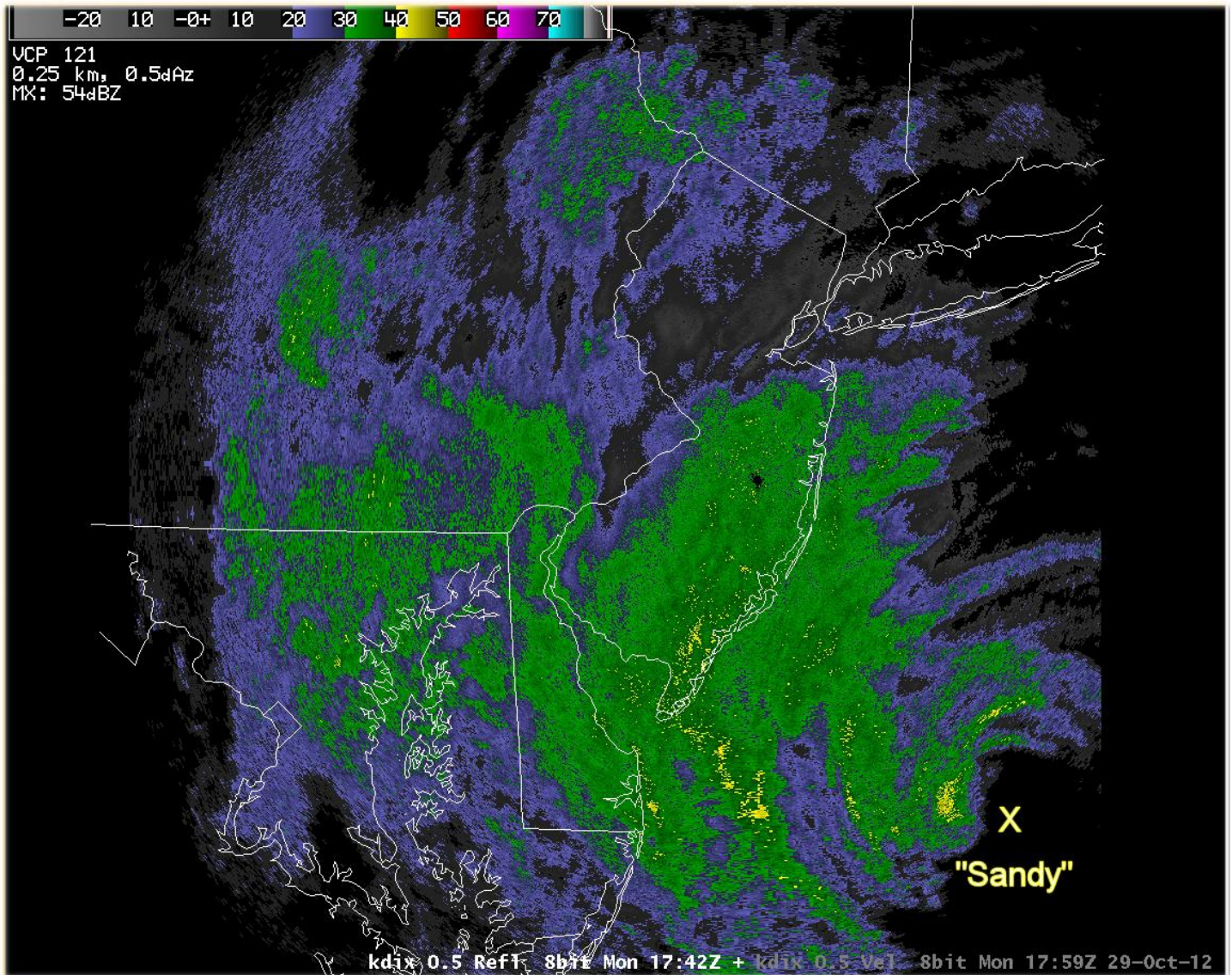
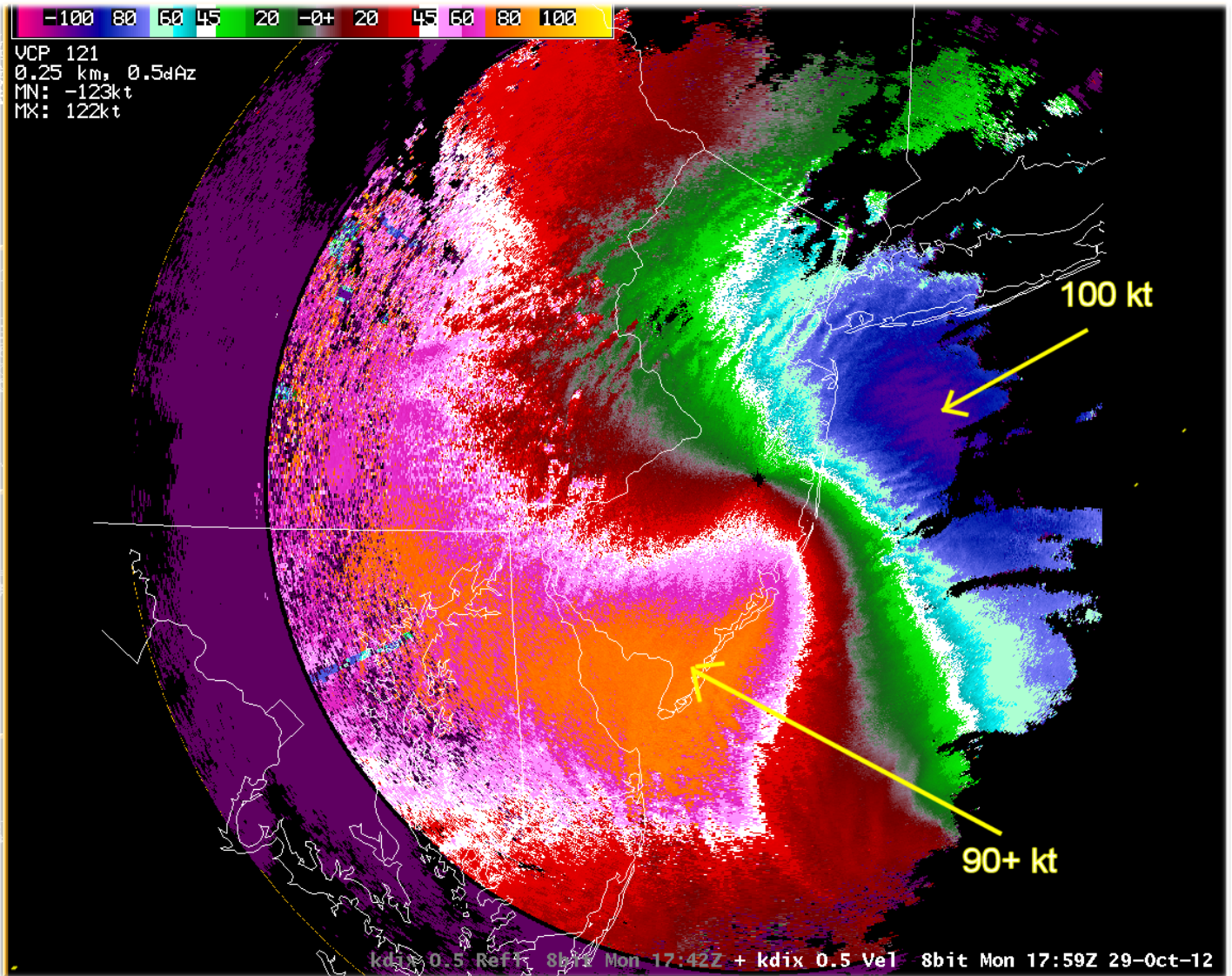


Additional Information About Superstorm “Sandy”

“Sandy” Radar Imagery

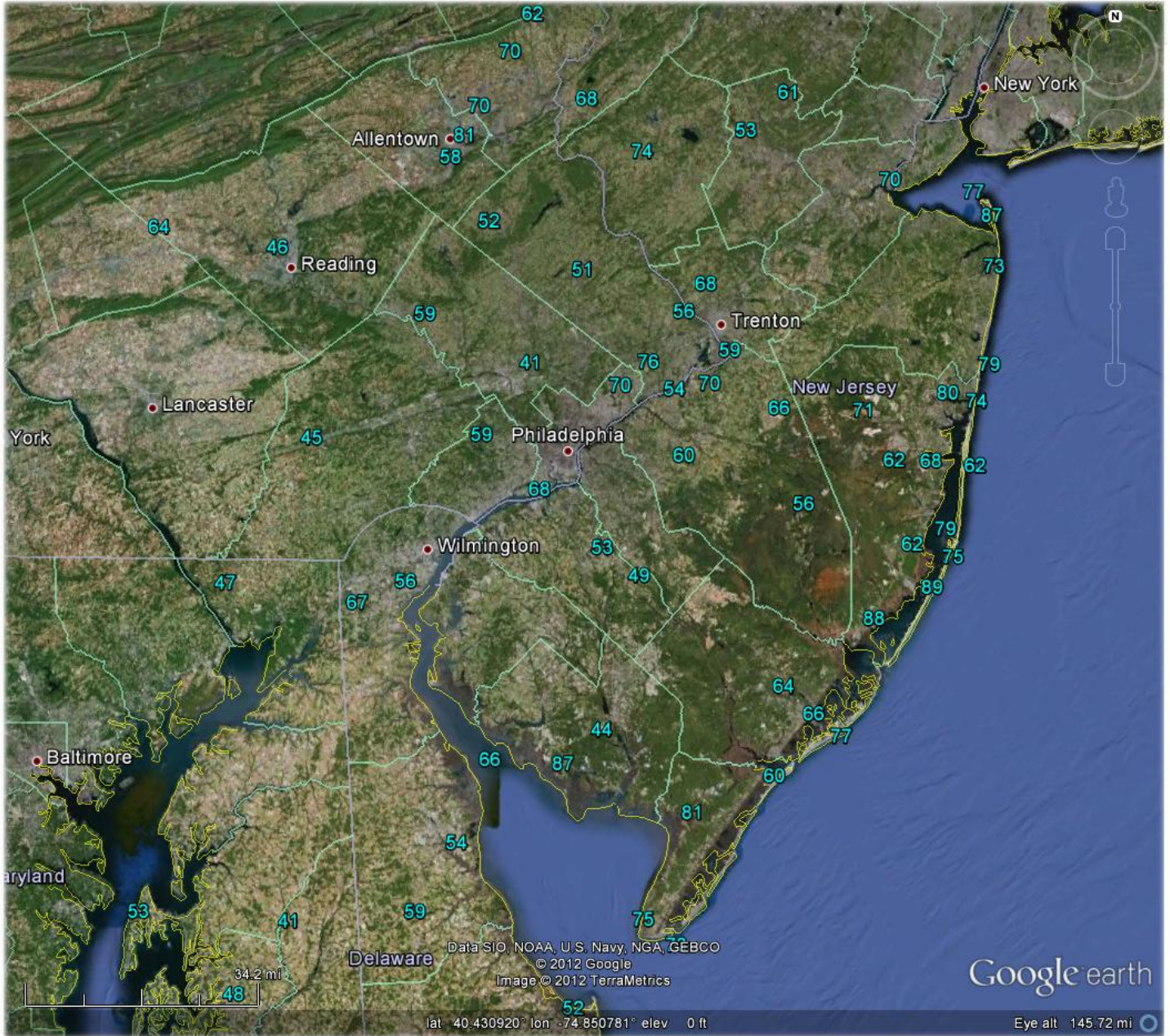


This radar image shows the center of “Sandy” at around 2:00 pm on Monday, October 29, 2012. The center is approaching the New Jersey shore from the southeast.

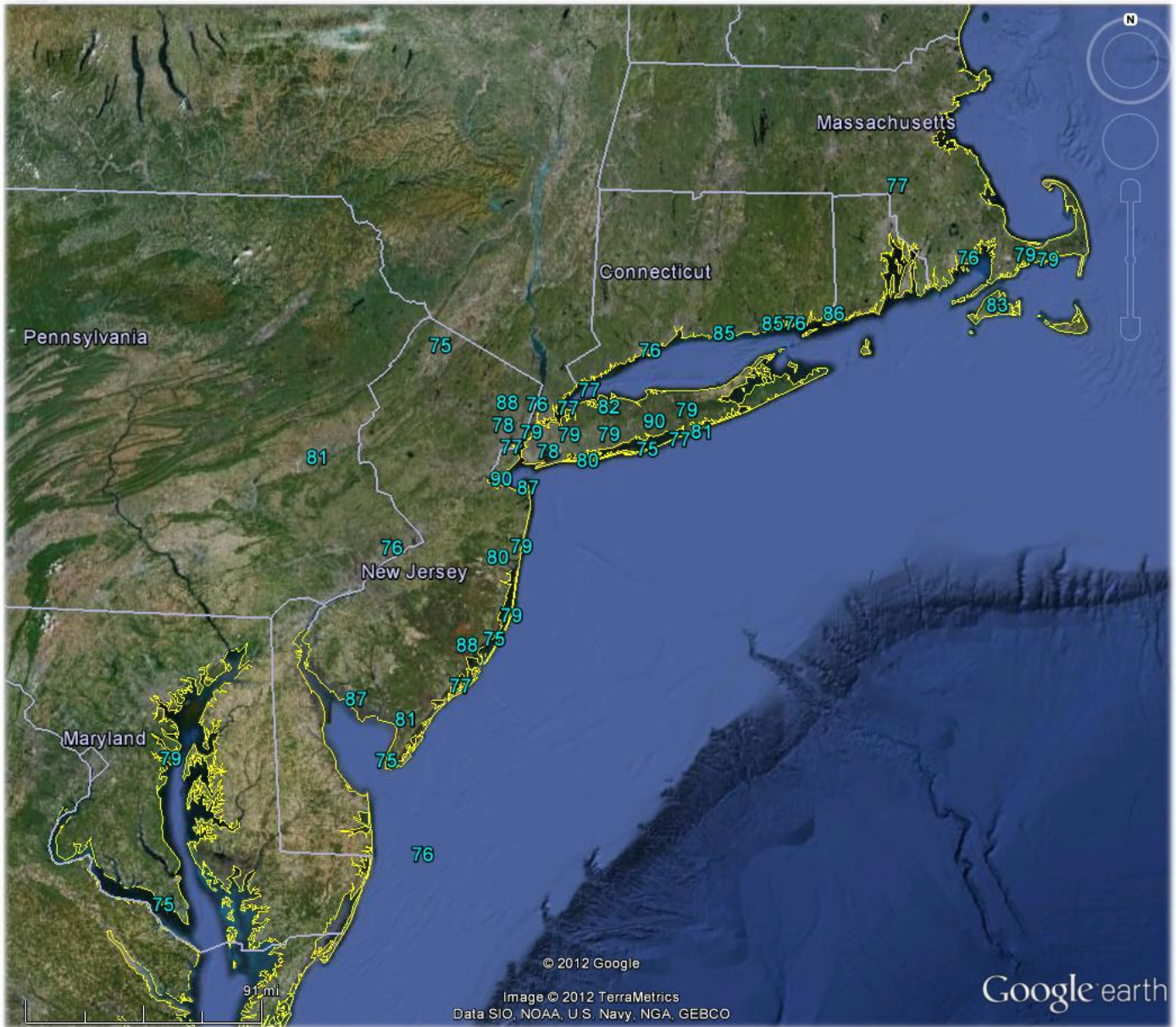


This image shows Doppler radar velocity for “Sandy” at the same time as the previous radar image. The maximum inbound (purple) and outbound (orange) winds are about 5,000 feet above the earth’s surface.

“Sandy” Wind Gusts

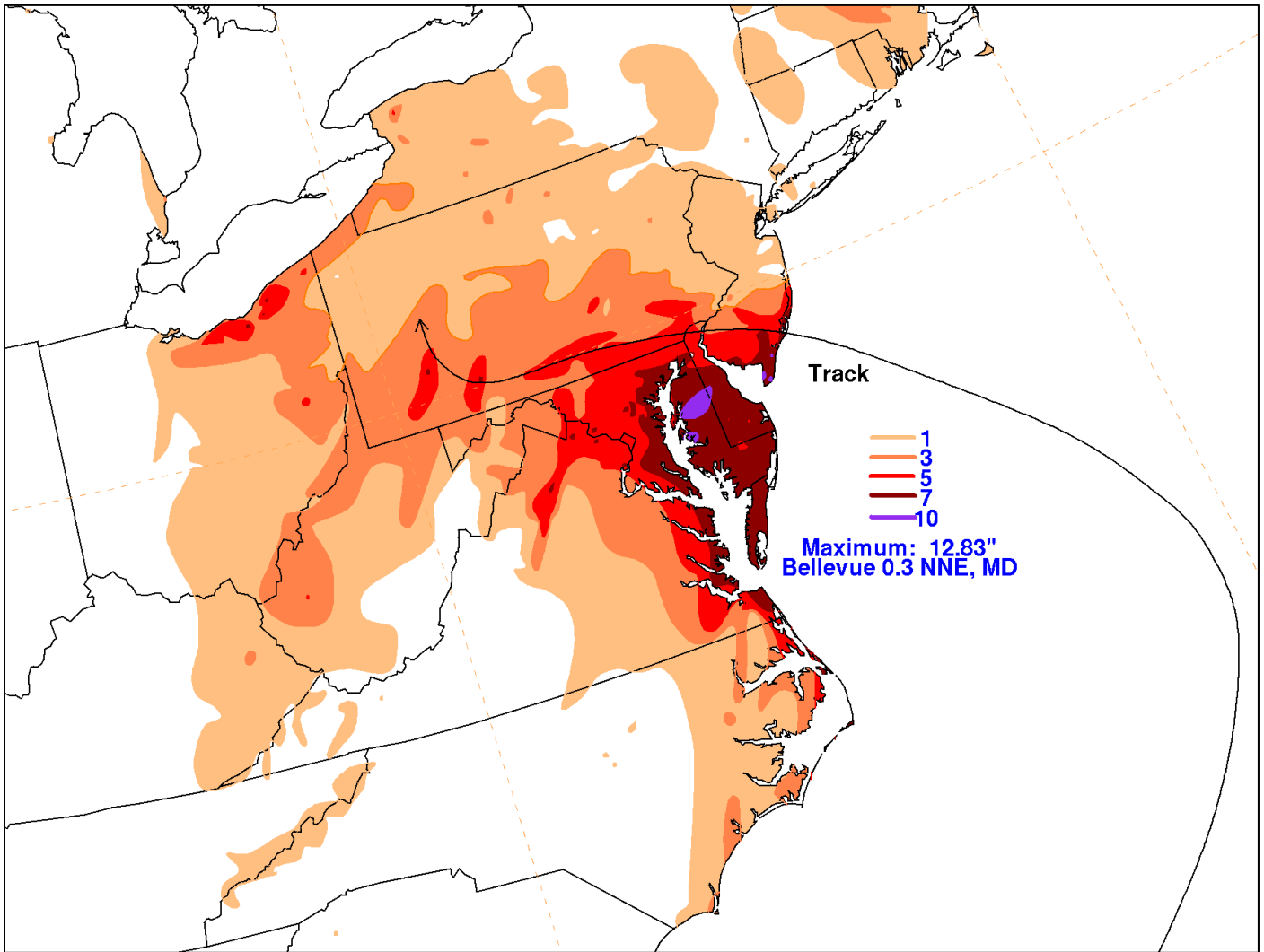


Peak wind gusts (mph) reported during “Sandy” from various locations around the NWS Mount Holly forecast area.

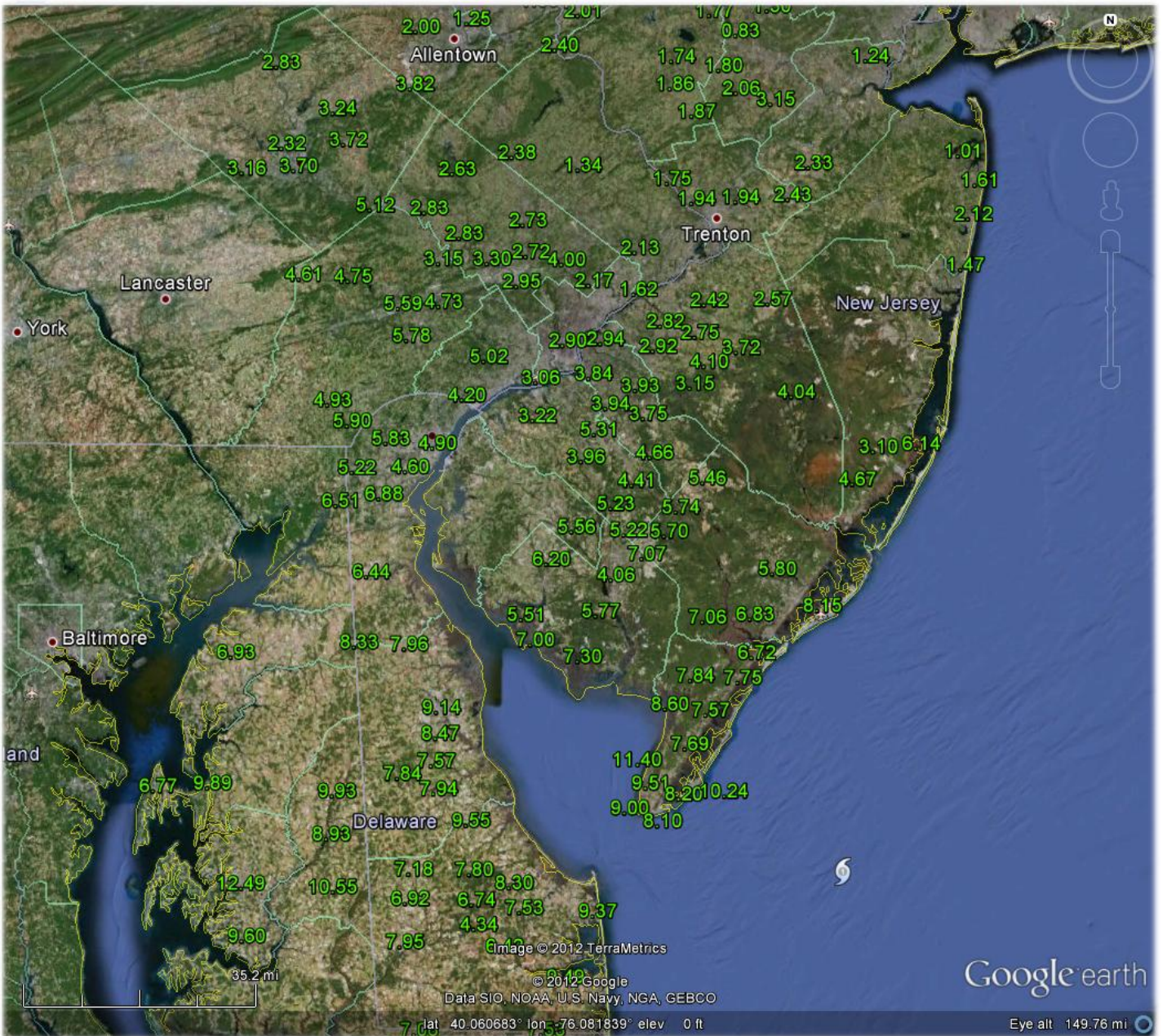


Peak wind gusts of hurricane force (75 mph) or greater during Sandy, from locations around the mid-Atlantic region and southern New England. These reports tended to be near the Atlantic Coast. Note, a hurricane is defined by sustained winds, not gusts. No reports of hurricane-force sustained winds associated with Sandy in the mid-Atlantic region are known at this time.

“Sandy” Rainfall

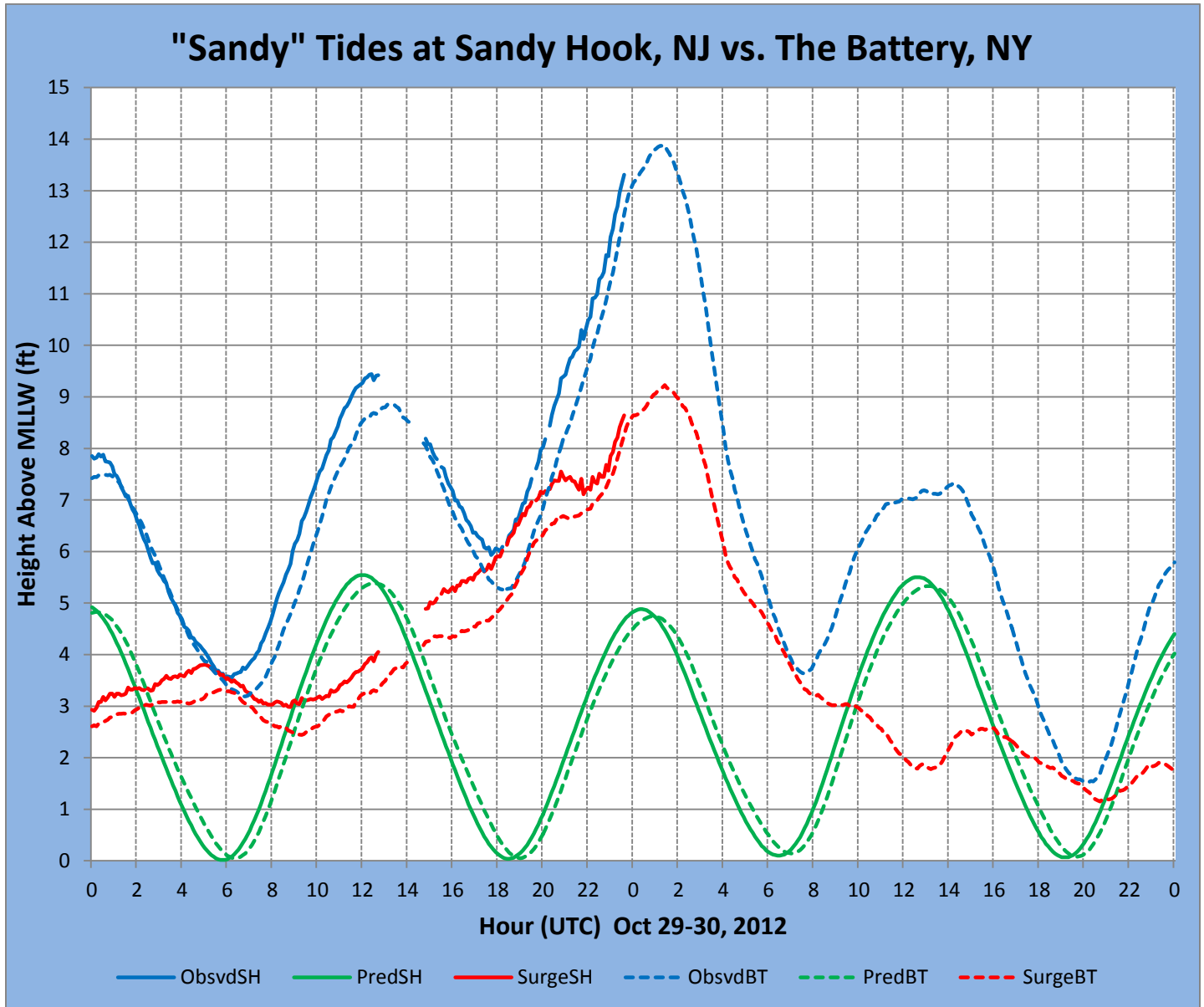


Storm total rainfall associated with “Sandy”. Note that the heaviest rain occurred south of the storm-center track.



Storm-total rainfall (inches) from “Sandy” for various locations around the NWS Mount Holly forecast area. The highest amounts were measured around Cape May, NJ, central and southern Delaware and the Maryland Eastern Shore.

“Sandy” Storm Tides



Water levels, relative to Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW), reported during “Sandy” from Sandy Hook, NJ (solid lines), and The Battery, NY (dashed lines). Green lines are the “normal” astronomical predicted tide. Blue lines are the actual observed tide or “storm tide”. Red lines are the difference between observed and predicted, or the “storm surge”.

The maximum storm tide of 13.88 feet and storm surge of 9.23 feet at The Battery occurred around 0130 Universal Coordinated Time (UTC) on October 30, or 9:30 pm EDT on October 29. Maximum surge was around the time of astronomical high tide, which made conditions much worse than if it had been at low tide six hours earlier or later.

The tide gage at Sandy Hook failed shortly before 0000 UTC (8:00 pm EDT), however this graph suggests that the maximum storm tide was probably somewhere between 14.0 and 14.5 feet.