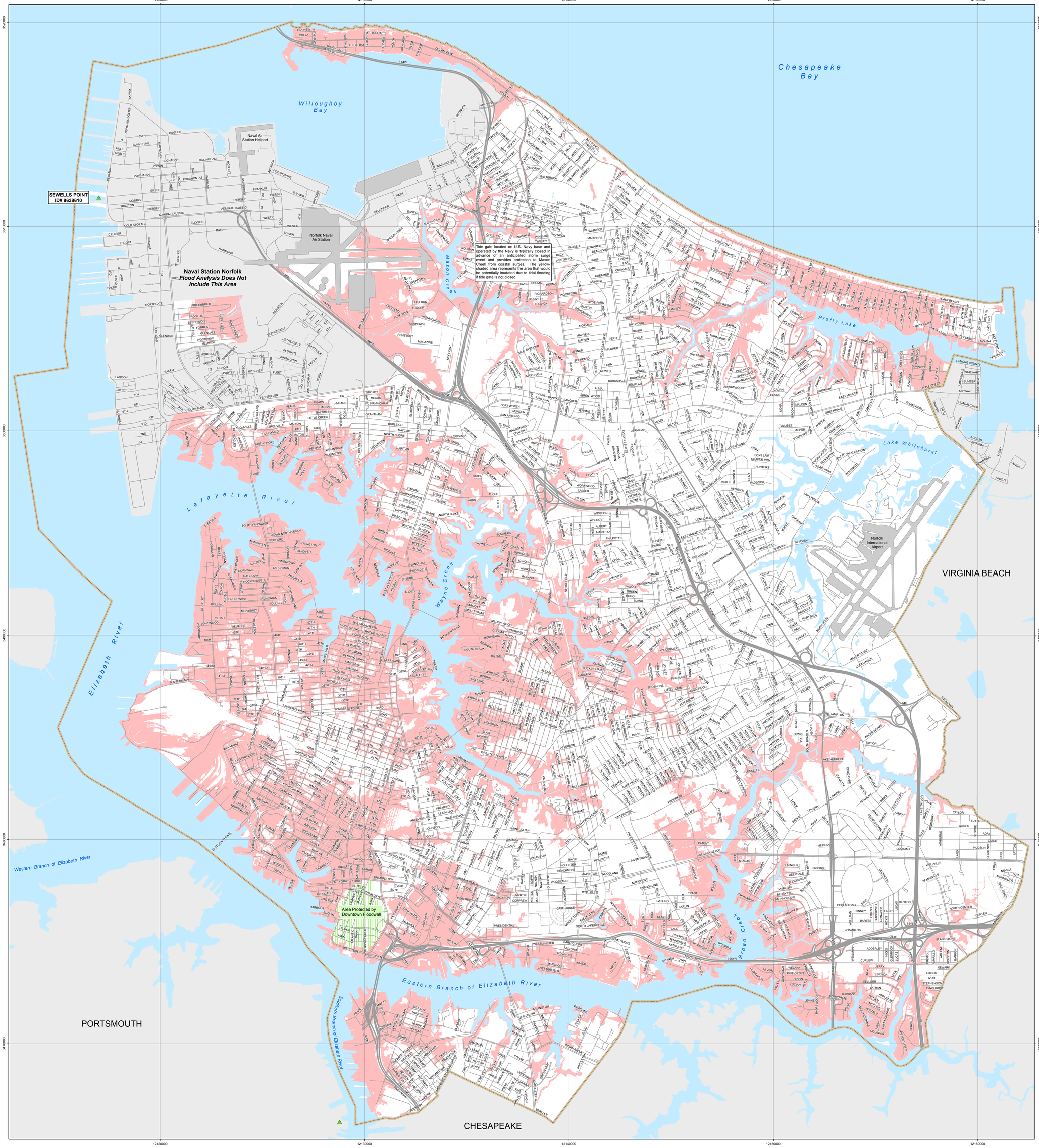

LEGEND

- Road Centerline
- Norfolk City Limit
- Area Not Included In Flood Analysis Shown In This Map
- Approximate Tidal Flooding Extent (Does not include precipitation.)

The red-shaded area shows the approximate flood extent that would be expected to occur due to tidal flooding. Actual flooding during departure from MHHW will likely be more extensive than shown on this map if combined with rainfall. Additionally, areas not shown on map may flood solely from rainfall during a storm.

Departure from Mean Higher High Water (MHHW)	Elevation at Sewells Point Re. MLLW	Elevation at Sewells Point Re. NAVD88
6 to 8 ft	8.76 to 10.76 ft	7.11 to 9.11 ft
4 to 6 ft	6.76 to 8.76 ft	5.11 to 7.11 ft
2 to 4 ft	4.76 to 6.76 ft	3.11 to 5.11 ft
0 to 2 ft	2.76 to 4.76 ft	1.11 to 3.11 ft
MHHW	2.76 ft	1.11 ft

See Note Below

Tidal Flood Levels Shown on Map

Note: Local tidal water levels throughout city based on local adjustment relative to Sewells Point Station using relationship developed during 2009-2010 tide gauge program and includes ancillary effects (e.g. wind, rain run-off, etc.).

SEWELLS POINT DATUM COMPARISON
NOAA Tide Gauge, Sewells Point, Virginia, Station ID: 8638610
Values are referenced to National Tidal Datum Epoch (1983-2001).

MHHW — 1.11 ft — NAVD88 — 1.65 ft — MLLW

Meah Higher High Water (MHHW) is the average of the higher high water height of each tidal day observed over the epoch (1983-2001).
Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) is the average of the lower low water height of each tidal day observed over the epoch (1983-2001).

Notes:

1. Ground surface elevation used to estimate flooding extent is based on 2009 light detection and ranging (LiDAR) survey.
2. Inland flooded areas (areas not adjacent to tidal tributary) shown are hydrologically connected to a tidal tributary, and potentially may have caused flooding due to backflow. However, elevations of storm water inlets and outlets that would provide insight regarding to backflow potential were not verified during this study.
3. Approximate flooding extents are based on tidal water level relationships between the Sewells Point tide gauge and the City's tide gauge network from data collected during 2009 and 2010. The figure above shows a schematic of how the water levels are related.

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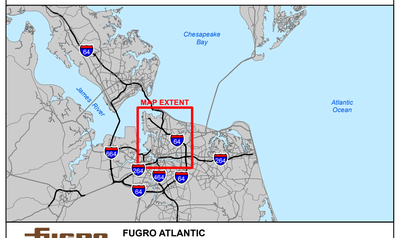
GEODETIC INFORMATION

SPHEROID:	GRS 1980
SEMI-MAJOR AXIS:	6,378,137.000
SEMI-MINOR AXIS:	6,356,752.314
INVERSE FLATTENING:	298.25722101
ECCENTRICITY^2:	0.006694380
PROJECTION:	LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC
ZONE:	VIRGINIA SOUTH
LONGITUDE OF ORIGIN:	36.3'
FALSE EASTING:	11,482.916
FALSE NORTHING:	3,280,833

Coordinate Grid: Virginia State Plane South, NAD83, Feet

N W E S



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APPROXIMATE TIDAL FLOODING EXTENT 8-FT DEPARTURE FROM HIGH TIDE (MHHW)

Equivalent Tide Elevation At Sewells Point } **10.76-ft Re. MLLW** / **9.11-ft Re. NAVD88**

City-wide Coastal Flooding Study
Norfolk, Virginia

0 2,000 4,000 Feet
0 500 1,000 Meters

NO:	DATE:	DESCRIPTION:	DRAWN:	CHKD:	APPR:
1	April 2012	Draft Review	KWS	KRS	KRS
2	May 2012	Draft Review- Revision 1	KCS	KWS	KRS
3					

JOB NUMBER: 04.81110022 MAP NO.: 7

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