# Supporting Information

## Strauss et al. 10.1073/pnas.1511186112

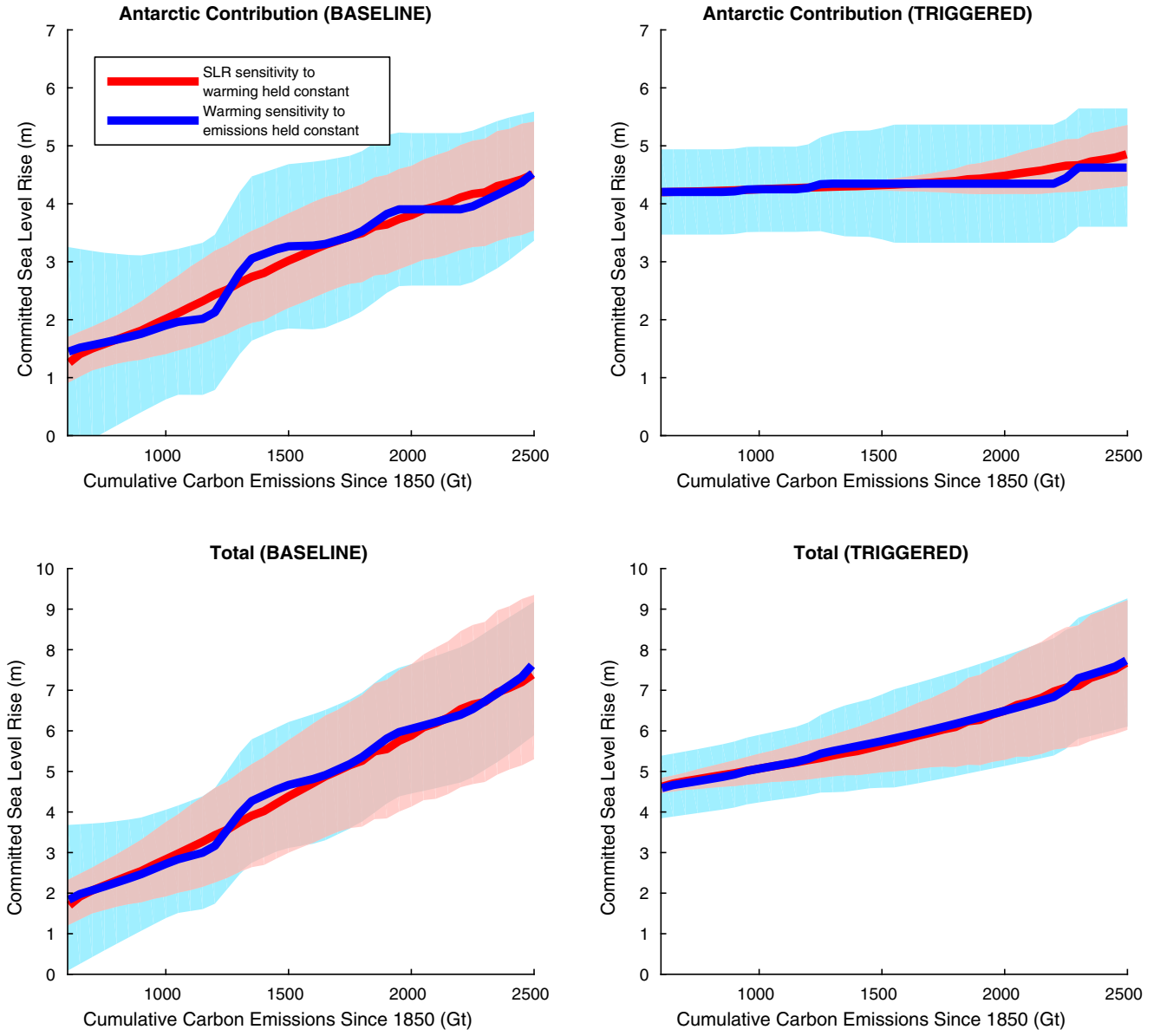


**Fig. S1.** Antarctic (*Upper Row*) and total (*Lower Row*) projections of committed SLR, given cumulative emissions and the baseline or triggered assumption regarding WAIS collapse. Blue lines and shading represent central and 66% CI estimates based on SLR sensitivity to warming, holding constant the transient climate response to emissions at its median value. Red lines and shading represent the central and 66% CI estimates based on warming sensitivity to the transient response, holding constant the sensitivity of SLR to warming at its median value.

**Table S1. Total US municipalities becoming locked in so that 25, 50, or 100% of their 2010 population-weighted area will fall below the future committed high tide line, making no assumption about WAIS collapse (baseline case)**

| | | | | | Committed US municipalities–baseline case for WAIS | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | With 25% threshold | | With 50% threshold | | With 100% threshold | |
| Emissions end date | Emissions scenario | Cumulative emissions, GtC | Committed warming, °C (CI) | Committed SLR, m (CI) | All municipalities (CI) | >100,000 residents (CI) | All municipalities (CI) | >100,000 residents (CI) | All municipalities (CI) | >100,000 residents (CI) |
| 2015 | Historical | 560 | 0.8 (0.5–1.0) | 1.6 (0.0–3.7) | 675 (0–1,261) | 14 (0–25) | 414 (0–942) | 6 (0–17) | 14 (0–199) | 0 (0–2) |
| 2015+ | Historical + EIEI | 800 | 1.0 (0.7–1.3) | 2.2 (0.4–4.0) | 846 (165–1,335) | 17 (2–26) | 604 (92–1,011) | 8 (2–19) | 38 (8–283) | 0 (0–3) |
| 2050 | RCP 2.6 | 802 | 1.1 (0.8–1.4) | 2.3 (0.6–4.1) | 889 (227–1,347) | 15 (2–26) | 636 (119–1,028) | 9 (2–19) | 50 (8–283) | 0 (0–3) |
| | RCP 4.5 | 940 | 1.3 (0.9–1.6) | 2.7 (0.9–4.4) | 989 (361–1,396) | 19 (2–26) | 699 (208–1,082) | 11 (2–19) | 84 (11–330) | 0 (0–3) |
| | RCP 6.0 | 913 | 1.2 (0.9–1.6) | 2.6 (0.8–4.3) | 973 (341–1,387) | 18 (2–26) | 682 (190–1,071) | 11 (2–19) | 83 (9–315) | 0 (0–3) |
| | RCP 8.5 | 1110 | 1.5 (1.1–1.9) | 3.1 (1.3–5.0) | 1,121 (528–1,499) | 22 (7–27) | 809 (335–1,175) | 16 (2–21) | 128 (11–384) | 0 (0–4) |
| 2100 | RCP 2.6 | 840 | 1.1 (0.8–1.5) | 2.4 (0.7–4.2) | 919 (273–1,362) | 15 (2–26) | 655 (140–1,043) | 11 (2–19) | 83 (8–283) | 0 (0–3) |
| | RCP 4.5 | 1,266 | 1.7 (1.2–2.2) | 3.6 (1.7–5.6) | 1,232 (713–1,575) | 24 (15–28) | 911 (460–1,272) | 17 (7–22) | 199 (14–470) | 2 (0–5) |
| | RCP 6.0 | 1,678 | 2.3 (1.6–2.9) | 5.0 (2.7–7.2) | 1,490 (1,057–1,826) | 27 (21–42) | 1,176 (756–1,479) | 21 (15–24) | 386 (126–683) | 4 (0–7) |
| | RCP 8.5 | 2,430 | 3.3 (2.3–4.2) | 7.1 (4.3–9.9) | 1,894 (1,504–2,176) | 44 (27–53) | 1,544 (1,185–1,812) | 25 (21–35) | 741 (411–1,021) | 8 (4–13) |
| Not applicable | Fixed warming | Not applicable | 1.5 | 2.9 (1.6–4.2) | 1,042 (612–1,369) | 21 (12–26) | 744 (372–1,052) | 15 (4–19) | 103 (14–284) | 0 (0–3) |
| | | | 2.0 | 4.7 (3.0–6.3) | 1,441 (1,054–1,736) | 27 (21–36) | 1,119 (748–1,392) | 20 (15–23) | 353 (121–610) | 4 (0–6) |
| | | | 3.0 | 6.4 (4.7–8.2) | 1,770 (1,460–2,024) | 39 (27–46) | 1,415 (1,127–1,677) | 23 (20–30) | 653 (355–869) | 6 (4–11) |
| | | | 4.0 | 8.9 (6.9–10.8) | 2,101 (1,841–2,339) | 49 (42–54) | 1,748 (1,499–1,938) | 34 (25–37) | 943 (714–1,134) | 12 (7–14) |

Projections assume zero additional emissions after emissions end dates listed, except for the historical + EIEI scenario. EIEI is the expected future emissions implied by existing energy infrastructure, as estimated in ref. 23. The years shown relate to emissions and associated commitments, not to the timing of ensuing warming or SLR. CIs are shown spanning 17th–83rd percentiles, the 66% ("likely") range. Committed warming is in reference to the preindustrial global mean temperature, and committed SLR is in reference to global mean sea level in 1992. Note: the relationship between committed warming and committed SLR is different for fixed warming vs. all other scenarios, because all other scenarios involve distributions of warming amounts, and warming translates nonlinearly into SLR.

**Table S2. Total US municipalities becoming locked in so that 25, 50, or 100% of their 2010 population-weighted area will fall below the future committed high tide line, assuming inevitable collapse of the WAIS under any scenario (triggered case)**

| | | | | | Committed US municipalities–triggered case for WAIS | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | With 25% threshold | | With 50% threshold | | With 100% threshold | |
| Emissions end date | Emissions scenario | Cumulative emissions, GtC | Committed warming, °C (CI) | Committed SLR, m (CI) | All municipalities | >100,000 residents | All municipalities | >100,000 residents | All municipalities | >100,000 residents |
| 2015 | Historical | 560 | 0.8 (0.5–1.0) | 4.6 (3.5–5.8) | 1,475 (1,261–1,690) | 27 (25–33) | 1,153 (931–1,343) | 20 (17–23) | 370 (199–553) | 4 (2–6) |
| 2015+ | Historical + EIEI | 800 | 1.0 (0.7–1.3) | 4.8 (3.8–5.8) | 1,516 (1,335–1,697) | 27 (26–34) | 1,202 (1,011–1,356) | 22 (19–23) | 426 (283–582) | 4 (3–6) |
| 2050 | RCP 2.6 | 802 | 1.1 (0.8–1.4) | 4.9 (3.9–5.8) | 1,528 (1,348–1,704) | 28 (26–34) | 1,210 (1,025–1,357) | 22 (19–23) | 427 (283–583) | 4 (3–6) |
| | RCP 4.5 | 940 | 1.3 (0.9–1.6) | 5.0 (4.0–6.0) | 1,549 (1,365–1,713) | 28 (26–34) | 1,234 (1,046–1,372) | 22 (19–23) | 427 (283–590) | 4 (3–6) |
| | RCP 6.0 | 913 | 1.2 (0.9–1.6) | 5.0 (4.0–6.0) | 1,546 (1,363–1,712) | 28 (26–34) | 1,228 (1,046–1,371) | 22 (19–23) | 427 (283–590) | 4 (3–6) |
| | RCP 8.5 | 1,110 | 1.5 (1.1–1.9) | 5.2 (4.1–6.2) | 1,569 (1,376–1,747) | 28 (26–37) | 1,251 (1,056–1,399) | 22 (19–23) | 445 (300–611) | 5 (3–6) |
| 2100 | RCP 2.6 | 840 | 1.1 (0.8–1.5) | 4.9 (4.0–5.9) | 1,536 (1,354–1,707) | 28 (26–34) | 1,216 (1,035–1,361) | 22 (19–23) | 427 (283–585) | 4 (3–6) |
| | RCP 4.5 | 1,266 | 1.7 (1.2–2.2) | 5.3 (4.1–6.6) | 1,581 (1,379–1,774) | 28 (26–40) | 1,271 (1,059–1,437) | 22 (19–23) | 472 (302–656) | 5 (3–6) |
| | RCP 6.0 | 1,678 | 2.3 (1.6–2.9) | 5.9 (4.3–7.5) | 1,704 (1,437–1,915) | 34 (27–44) | 1,358 (1,115–1,563) | 23 (20–26) | 585 (353–774) | 6 (4–8) |
| | RCP 8.5 | 2,430 | 3.3 (2.3–4.2) | 7.4 (5.0–9.9) | 1,957 (1,645–2,195) | 46 (32–53) | 1,596 (1,307–1,825) | 27 (23–35) | 796 (504–1024) | 8 (5–13) |
| Not applicable | Fixed warming | Not applicable | 1.5 | 5.2 (4.4–6.0) | 1,560 (1,410–1,710) | 28 (27–34) | 1,249 (1,097–1,369) | 22 (20–23) | 443 (345–590) | 5 (4–6) |
| | | | 2.0 | 5.7 (4.5–7.0) | 1,666 (1,445–1,864) | 32 (27–42) | 1,327 (1,123–1,516) | 23 (20–25) | 537 (353–735) | 6 (4–7) |
| | | | 3.0 | 6.9 (5.3–8.5) | 1,839 (1,575–2,042) | 42 (28–48) | 1,499 (1,277–1,700) | 25 (22–32) | 709 (461–894) | 7 (5–11) |
| | | | 4.0 | 9.4 (7.5–11.3) | 2,150 (1,927–2,374) | 52 (44–54) | 1,798 (1,575–1,978) | 34 (26–37) | 995 (794–1,160) | 12 (8–14) |

EIEI is the expected future emissions implied by existing energy infrastructure, as estimated in ref. 23. The years shown relate to emissions and associated commitments, not to the timing of the ensuing warming or SLR. See the legend of Table S1 for further documentation.

**Table S3. Cities exceeding 100,000 residents where 25% of the 2010 population-weighted area will fall below the future committed high tide line, making no assumption about WAIS collapse (baseline case)**

| City | State | Total population | Population rank | Critical cumulative emissions, GtC | Committed SLR, m | Commitment year | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | RCP 8.5 | RCP 6.0 | RCP 4.5 | RCP 2.6 |
| Beaumont | TX | 118,286 | 37 | 1,840 | 5.4 | 2080 | | | |
| Boston | MA | 617,594 | 3 | 930 | 2.8 | 2045 | 2055 | 2050 | |
| Bridgeport | CT | 144,229 | 26 | 2,070 | 6.2 | 2090 | | | |
| Brownsville | TX | 175,023 | 21 | 2,260 | 6.9 | 2095 | | | |
| Cambridge | MA | 105,162 | 42 | AE | 1.5 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Cape Coral | FL | 153,809 | 24 | 590 | 1.9 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 |
| Charleston | SC | 119,875 | 36 | AE | 1.6 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Chesapeake | VA | 221,576 | 17 | 980 | 2.9 | 2045 | 2060 | 2055 | |
| Clearwater | FL | 107,685 | 38 | 1,970 | 6.0 | 2085 | | | |
| Coral Springs | FL | 121,062 | 35 | 900 | 2.8 | 2040 | 2050 | 2050 | |
| Corpus Christi | TX | 305,184 | 11 | 1,870 | 5.6 | 2085 | | | |
| Elizabeth | NJ | 124,969 | 33 | 1,910 | 5.7 | 2085 | | | |
| Elk Grove | CA | 152,772 | 25 | 1,860 | 5.5 | 2080 | | | |
| Fort Lauderdale | FL | 165,521 | 22 | AE | 1.2 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Hampton | VA | 137,373 | 30 | 910 | 2.7 | 2040 | 2050 | 2050 | |
| Hayward | CA | 142,760 | 27 | 2,140 | 6.5 | 2090 | | | |
| Hialeah | FL | 224,634 | 16 | AE | 1.5 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Hollywood | FL | 139,946 | 28 | AE | 1.5 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Honolulu (Urban) | HI | 337,248 | 9 | 1,210 | 3.9 | 2055 | 2075 | 2090 | |
| Huntington Beach | CA | 189,992 | 19 | AE | 1.1 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Jacksonville | FL | 819,050 | 2 | 1,720 | 5.1 | 2075 | | | |
| Jersey City | NJ | 247,597 | 13 | 1,270 | 3.7 | 2060 | 2075 | | |
| Long Beach | CA | 458,815 | 5 | 2,010 | 6.1 | 2090 | | | |
| Metairie | LA | 138,481 | 29 | AE | 0.1 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Miami | FL | 399,457 | 7 | AE | 1.7 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Miami Gardens | FL | 107,167 | 40 | AE | 1.6 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Miramar | FL | 107,278 | 39 | AE | 1.2 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| New Haven | CT | 129,779 | 32 | 2,400 | 7.2 | 2100 | | | |
| New Orleans | LA | 343,467 | 8 | AE | 0.2 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| New York | NY | 8,175,083 | 1 | 2,160 | 6.5 | 2095 | | | |
| Newport News | VA | 180,659 | 20 | 2,070 | 6.3 | 2090 | | | |
| Norfolk | VA | 242,751 | 15 | 900 | 2.7 | 2040 | 2050 | 2050 | |
| Oxnard | CA | 197,820 | 18 | 2,190 | 6.7 | 2095 | | | |
| Palm Bay | FL | 103,190 | 44 | 2,220 | 6.8 | 2095 | | | |
| Pembroke Pines | FL | 123,802 | 34 | AE | 1.3 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Port St. Lucie | FL | 164,438 | 23 | 1,550 | 4.6 | 2070 | 2095 | | |
| Richmond | CA | 103,668 | 43 | 2,410 | 7.4 | 2100 | | | |
| Sacramento | CA | 466,486 | 4 | 1,100 | 3.2 | 2050 | 2065 | 2070 | |
| Savannah | GA | 136,286 | 31 | 1,220 | 3.5 | 2060 | 2075 | 2090 | |
| St. Petersburg | FL | 244,767 | 14 | AE | 1.7 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Stockton | CA | 277,588 | 12 | AE | 1.4 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Tampa | FL | 335,654 | 10 | 1,380 | 4.0 | 2065 | 2085 | | |
| Virginia Beach | VA | 436,497 | 6 | 950 | 2.9 | 2045 | 2055 | 2055 | |
| Wilmington | NC | 106,476 | 41 | 2,120 | 6.4 | 2090 | | | |

The alphabetical list includes the SLR increment required for each city to commit at 25%, together with the corresponding central estimate of critical cumulative emissions. Committed SLR in turn corresponds to these emissions. AE indicates that historical emissions already have exceeded the critical level. Where applicable, RCP columns indicate future 21st century years (rounded to the nearest multiple of 5) when different RCPs will exceed each city's critical emissions level. The years shown relate to emissions and associated commitments, not to the timing of the ensuing warming or SLR. Rows for the 10 largest cities are shaded.

**Table S4. Cities exceeding 100,000 residents where 50 or 100% of the 2010 population-weighted area will fall below the future committed high tide line, making no assumption about WAIS collapse (baseline case)**

| City | State | Total population | Population rank | Critical cumulative emissions, GtC | Committed SLR, m | Commitment year | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | RCP 8.5 | RCP 6.0 | RCP 4.5 | RCP 2.6 |
| Commitment threshold: 50% | | | | | | | | | |
| Beaumont | TX | 118,286 | 22 | 2,210 | 6.6 | 2095 | | | |
| Cambridge | MA | 105,162 | 25 | 940 | 2.8 | 2045 | 2055 | 2055 | |
| Cape Coral | FL | 153,809 | 14 | 820 | 2.5 | 2035 | 2045 | 2040 | 2060 |
| Charleston | SC | 119,875 | 21 | 790 | 2.4 | 2035 | 2040 | 2040 | 2050 |
| Chesapeake | VA | 221,576 | 10 | 1,360 | 4.0 | 2065 | 2080 | | |
| Coral Springs | FL | 121,062 | 20 | 1040 | 3.1 | 2050 | 2060 | 2060 | |
| Fort Lauderdale | FL | 165,521 | 12 | AE | 1.6 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Hampton | VA | 137,373 | 17 | 1,000 | 2.9 | 2045 | 2060 | 2060 | |
| Hialeah | FL | 224,634 | 9 | AE | 1.7 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Hollywood | FL | 139,946 | 15 | 630 | 2.1 | 2025 | 2025 | 2025 | 2025 |
| Huntington Beach | CA | 189,992 | 11 | 1,160 | 3.4 | 2055 | 2070 | 2080 | |
| Jacksonville | FL | 819,050 | 1 | 2,320 | 7.0 | 2100 | | | |
| Metairie | LA | 138,481 | 16 | AE | 0.3 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Miami | FL | 399,457 | 4 | 820 | 2.5 | 2035 | 2045 | 2040 | 2060 |
| Miami Gardens | FL | 107,167 | 24 | 570 | 1.8 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 |
| Miramar | FL | 107,278 | 23 | AE | 1.6 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| New Orleans | LA | 343,467 | 5 | AE | 0.3 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Norfolk | VA | 242,751 | 8 | 980 | 2.9 | 2045 | 2060 | 2055 | |
| Pembroke Pines | FL | 123,802 | 19 | AE | 1.6 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Port St. Lucie | FL | 164,438 | 13 | 1,880 | 5.8 | 2085 | | | |
| Sacramento | CA | 466,486 | 2 | 1,700 | 5.0 | 2075 | | | |
| Savannah | GA | 136,286 | 18 | 1,650 | 4.9 | 2075 | 2100 | | |
| St. Petersburg | FL | 244,767 | 7 | 1,550 | 4.6 | 2070 | 2095 | | |
| Stockton | CA | 277,588 | 6 | 950 | 2.8 | 2045 | 2055 | 2055 | |
| Virginia Beach | VA | 436,497 | 3 | 1,320 | 3.9 | 2060 | 2080 | | |
| Commitment threshold: 100% | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape Coral | FL | 153,809 | 3 | 1,950 | 6.0 | 2085 | | | |
| Hialeah | FL | 224,634 | 2 | 1,160 | 3.5 | 2055 | 2070 | 2080 | |
| Hollywood | FL | 139,946 | 4 | 2,240 | 7.0 | 2095 | | | |
| Metairie | LA | 138,481 | 5 | 1,210 | 3.5 | 2055 | 2075 | 2090 | |
| Miami Gardens | FL | 107,167 | 8 | 1,790 | 5.5 | 2080 | | | |
| Miramar | FL | 107,278 | 7 | 2,420 | 7.5 | 2100 | | | |
| New Orleans | LA | 343,467 | 1 | 1,540 | 4.5 | 2070 | 2095 | | |
| Pembroke Pines | FL | 123,802 | 6 | 1,340 | 4.0 | 2065 | 2080 | | |

The years shown relate to emissions and associated commitments, not to the timing of ensuing warming or SLR. Rows for the 10 largest cities are shaded underneath each commitment threshold level. See the legend of Table S3 for further documentation.

**Table S5. Cities exceeding 100,000 residents where 25% of the 2010 population-weighted area will fall below the future committed high tide line, assuming inevitable collapse of the WAIS under any emissions scenario (triggered case)**

| City | State | Total population | Population rank | Critical cumulative emissions, GtC | Committed SLR, m | Commitment year | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | RCP 8.5 | RCP 6.0 | RCP 4.5 | RCP 2.6 |
| Beaumont | TX | 118,286 | 39 | 1,310 | 5.4 | 2060 | 2080 | | |
| Boston | MA | 617,594 | 3 | AE | 2.8 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Bridgeport | CT | 144,229 | 28 | 1,770 | 6.2 | 2080 | | | |
| Brownsville | TX | 175,023 | 22 | 2,050 | 6.9 | 2090 | | | |
| Cambridge | MA | 105,162 | 44 | AE | 1.5 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Cape Coral | FL | 153,809 | 25 | AE | 1.9 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Charleston | SC | 119,875 | 38 | AE | 1.6 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Chesapeake | VA | 221,576 | 17 | AE | 2.9 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Clearwater | FL | 107,685 | 40 | 1,600 | 6.0 | 2075 | 2095 | | |
| Coral Springs | FL | 121,062 | 37 | AE | 2.8 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Corpus Christi | TX | 305,184 | 11 | 1,420 | 5.6 | 2065 | 2085 | | |
| Elizabeth | NJ | 124,969 | 35 | 1,520 | 5.7 | 2070 | 2090 | | |
| Elk Grove | CA | 152,772 | 26 | 1,380 | 5.5 | 2065 | 2085 | | |
| Fort Lauderdale | FL | 165,521 | 23 | AE | 1.2 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Hampton | VA | 137,373 | 32 | AE | 2.7 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Hayward | CA | 142,760 | 29 | 1,860 | 6.5 | 2080 | | | |
| Hialeah | FL | 224,634 | 16 | AE | 1.5 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Hollywood | FL | 139,946 | 30 | AE | 1.5 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Honolulu (urban) | HI | 337,248 | 9 | AE | 3.9 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Huntington Beach | CA | 189,992 | 20 | AE | 1.1 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Jacksonville | FL | 819,050 | 2 | 770 | 5.1 | 2035 | 2040 | 2040 | 2045 |
| Jersey City | NJ | 247,597 | 13 | AE | 3.7 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Long Beach | CA | 458,815 | 5 | 1,660 | 6.1 | 2075 | 2100 | | |
| Metairie | LA | 138,481 | 31 | AE | 0.1 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Miami | FL | 399,457 | 7 | AE | 1.7 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Miami Gardens | FL | 107,167 | 42 | AE | 1.6 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Miramar | FL | 107,278 | 41 | AE | 1.2 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Mobile | AL | 195,111 | 19 | 2,400 | 7.6 | 2100 | | | |
| New Haven | CT | 129,779 | 34 | 2,210 | 7.2 | 2095 | | | |
| New Orleans | LA | 343,467 | 8 | AE | 0.2 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| New York | NY | 8,175,083 | 1 | 1,890 | 6.5 | 2085 | | | |
| Newport News | VA | 180,659 | 21 | 1,770 | 6.3 | 2080 | | | |
| Norfolk | VA | 242,751 | 15 | AE | 2.7 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Oxnard | CA | 197,820 | 18 | 1,950 | 6.7 | 2085 | | | |
| Palm Bay | FL | 103,190 | 46 | 1,990 | 6.8 | 2085 | | | |
| Pasadena | TX | 149,043 | 27 | 2,420 | 7.7 | 2100 | | | |
| Pembroke Pines | FL | 123,802 | 36 | AE | 1.3 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Port St. Lucie | FL | 164,438 | 24 | AE | 4.6 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Richmond | CA | 103,668 | 45 | 2,220 | 7.4 | 2095 | | | |
| Sacramento | CA | 466,486 | 4 | AE | 3.2 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Savannah | GA | 136,286 | 33 | AE | 3.5 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| St. Petersburg | FL | 244,767 | 14 | AE | 1.7 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Stockton | CA | 277,588 | 12 | AE | 1.4 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Tampa | FL | 335,654 | 10 | AE | 4.0 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Virginia Beach | VA | 436,497 | 6 | AE | 2.9 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Wilmington | NC | 106,476 | 43 | 1,830 | 6.4 | 2080 | | | |

The years shown relate to emissions and associated commitments, not to the timing of ensuing warming or SLR. See the legend of Table S3 for further documentation.

**Table S6. Cities exceeding 100,000 residents where 50 or 100% of the 2010 population-weighted area will fall below the future committed high tide line, assuming inevitable collapse of the WAIS under any emissions scenario (triggered case)**

| City | State | Total population | Population rank | Critical cumulative emissions, GtC | Committed SLR, m | Commitment year | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | RCP 8.5 | RCP 6.0 | RCP 4.5 | RCP 2.6 |
| Commitment threshold: 50% | | | | | | | | | |
| Beaumont | TX | 118,286 | 23 | 1,990 | 6.6 | 2085 | | | |
| Cambridge | MA | 105,162 | 26 | AE | 2.8 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Cape Coral | FL | 153,809 | 14 | AE | 2.5 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Charleston | SC | 119,875 | 22 | AE | 2.4 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Chesapeake | VA | 221,576 | 10 | AE | 4.0 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Coral Springs | FL | 121,062 | 21 | AE | 3.1 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Elk Grove | CA | 152,772 | 15 | 2,410 | 7.6 | 2100 | | | |
| Fort Lauderdale | FL | 165,521 | 12 | AE | 1.6 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Hampton | VA | 137,373 | 18 | AE | 2.9 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Hialeah | FL | 224,634 | 9 | AE | 1.7 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Hollywood | FL | 139,946 | 16 | AE | 2.1 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Huntington Beach | CA | 189,992 | 11 | AE | 3.4 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Jacksonville | FL | 819,050 | 1 | 2,130 | 7.0 | 2090 | | | |
| Metairie | LA | 138,481 | 17 | AE | 0.3 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Miami | FL | 399,457 | 4 | AE | 2.5 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Miami Gardens | FL | 107,167 | 25 | AE | 1.8 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Miramar | FL | 107,278 | 24 | AE | 1.6 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| New Orleans | LA | 343,467 | 5 | AE | 0.3 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Norfolk | VA | 242,751 | 8 | AE | 2.9 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Palm Bay | FL | 103,190 | 27 | 2,270 | 7.5 | 2095 | | | |
| Pembroke Pines | FL | 123,802 | 20 | AE | 1.6 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Port St. Lucie | FL | 164,438 | 13 | 1,410 | 5.8 | 2065 | 2085 | | |
| Sacramento | CA | 466,486 | 2 | 730 | 5.0 | 2030 | 2035 | 2035 | 2035 |
| Savannah | GA | 136,286 | 19 | 590 | 4.9 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 |
| St. Petersburg | FL | 244,767 | 7 | AE | 4.6 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Stockton | CA | 277,588 | 6 | AE | 2.8 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Virginia Beach | VA | 436,497 | 3 | AE | 3.9 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Commitment threshold: 100% | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape Coral | FL | 153,809 | 3 | 1,570 | 6.0 | 2070 | 2095 | | |
| Hialeah | FL | 224,634 | 2 | AE | 3.5 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Hollywood | FL | 139,946 | 4 | 2,020 | 7.0 | 2090 | | | |
| Metairie | LA | 138,481 | 5 | AE | 3.5 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Miami Gardens | FL | 107,167 | 8 | 1,030 | 5.5 | 2050 | 2060 | 2060 | |
| Miramar | FL | 107,278 | 7 | 2,230 | 7.5 | 2095 | | | |
| New Orleans | LA | 343,467 | 1 | AE | 4.5 | AE | AE | AE | AE |
| Pembroke Pines | FL | 123,802 | 6 | AE | 4.0 | AE | AE | AE | AE |

The years shown relate to emissions and associated commitments, not to the timing of ensuing warming or SLR. Rows for the 10 largest cities are shaded underneath each commitment threshold level. See the legend of Table S3 for further documentation.

**Table S7. Coastal state and US total 2010 census populations living on land falling below future committed high tide lines under different emissions scenarios through 2050, making no assumptions about the inevitability of WAIS collapse (baseline case)**

| | Population (in thousands of persons) living below committed sea levels by scenario: median (white) and 17th–83rd percentile estimates (shaded) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | Historical emissions | | Historical + EIEE | | RCP 2.6 through 2050 | | RCP 4.5 through 2050 | | RCP 6.0 through 2050 | | RCP 8.5 through 2050 | |
| Alaska | 29 | 0–40 | 33 | 1–44 | 33 | 22–45 | 35 | 25–48 | 35 | 24–48 | 37 | 27–52 |
| Alabama | 12 | 0–42 | 20 | 0–51 | 21 | 1–52 | 27 | 4–57 | 26 | 3–56 | 35 | 8–63 |
| California | 587 | 0–1,377 | 836 | 0–1,608 | 876 | 242–1,644 | 1,013 | 321–1,765 | 981 | 303–1,736 | 1,208 | 446–1,943 |
| Connecticut | 47 | 0–125 | 72 | 0–151 | 76 | 0–156 | 89 | 16–171 | 86 | 14–167 | 108 | 30–192 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0–8 | 3 | 0–12 | 3 | 0–12 | 5 | 1–14 | 4 | 1–14 | 7 | 1–17 |
| Delaware | 23 | 0–58 | 34 | 0–71 | 36 | 1–73 | 42 | 8–81 | 41 | 7–79 | 50 | 16–91 |
| Florida | 2,465 | 0–6,556 | 4,268 | 0–7,360 | 4,535 | 220–7,492 | 5,177 | 497–7,965 | 5,029 | 433–7,854 | 5,978 | 1,296–8,594 |
| Georgia | 65 | 0–216 | 107 | 0–266 | 114 | 10–274 | 138 | 22–300 | 132 | 20–294 | 177 | 40–332 |
| Hawaii | 100 | 0–219 | 153 | 4–243 | 159 | 6–246 | 180 | 17–260 | 176 | 12–257 | 204 | 65–278 |
| Louisiana | 1,098 | 0–1,507 | 1,242 | 0–1,628 | 1,264 | 741–1,647 | 1,331 | 849–1,709 | 1,316 | 825–1,696 | 1,422 | 985–1,790 |
| Massachusetts | 223 | 0–496 | 330 | 0–558 | 344 | 3–568 | 389 | 67–600 | 379 | 60–593 | 446 | 136–645 |
| Maryland | 67 | 0–182 | 103 | 0–219 | 109 | 4–225 | 130 | 24–244 | 125 | 21–240 | 157 | 43–272 |
| Maine | 7 | 0–22 | 11 | 0–27 | 12 | 0–28 | 15 | 2–31 | 14 | 2–30 | 18 | 4–35 |
| Mississippi | 14 | 0–65 | 23 | 0–84 | 25 | 2–87 | 34 | 5–98 | 32 | 4–95 | 50 | 9–117 |
| North Carolina | 126 | 0–284 | 180 | 0–325 | 189 | 28–331 | 216 | 52–353 | 210 | 47–348 | 253 | 90–385 |
| New Hampshire | 6 | 0–12 | 8 | 0–14 | 8 | 0–14 | 9 | 2–15 | 9 | 2–15 | 11 | 4–17 |
| New Jersey | 338 | 0–742 | 482 | 0–846 | 504 | 8–863 | 573 | 108–918 | 558 | 92–905 | 662 | 223–997 |
| New York | 411 | 0–1,320 | 710 | 0–1,616 | 758 | 2–1,662 | 909 | 82–1,815 | 876 | 68–1,782 | 1,116 | 221–2,019 |
| Oregon | 13 | 0–29 | 18 | 0–35 | 19 | 5–36 | 22 | 7–38 | 21 | 6–38 | 26 | 10–42 |
| Pennsylvania | 10 | 0–54 | 17 | 0–78 | 19 | 0–83 | 27 | 3–97 | 25 | 3–93 | 40 | 6–116 |
| Rhode Island | 10 | 0–34 | 17 | 0–42 | 18 | 0–44 | 22 | 3–48 | 21 | 3–47 | 28 | 6–54 |
| South Carolina | 134 | 0–363 | 205 | 0–431 | 216 | 18–442 | 257 | 45–479 | 247 | 40–471 | 313 | 88–530 |
| Texas | 155 | 0–419 | 236 | 0–512 | 250 | 35–529 | 296 | 60–586 | 285 | 55–572 | 360 | 105–675 |
| Virginia | 168 | 0–847 | 333 | 0–1,021 | 366 | 20–1,042 | 494 | 46–1,109 | 464 | 41–1,095 | 685 | 96–1,193 |
| Washington | 74 | 0–130 | 92 | 0–146 | 95 | 32–149 | 105 | 48–157 | 103 | 46–155 | 118 | 62–167 |
| US total | 6,181 | 0–15,148 | 9,533 | 4–17,388 | 10,052 | 1,400–17,743 | 11,535 | 2,314–18,959 | 11,194 | 2,132–18,678 | 13,508 | 4,017–20,617 |

Projections assume zero additional emissions after emissions end dates listed, except for the historical + EIEI scenario. EIEI is the expected future emissions implied by existing energy infrastructure, as estimated in ref. 23. The years shown relate to emissions and associated commitments, not to the timing of ensuing warming or SLR. Levels of committed warming and SLR associated with each scenario are shown in Table S1. US totals include only the listed states and the District of Columbia.

**Table S8. Coastal state and US total 2010 census populations living on land falling below future committed high tide lines under different emissions scenarios through 2100, making no assumptions about the inevitability of WAIS collapse (baseline case)**

| | Population (in thousands of persons) living below committed sea levels by scenario: median (white) and 17th–83rd percentile estimates (shaded) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | RCP 2.6 through 2100 | | RCP 4.5 through 2100 | | RCP 6.0 through 2100 | | RCP 8.5 through 2100 | |
| Alaska | 34 | 23–46 | 40 | 30–54 | 50 | 36–61 | 63 | 51–74 |
| Alabama | 23 | 2–53 | 42 | 12–70 | 60 | 32–89 | 93 | 64–141 |
| California | 911 | 263–1,675 | 1,384 | 596–2,106 | 1,871 | 1,128–2,610 | 2,750 | 2,009–3,482 |
| Connecticut | 80 | 10–160 | 125 | 47–211 | 178 | 96–264 | 265 | 180–350 |
| District of Columbia | 4 | 1–13 | 8 | 1–20 | 15 | 5–24 | 24 | 16–33 |
| Delaware | 38 | 5–75 | 58 | 23–102 | 85 | 45–137 | 140 | 87–208 |
| Florida | 4,704 | 294–7,611 | 6,595 | 2,590–9,082 | 8,346 | 5,665–10,097 | 10,308 | 8,729–11,342 |
| Georgia | 120 | 16–281 | 216 | 65–355 | 316 | 155–395 | 400 | 332–430 |
| Hawaii | 165 | 8–250 | 223 | 110–292 | 276 | 201–328 | 343 | 294–388 |
| Louisiana | 1,283 | 773–1,664 | 1,507 | 1,100–1,860 | 1,752 | 1,379–2,047 | 2,085 | 1,801–2,294 |
| Massachusetts | 357 | 44–576 | 495 | 219–683 | 614 | 408–792 | 793 | 616–974 |
| Maryland | 115 | 15–230 | 181 | 66–299 | 255 | 140–381 | 386 | 261–487 |
| Maine | 13 | 2–28 | 21 | 7–39 | 32 | 16–52 | 52 | 31–75 |
| Mississippi | 27 | 3–90 | 65 | 14–133 | 108 | 42–185 | 196 | 119–250 |
| North Carolina | 196 | 35–337 | 285 | 127–415 | 368 | 234–517 | 535 | 381–692 |
| New Hampshire | 9 | 1–15 | 12 | 6–18 | 16 | 10–23 | 23 | 16–30 |
| New Jersey | 524 | 56–877 | 739 | 334–1,068 | 946 | 605–1,259 | 1,270 | 958–1,582 |
| New York | 801 | 38–1,703 | 1,312 | 404–2,203 | 1,886 | 981–2,720 | 2,744 | 1,912–3,599 |
| Oregon | 20 | 6–36 | 30 | 13–45 | 40 | 24–54 | 56 | 43–77 |
| Pennsylvania | 21 | 2–86 | 54 | 10–133 | 103 | 31–196 | 201 | 106–321 |
| Rhode Island | 19 | 2–45 | 34 | 10–60 | 50 | 24–78 | 78 | 51–108 |
| South Carolina | 227 | 28–452 | 363 | 134–576 | 503 | 284–686 | 701 | 526–823 |
| Texas | 262 | 43–543 | 420 | 156–770 | 633 | 331–1,067 | 1,147 | 699–1,754 |
| Virginia | 395 | 29–1,061 | 849 | 169–1,258 | 1,148 | 577–1,386 | 1,394 | 1,176–1,512 |
| Washington | 98 | 41–151 | 130 | 74–176 | 162 | 112–204 | 210 | 168–268 |
| US total | 10,443 | 1,739–18,060 | 15,189 | 6,316–22,031 | 19,813 | 12,560–25,650 | 26,255 | 20,625–31,295 |

Projections assume zero additional emissions after emissions end dates listed. The years shown relate to emissions and associated commitments, not to the timing of ensuing warming or SLR. Levels of committed warming and SLR associated with each scenario are shown in Table S1. US totals include only the listed states and the District of Columbia.

**Table S9. Coastal state and US total 2010 census populations living on land falling below future committed high tide lines under different fixed long-term warming scenarios, making no assumptions about the inevitability of WAIS collapse (baseline case)**

| | Population (in thousands of persons) living below committed sea levels by scenario: median (white) and 17th–83rd percentile estimates (shaded) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | 1.5 °C warming | | 2 °C warming | | 3 °C warming | | 4 °C warming | |
| Alaska | 36 | 26–50 | 48 | 35–60 | 58 | 46–70 | 72 | 60–82 |
| Alabama | 31 | 5–60 | 57 | 27–85 | 82 | 53–120 | 130 | 87–174 |
| California | 1,097 | 372–1,842 | 1,775 | 1,025–2,512 | 2,441 | 1,706–3,179 | 3,360 | 2,626–4,043 |
| Connecticut | 97 | 20–179 | 169 | 88–255 | 236 | 149–321 | 323 | 238–401 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 5 | 1–15 | 14 | 4–23 | 22 | 12–29 | 30 | 23–38 |
| Delaware | 45 | 11–85 | 80 | 42–130 | 118 | 71–183 | 188 | 122–257 |
| Florida | 5,540 | 761–8,250 | 8,010 | 5,244–9,926 | 9,755 | 7,679–10,996 | 11,168 | 10,019–11,827 |
| Georgia | 153 | 28–314 | 300 | 138–391 | 383 | 277–420 | 424 | 391–441 |
| Hawaii | 191 | 37–268 | 265 | 187–321 | 320 | 264–366 | 384 | 339–420 |
| Louisiana | 1,370 | 909–1,744 | 1,710 | 1,332–2,015 | 1,979 | 1,665–2,212 | 2,253 | 2,032–2,433 |
| Massachusetts | 412 | 84–618 | 596 | 384–774 | 732 | 550–912 | 912 | 732–1,091 |
| Maryland | 141 | 30–256 | 242 | 128–368 | 343 | 219–451 | 457 | 351–560 |
| Maine | 16 | 3–32 | 30 | 14–50 | 44 | 26–67 | 67 | 44–90 |
| Mississippi | 40 | 6–106 | 99 | 34–175 | 165 | 90–234 | 243 | 180–263 |
| North Carolina | 232 | 66–366 | 353 | 216–496 | 469 | 331–640 | 658 | 488–782 |
| New Hampshire | 10 | 3–16 | 15 | 9–22 | 20 | 14–28 | 28 | 20–35 |
| New Jersey | 609 | 147–950 | 912 | 566–1,229 | 1,164 | 842–1,466 | 1,480 | 1,177–1,798 |
| New York | 991 | 116–1,897 | 1,799 | 893–2,635 | 2,453 | 1,599–3,290 | 3,321 | 2,483–4,131 |
| Oregon | 24 | 8–40 | 38 | 22–52 | 51 | 36–70 | 74 | 53–88 |
| Pennsylvania | 32 | 4–104 | 95 | 25–184 | 161 | 77–280 | 285 | 165–390 |
| Rhode Island | 24 | 4–51 | 48 | 22–75 | 68 | 41–97 | 98 | 68–129 |
| South Carolina | 280 | 59–500 | 478 | 256–670 | 644 | 445–777 | 794 | 667–892 |
| Texas | 323 | 76–623 | 588 | 298–1,009 | 959 | 549–1,501 | 1,637 | 1,057–2,190 |
| Virginia | 571 | 61–1,145 | 1,108 | 491–1,373 | 1,342 | 1,035–1,463 | 1,473 | 1,359–1,620 |
| Washington | 111 | 54–161 | 157 | 105–198 | 192 | 150–243 | 254 | 200–312 |
| US total | 12,383 | 2,893–19,673 | 18,984 | 11,584–25,030 | 24,202 | 17,929–29,414 | 30,114 | 24,982–34,487 |

Pure warming scenarios assume long-term fixed warming levels, and make no predictions about the timing of ensuing SLR. Levels of committed SLR associated with each scenario are shown in Table S1. US totals include only the listed states and the District of Columbia.

**Table S10. Coastal state and US total 2010 census populations living on land falling below future committed high tide lines under different emissions scenarios through 2050, assuming the inevitable collapse of the WAIS under any scenario (triggered case)**

| State | Population (in thousands) living below committed sea levels by scenario: median (white) and 17th–83rd percentile estimates (shaded) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Historical emissions | | Historical + EIEE | | RCP 2.6 through 2050 | | RCP 4.5 through 2050 | | RCP 6.0 through 2050 | | RCP 8.5 through 2050 | |
| Alaska | 50 | 37–61 | 52 | 38–62 | 52 | 38–62 | 52 | 39–63 | 52 | 39–63 | 53 | 39–64 |
| Alabama | 59 | 32–87 | 62 | 36–90 | 63 | 36–90 | 64 | 38–92 | 64 | 37–91 | 66 | 40–94 |
| California | 1,835 | 1,126–2,539 | 1,922 | 1,221–2,627 | 1,936 | 1,237–2,641 | 1,975 | 1,281–2,682 | 1,967 | 1,272–2,673 | 2,025 | 1,336–2,732 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 102–263 | 191 | 111–272 | 193 | 112–274 | 197 | 116–278 | 196 | 115–277 | 203 | 121–284 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 15 | 6–24 | 17 | 7–25 | 17 | 7–25 | 18 | 7–25 | 18 | 7–25 | 18 | 8–25 |
| Delaware | 86 | 48–136 | 91 | 52–142 | 92 | 52–144 | 94 | 54–147 | 94 | 54–146 | 97 | 56–151 |
| Florida | 8,297 | 5,751–10,003 | 8,572 | 6,105–10,160 | 8,617 | 6,162–10,185 | 8,748 | 6,313–10,262 | 8,719 | 6,283–10,245 | 8,903 | 6,482–10,358 |
| Georgia | 314 | 159–393 | 329 | 180–397 | 331 | 184–398 | 337 | 194–400 | 336 | 191–399 | 344 | 206–402 |
| Hawaii | 272 | 201–323 | 280 | 211–329 | 281 | 212–330 | 285 | 217–332 | 284 | 216–332 | 289 | 222–336 |
| Louisiana | 1,740 | 1,383–2,025 | 1,779 | 1,427–2,056 | 1,785 | 1,434–2,061 | 1,802 | 1,455–2,075 | 1,798 | 1,450–2,072 | 1,824 | 1,481–2,091 |
| Massachusetts | 625 | 433–793 | 644 | 457–812 | 648 | 461–815 | 657 | 472–824 | 655 | 470–822 | 668 | 486–836 |
| Maryland | 257 | 148–377 | 269 | 160–390 | 272 | 162–392 | 278 | 168–397 | 276 | 166–396 | 286 | 175–404 |
| Maine | 33 | 17–53 | 35 | 19–55 | 35 | 19–56 | 36 | 20–57 | 36 | 20–57 | 37 | 21–58 |
| Mississippi | 106 | 43–179 | 114 | 51–188 | 116 | 52–189 | 120 | 56–194 | 119 | 55–193 | 125 | 61–199 |
| North Carolina | 368 | 242–508 | 383 | 259–529 | 386 | 261–532 | 393 | 269–542 | 391 | 267–540 | 402 | 278–554 |
| New Hampshire | 16 | 10–23 | 17 | 11–24 | 17 | 11–24 | 17 | 11–24 | 17 | 11–24 | 18 | 12–25 |
| New Jersey | 956 | 634–1,255 | 993 | 674–1,286 | 999 | 680–1,292 | 1,016 | 699–1,307 | 1,012 | 695–1,304 | 1,036 | 722–1,325 |
| New York | 1,917 | 1,051–2,711 | 2,010 | 1,148–2,800 | 2,025 | 1,164–2,815 | 2,069 | 1,211–2,858 | 2,059 | 1,201–2,849 | 2,122 | 1,267–2,911 |
| Oregon | 40 | 24–53 | 42 | 26–55 | 42 | 27–55 | 43 | 27–56 | 43 | 27–55 | 44 | 29–57 |
| Pennsylvania | 105 | 35–194 | 114 | 41–207 | 115 | 42–209 | 120 | 46–216 | 119 | 45–214 | 125 | 50–224 |
| Rhode Island | 52 | 27–78 | 54 | 29–81 | 55 | 30–81 | 56 | 31–83 | 56 | 31–83 | 58 | 33–85 |
| South Carolina | 501 | 292–678 | 525 | 318–694 | 529 | 323–696 | 540 | 335–704 | 538 | 332–702 | 554 | 350–712 |
| Texas | 618 | 332–1,027 | 661 | 363–1,080 | 669 | 368–1,089 | 692 | 382–1,115 | 687 | 379–1,109 | 721 | 400–1,149 |
| Virginia | 1,154 | 630–1,382 | 1,190 | 718–1,395 | 1,196 | 732–1,397 | 1,211 | 774–1,403 | 1,208 | 765–1,402 | 1,231 | 822–1,410 |
| Washington | 161 | 113–200 | 166 | 119–206 | 167 | 120–206 | 169 | 123–209 | 168 | 123–208 | 172 | 127–212 |
| US total | 19,758 | 12,876–25,363 | 20,512 | 13,779–25,961 | 20,634 | 13,927–26,058 | 20,989 | 14,339–26,344 | 20,912 | 14,252–26,281 | 21,420 | 14,822–26,696 |

Projections assume zero additional emissions after emissions end dates listed, except for the historical + EIEI scenario. EIEI is the expected future emissions implied by existing energy infrastructure, as estimated in ref. 23. The years shown relate to emissions and associated commitments, not the timing of ensuing warming or SLR. Levels of committed warming and SLR associated with each scenario are shown in Table S2. US totals include only the listed states and the District of Columbia.

**Table S11. Coastal state and US total 2010 census populations living on land falling below future committed high tide lines under different emissions scenarios through 2100, assuming the inevitable collapse of the WAIS under any scenario (triggered case)**

| State | Population (in thousands of persons) living below committed sea levels by scenario: median (white) and 17th–83rd percentile estimates (shaded) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RCP 2.6 through 2100 | | RCP 4.5 through 2100 | | RCP 6.0 through 2100 | | RCP 8.5 through 2100 | |
| Alaska | 52 | 38–62 | 54 | 40–64 | 57 | 44–67 | 65 | 55–76 |
| Alabama | 63 | 37–91 | 68 | 41–96 | 76 | 49–108 | 100 | 71–149 |
| California | 1,947 | 1,249–2,652 | 2,070 | 1,382–2,776 | 2,282 | 1,595–2,990 | 2,904 | 2,197–3,602 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 113–275 | 208 | 125–289 | 228 | 145–309 | 284 | 203–363 |
| District of Columbia | 17 | 7–25 | 19 | 8–26 | 21 | 11–28 | 26 | 19–34 |
| Delaware | 92 | 53–145 | 100 | 59–155 | 112 | 68–171 | 154 | 99–220 |
| Florida | 8,654 | 6,209–10,206 | 9,014 | 6,633–10,443 | 9,502 | 7,336–10,777 | 10,595 | 9,253–11,458 |
| Georgia | 333 | 186–398 | 350 | 216–403 | 372 | 258–412 | 406 | 358–432 |
| Hawaii | 282 | 214–330 | 292 | 227–339 | 309 | 250–353 | 353 | 308–395 |
| Louisiana | 1,790 | 1,440–2,065 | 1,843 | 1,504–2,104 | 1,925 | 1,612–2,164 | 2,131 | 1,880–2,325 |
| Massachusetts | 650 | 464–818 | 677 | 497–846 | 717 | 543–887 | 832 | 664–1,004 |
| Maryland | 273 | 164–393 | 293 | 181–410 | 325 | 210–434 | 409 | 292–505 |
| Maine | 35 | 19–56 | 38 | 22–60 | 43 | 25–65 | 57 | 36–79 |
| Mississippi | 117 | 53–191 | 129 | 65–203 | 150 | 82–221 | 211 | 138–254 |
| North Carolina | 388 | 263–535 | 410 | 286–565 | 446 | 319–610 | 574 | 416–714 |
| New Hampshire | 17 | 11–24 | 18 | 12–25 | 20 | 13–27 | 24 | 17–32 |
| New Jersey | 1,003 | 685–1,296 | 1,054 | 741–1,342 | 1,130 | 822–1,416 | 1,332 | 1,044–1,635 |
| New York | 2,037 | 1,178–2,827 | 2,169 | 1,318–2,957 | 2,366 | 1,547–3,159 | 2,922 | 2,134–3,738 |
| Oregon | 42 | 27–55 | 45 | 30–58 | 48 | 34–65 | 61 | 46–80 |
| Pennsylvania | 117 | 43–211 | 129 | 53–231 | 150 | 71–261 | 227 | 127–339 |
| Rhode Island | 55 | 30–82 | 59 | 34–86 | 66 | 40–93 | 85 | 58–113 |
| South Carolina | 532 | 326–698 | 566 | 363–719 | 617 | 421–752 | 728 | 580–841 |
| Texas | 675 | 372–1,096 | 747 | 418–1,182 | 873 | 500–1,345 | 1,262 | 811–1,856 |
| Virginia | 1,200 | 744–1,399 | 1,248 | 858–1,416 | 1,316 | 1,001–1,444 | 1,418 | 1,254–1,538 |
| Washington | 167 | 121–207 | 174 | 130–215 | 185 | 144–230 | 220 | 178–278 |
| US total | 20,734 | 14,048–26,138 | 21,775 | 15,242–27,010 | 23,338 | 17,142–28,387 | 27,379 | 22,240–32,061 |

Projections assume zero additional emissions after emissions end dates listed. The years shown relate to emissions and associated commitments, not to the timing of ensuing warming or SLR. Levels of committed warming and SLR associated with each scenario are shown in Table S1. US totals include only the listed states and the District of Columbia.

**Table S12. Coastal state and US total 2010 census populations living on land falling below future committed high tide lines under different fixed long-term warming scenarios, assuming the inevitable collapse of the WAIS under any scenario (triggered case)**

| State | Population (in thousands of persons) living below committed sea levels by scenario: median (white) and 17th–83rd percentile estimates (shaded) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1.5 °C warming | | 2 °C warming | | 3 °C warming | | 4 °C warming | |
| Alaska | 53 | 40–64 | 56 | 43–67 | 61 | 50–72 | 74 | 63–84 |
| Alabama | 67 | 40–94 | 75 | 48–105 | 89 | 62–132 | 143 | 96–179 |
| California | 2,035 | 1,346–2,741 | 2,235 | 1,552–2,943 | 2,639 | 1,933–3,339 | 3,546 | 2,848–4,134 |
| Connecticut | 204 | 122–285 | 225 | 142–306 | 258 | 177–339 | 344 | 264–416 |
| District of Columbia | 19 | 8–26 | 21 | 11–27 | 24 | 15–32 | 33 | 24–39 |
| Delaware | 98 | 57–152 | 110 | 67–168 | 134 | 85–199 | 206 | 141–271 |
| Florida | 8,924 | 6,512–10,375 | 9,422 | 7,193–10,714 | 10,119 | 8,513–11,191 | 11,380 | 10,449–11,921 |
| Georgia | 345 | 208–402 | 368 | 250–410 | 395 | 322–426 | 430 | 402–444 |
| Hawaii | 290 | 223–336 | 305 | 244–350 | 334 | 286–376 | 396 | 353–426 |
| Louisiana | 1,828 | 1,485–2,094 | 1,909 | 1,591–2,152 | 2,050 | 1,772–2,257 | 2,304 | 2,106–2,461 |
| Massachusetts | 669 | 488–837 | 712 | 537–882 | 779 | 610–951 | 959 | 787–1,128 |
| Maryland | 287 | 176–405 | 320 | 205–431 | 375 | 254–472 | 483 | 387–583 |
| Maine | 37 | 21–59 | 42 | 25–64 | 50 | 31–72 | 73 | 51–96 |
| Mississippi | 126 | 62–199 | 146 | 78–218 | 186 | 112–244 | 252 | 203–265 |
| North Carolina | 403 | 279–556 | 439 | 313–602 | 514 | 372–671 | 693 | 544–805 |
| New Hampshire | 18 | 12–25 | 20 | 13–27 | 22 | 16–29 | 30 | 23–37 |
| New Jersey | 1,039 | 725–1,328 | 1,119 | 810–1,404 | 1,243 | 943–1,537 | 1,564 | 1,268–1,863 |
| New York | 2,130 | 1,276–2,918 | 2,338 | 1,514–3,130 | 2,671 | 1,876–3,481 | 3,550 | 2,735–4,285 |
| Oregon | 44 | 29–57 | 48 | 33–63 | 54 | 41–74 | 78 | 58–90 |
| Pennsylvania | 125 | 50–225 | 147 | 69–256 | 190 | 102–305 | 315 | 200–408 |
| Rhode Island | 58 | 33–85 | 65 | 39–92 | 76 | 50–104 | 106 | 77–135 |
| South Carolina | 556 | 353–713 | 608 | 410–746 | 684 | 511–803 | 825 | 709–908 |
| Texas | 726 | 404–1,156 | 847 | 482–1,309 | 1,078 | 659–1,640 | 1,795 | 1,208–2,231 |
| Virginia | 1,234 | 828–1,411 | 1,305 | 984–1,439 | 1,382 | 1,155–1,490 | 1,509 | 1,398–1,645 |
| Washington | 172 | 127–213 | 183 | 141–227 | 204 | 164–257 | 270 | 214–322 |
| US total | 21,487 | 14,903–26,756 | 23,064 | 16,796–28,132 | 25,611 | 20,112–30,496 | 31,358 | 26,608–35,175 |

Pure warming scenarios assume long-term fixed warming levels, and make no predictions about the timing of ensuing SLR. Levels of committed SLR associated with each scenario are shown in Table S1. US totals include only the listed states and the District of Columbia.