These basic inundation layers were developed using the same methodology used for [NOAA’s Sea Level Rise and Coastal Flooding Impacts](https://coast.noaa.gov/slr/) viewer. Please see NOAA’s [FAQ](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/_/pdf/SLRViewerFAQ.pdf) and [mapping methodology](https://coast.noaa.gov/slr/assets/pdfs/Inundation_Methods.pdf) documents for more information. The sea level rise scenarios used were customized for the Virginia Eastern Shore Coastal Resilience tool and are the same as those used elsewhere in the tool. This means that inundation in increments of less than one foot are mapped, which NOAA cautions against because of the accuracy of the elevation data that is one of the primary inputs. Therefore users should understand that **the data illustrate the scale of potential flooding, not the exact location**, and there is greater uncertainty in the flooding extent for lower sea level rise scenarios. The data also do not account for erosion, subsidence, or future construction. Water levels are shown as they would appear during the highest high tides (excludes wind driven tides). Also note that the data may not completely capture the area’s hydrology, such as canals, ditches, and stormwater infrastructure.