QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY
TALBOT COUNTY
CAROLINE COUNTY

REFERENCE TIDE GAUGE - CAMBRIDGE

The Cambridge tide gauge is located along the Choptank River in Dorchester County.

High tide at the Kent Island Narrows (Queen Anne's County) occurs about 1 to 1 ¼ hours later than the high tide at Cambridge. Low tide is around ½ to 1 ½ hours later.

High tide at Saint Michaels on the Miles River (Talbot County) occurs about 15 to 30 minutes later than the high tide at Cambridge. Low tide is up to 45 minutes later.

High tide on the Choptank River at Denton (Caroline County) occurs about 3 hours later than the high tide at Cambridge. Low tide is around 3¼ hours later.

Historically, in Queen Anne's County, Talbot County and Caroline County moderate to major tidal flooding has only occurred with a southerly flow. Northeasters tend to produce minor tidal flooding at most in the three counties.

Queen Anne's County

In the minor range:

Southeast Creek begins to flood around Church Hill (MD Route 213 and Main Street).

Flooding begins along the Corsica River around Centreville (the Three Bridges Branch and the Mill Stream Branch).

Flooding begins along MD Route 18 near Queenstown.

Flooding begins in the Cloverfields section of Kent Island.

Flooding begins along MD Route 18 around the Kent Island Narrows from Chester to Grasonville.

Flooding begins along MD Route 552 near Dominion (the public landing).

Talbot County

In the minor range:

Flooding begins in Unionville, Saint Michaels, Neavitt, Oxford and Trappe.

Flooding begins along Goldsborough Neck Road (located to the northwest of the Easton Airport).

Flooding begins around the Easton Point marina.

Flooding begins along MD Route 333 into Oxford.

Flooding begins along Connolly Point Road (located to the west of Trappe).

Caroline County

In the minor range:

Flooding begins along the Choptank River in West Denton and Denton.

Flooding begins along the Choptank River at Choptank, Frazier Point and the Choptank Wetlands Preserve.

Flooding begins along the Marshyhope Creek at Federalsburg.

Data Acquisition

In order to access data from the Cambridge 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 - CAMBRIDGE

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 CAMBRIDGE GAUGE BEGINS IN SEPTEMBER 1970. 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**).

6.2 FT — September 19, 2003 (Hurricane Isabel)

5.5 FT — MAJOR TIDAL FLOODING BEGINS.
At this level, widespread roadway flooding begins near the bay and its 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.

4.9 FT — September 7, 1996 (Hurricane Fran)

4.7 FT — April 17, 2011
December 21, 2012

4.5 FT — MODERATE TIDAL FLOODING BEGINS.

At this level, additional roadways near the bay and its 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.

September 6, 1979 (Hurricane David)
September 30, 2010
October 29, 2012 (Post Tropical Cyclone Sandy)

3.8 FT — COASTAL FLOOD ADVISORY THRESHOLD.

3.5 FT — MINOR TIDAL FLOODING BEGINS.