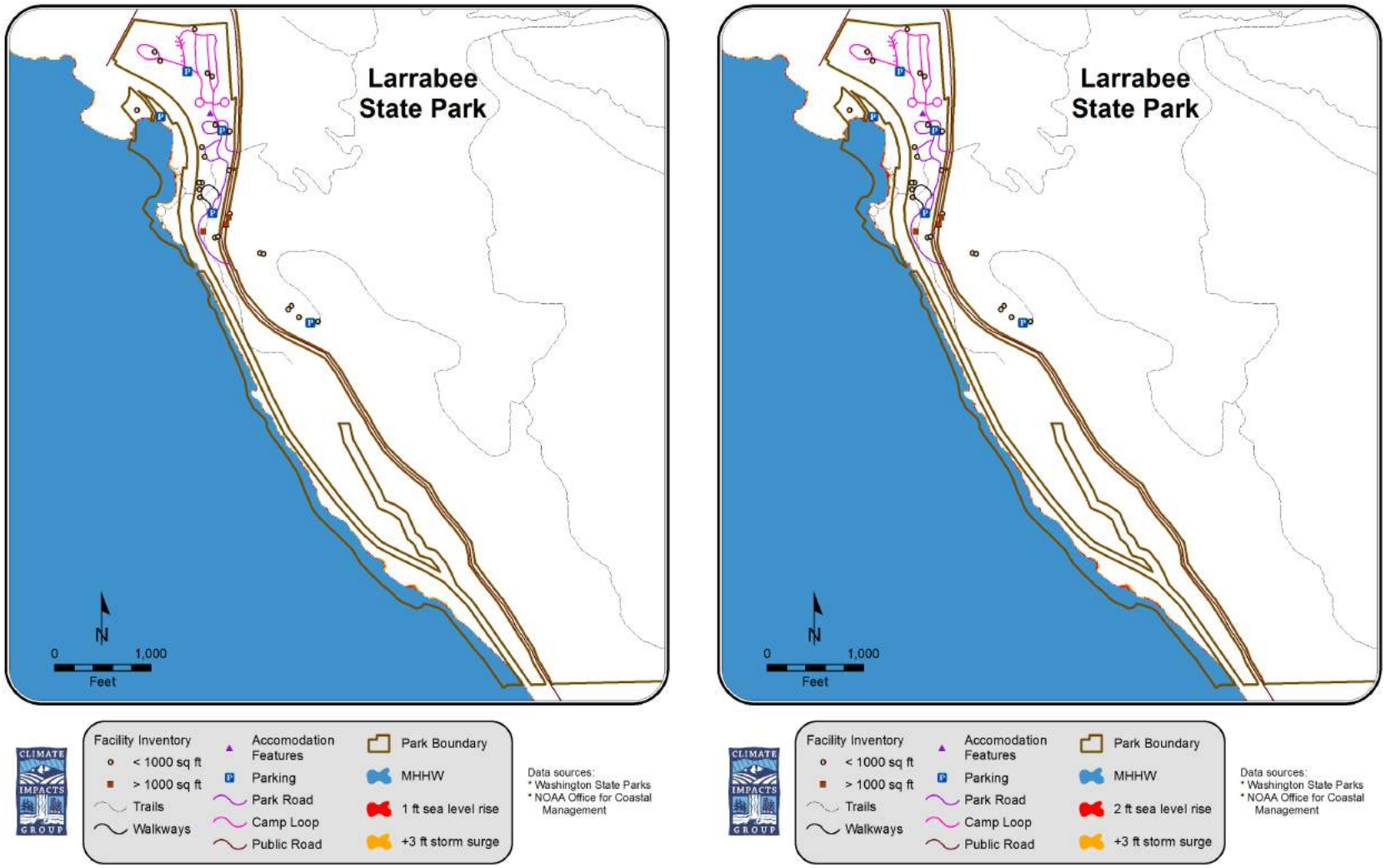

Figure 20. Sea level rise maps for *Larrabee* State Park. The +1 and +2 foot sea level rise values shown on the maps are proximate to or within the current range of sea level rise projected for Washington for 2050 (mean of +6 in. with a range of -1 to +19 in.) and 2100 (mean of +24 in. with a range of +4 to +56 in.) (NRC 2012). A 1% annual probability storm surge value of +3 feet is also mapped. The maps do not capture the dynamic effects of coastal erosion and bluff sloughing, which can affect the reach of inundation zones over time. Figure source: R. Norheim, UW Climate Impacts Group.