NEW CASTLE COUNTY

REFERENCE TIDE GAUGE - REEDY POINT

The Reedy Point tide gauge is located in New Castle County at the east end of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

High tide at the north end of New Castle County occurs about 1 hour later than the high tide at Reedy Point. Low tide is around $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours later.

High tide at the south end of New Castle County occurs about $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours earlier than the high tide at Reedy Point. Low tide is also around $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours earlier.

New Castle County

In the lower part of the minor range:

A number of locations along DE Route 9 from the city of New Castle to the Kent County line begin to flood. The list includes:

Flooding begins along The Strand in New Castle.

In the city of New Castle (particularly the Dobbinsville section) some streets begin to flood as a result of water backing up into tidal streams.

Flooding begins along the section of DE Route 9 just to the south of the city of New Castle.

Flooding begins around the approaches to the DE Route 9 bridge over the Red Lion Creek.

In Delaware City some streets begin to flood as a result of water backing up into tidal streams.

Flooding begins in Delaware City around the 5th Street bridge.

Flooding begins in Port Penn, Augustine Beach and Bay View Beach.

Flooding begins around the approaches to the DE Route 9 bridge over the Appoquinimink River.

In the upper part of the minor range:

Flooding begins along East 12th Street in Wilmington.

Flooding begins along the south bank of the Christina River in Wilmington.

Flooding begins where the Red Clay Creek, the White Clay Creek and the Christina River meet. The area is just to the west and northwest of the New Castle County Airport and it includes the communities of Christiana, Glenville and Stanton.

Flooding begins along the Appoquinimink River in Odessa.

Data Acquisition

In order to access data from the Reedy Point gauge, use the National Ocean Service web site at http://tidesonline.nos.noaa.gov/ or the Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service site at http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/index.php?wfo=phi.

REFERENCE TIDE GAUGE - REEDY POINT

The tide heights from actual events referenced in the following table are those that were verified by the National Ocean Service.

THE PERIOD OF RECORD FOR THE REEDY POINT GAUGE BEGINS IN JULY 1956. PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE ARE GAPS WITHIN THE PERIOD OF RECORD DUE TO EQUIPMENT OUTAGES AND/OR DATA AVAILABILITY.

ALL HEIGHTS ARE IN MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (**MLLW**).

9.2 FT — MAJOR TIDAL FLOODING BEGINS.

At this level, widespread roadway flooding begins near the bay, the river and the tidal tributaries. Vulnerable homes and businesses may be damaged as water levels rise further above this threshold. Numerous roads become impassable and some neighborhoods may be isolated. The flood waters become a danger to anyone who attempts to cross on foot or in a vehicle.

April 16, 2011

December 21, 2012

- 9.1 FT October 30, 2012 (Post Tropical Cyclone Sandy)
- 8.9 FT October 25, 1980
- 8.7 FT September 19, 2003 (Hurricane Isabel)
- 8.3 FT December 11, 1992 November 28, 1993 May 12, 2008 May 1, 2014

8.2 FT — MODERATE TIDAL FLOODING BEGINS.

At this level, additional roadways near the bay, the river and the tidal tributaries begin to flood. Lives may be at risk when people put themselves in harm's way. Some damage to vulnerable structures may begin to occur.

- 7.5 FT COASTAL FLOOD ADVISORY THRESHOLD.
- 7.2 FT MINOR TIDAL FLOODING BEGINS.

-2.0 FT — LOW WATER STATEMENT THRESHOLD.

- -3.0 FT December 7, 1983.
- -3.1 FT February 8, 1985 January 3, 2010
- -3.2 FT March 14, 1993

- -3.3 FT — December 4, 1980 February 5, 1995
- -3.4 FT — January 15, 2006 March 6, 2007
- -3.5 FT — February 25, 1990
- -3.6
- FT March 8, 1996 FT November 21, 1989 -3.8
- -4.0 FT — April 7, 1982