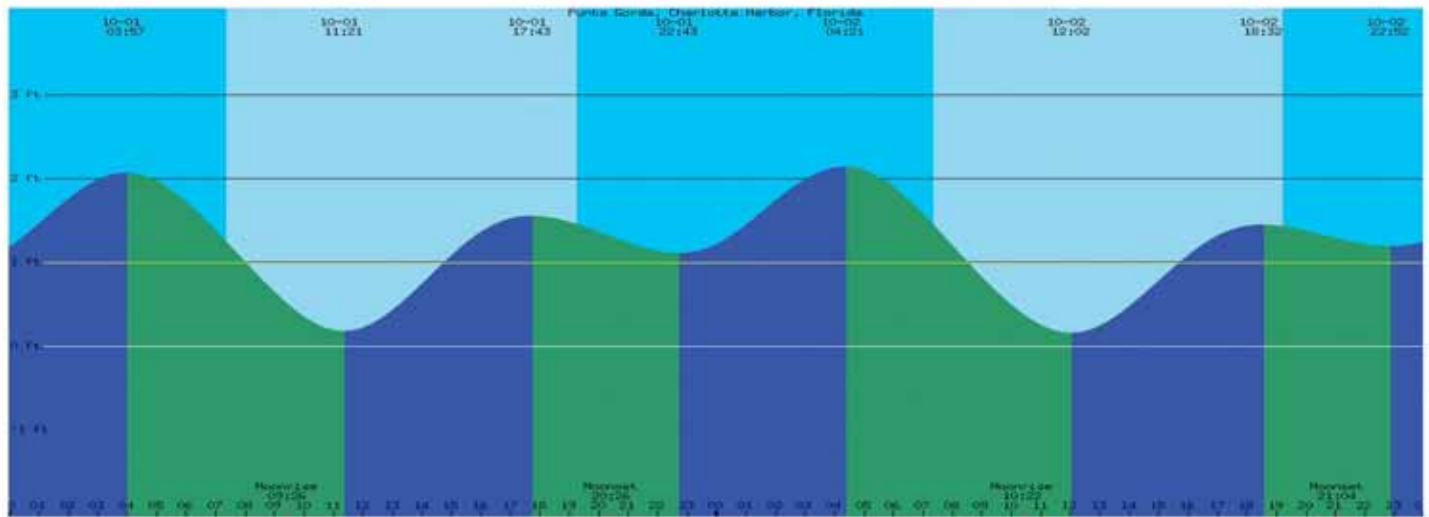


Punta Gorda, Charlotte Harbor, Florida  
 1 October 2008 - 2 October 2008

# Typical Monthly Tide Graph



Here's how they made it *simple*

- Mean Higher High Water (MHHW)
- Mean High Water (MHW)
- Mean Tide Level (MTL)
- Mean Sea Level (MSL)
- Mean Low Water (MLW)
- Mean Low Lower Water (MLLW).

**Mean Lower Low Water is the waterdepth shown on nautical charts.**

Look at a seawall or piling someplace. See where the water line is when the tide is in, then see where it is when the tide is out. Fishermen often have a 'feeling' for where the tide is at any given time of day or night.

The difference in height between MHHW and MLLW is called the **Diurnal range of tide**.

**Mean range of tide** is the difference in height between MHW and MLW.

The actual range of tide in the waters of the open oceans may amount to only one to three feet. However, as the ocean tide approaches shoal waters its ef-

fects are augmented the tidal range may be greatly increased.

In Nova Scotia along the narrow channel of the Bay of Fundy, the difference between high and low waters may reach 43 1/2 feet At New Orleans, the tide is affected by the Mississippi River, being about 10 inches at low stage and zero at high. In every case, actual high or low tide can vary considerably from average, due to weather conditions such as strong winds, abrupt barometric changes, or prolonged periods of extreme high or low pressure.



## Some Average Rises and Falls of Tides around North America

Location	Ft.	In.	Location	Ft.	In.	Location	Ft.	In.
Baltimore, Md	1	8	Hammon Roads, VA	2	10	St. John's Newfoundland	2	7.2
Boston, MA	10	4	Key West, FL	1	10	St Petersburg, FL	2	3
Charleston, SC	5	10	Mobile, AL	1	6	San Diego, CA	5	10
Cristobal, Panama	1	1	New London, CT	3	1	Sandy Hook, NJ	5	10
Eastport, ME	19	4	Newport, RI	3	11	San Francisco, CA	5	10
Pt. Pulaski, GA	7	8	New York, NY	5	1	Seattle, WA	11	4
Galveston, TX	1	5	Philadelphia, PA	6	9	Vancouver, BC	10	6
Halifax, Nova Scotia	4	5.2	Portland, ME	9	11	Washington, DC	3	2