

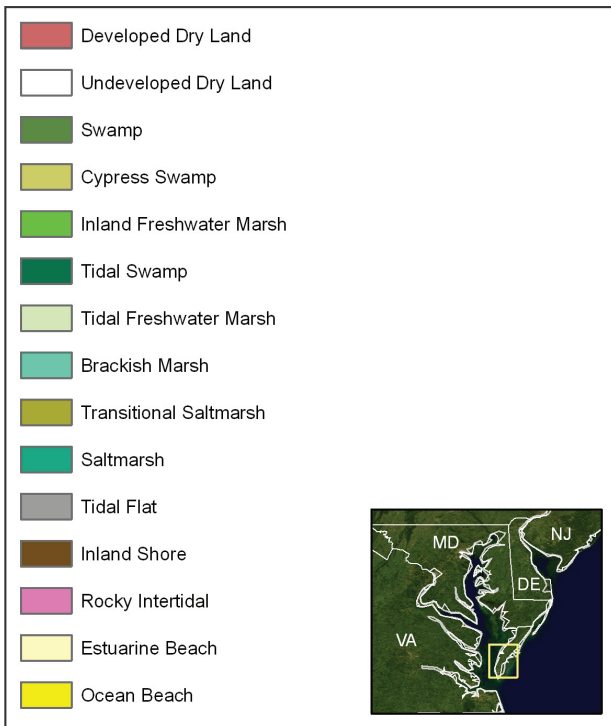
Initial Condition



Year 2050 (11.2 inches)



Year 2100 (27.2 inches)



Virginia's Eastern Shore

Excerpted from *Sea-Level Rise and Coastal Habitats of the Chesapeake Bay*, a detailed modeling analysis commissioned by the National Wildlife Federation. For the full report, please visit www.nwf.org/sealevelrise.

Virginia's Eastern Shore faces a dramatic loss of estuarine and ocean beaches. By 2025, estuarine beach is projected to decline by 52 percent and ocean beach by 26 percent. By 2100, over 80 percent of these beaches could disappear and be converted to open water. Like other regions around the bay, the peninsula is projected to lose more than half of its brackish marsh by 2050, with a nearly complete loss by 2100. The extremely rare sea-level fens are

also at risk. Located upland of wide, ocean-side tidal marshes on the upper east side of the peninsula, these habitats are comprised entirely of open, freshwater wetlands whose primary water source is groundwater. Only certain types of plants and animals can thrive there, including tenangled pipewort, beaked spike-rush, and carnivorous sundew and bladderwort, the tiny *Nanothemis bella* dragonfly, and the eastern mud turtle.