

TIDAL DATA

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>EHW</u>	<u>HTL</u>	<u>MHW</u>	<u>MHW</u>	<u>VICINITY</u>
Adak	7.0	4.6	3.7		
Auke Bay	22.0	20.3	15.8	14.8	Juneau Area
Anchorage	40.0	34.4	29.0	28.3	
Angoon	19.0	18.6	14.0		South East
Atka	8.0	4.5			
Attu	7.0	4.9	3.6	3.6	
Barrow		0.6	0.5	0.2	
Berner's Bay		21.5	16.1	15.2	Juneau Area
Bethel	7.0	4.1	4.0	2.7	
Chignik	12.0	11.2	8.9	8.1	
Cold Bay	11.5	9.1	7.6	6.9	
Cordova	16.8	15.7	12.4	11.5	
Craig	14.0	12.8	10.0	9.2	Ketchikan Area
Cube Cove			14.4	13.8	Tenakee Vicinity
Dillingham	25.0	23.6	19.8	18.0	
Douglas	22.5	20.8	16.4	15.4	Juneau Area
Dutch Harbor	6.6	4.7	3.7	3.4	
Elfin Cove	15.0	14.5	10.9	10.0	South East
Gambell	4.0	1.4	1.2		
Haines	22.5	21.2	16.8	15.8	South East
Homer	24.8	23.4	18.1	17.3	
Hoonah	20.0	19.3	14.8	13.9	South East
Hooper Bay	9.5	7.9	6.5	5.8	
Hydaburg	16.5	15.6	12.9	12.0	South East
Hyder	21.0	20.8	16.6	15.7	Ketchikan Area
Juneau	23.2	20.8	16.4	15.4	Juneau Area
Kake		18.0	14.0	13.1	South East
Kasitsna Bay		24.3	17.8	17.0	
Kenai	26.0	25.2	19.8	19.1	
Ketchikan	20.8	19.4	15.3	14.4	Ketchikan Area
Klawock	14.0	12.8	10.2	9.4	South East
Kodiak	13.0	10.7	8.5	7.6	
Kotzebue		3.4	3.2	3.2	
Long Island	17.0		12.7	11.9	Dall Island
Mekoryuk	11.5		8.4	8.1	
Metlakatla	19.5	18.7	14.6	13.7	South East
Naknek		26.3	22.6	20.7	
Ninilchik	26.0	24.5	19.3	18.6	
Nikolski	6.5	5.9	4.0	3.7	
Nikiski	25.8	26.3	20.4	19.7	
No Name Bay				11.7	Kuiu Island
Nome	5.0	1.9	1.6	0.8	
Pelican		13.2	10.4	9.5	Minor Island
Petersburg	20.5	19.5	15.7	14.8	South East
Port Graham	22.0		16.5	15.8	Homer Area
Prudhoe Bay		0.8	0.7	0.6	
Seldovia	24.3	23.1	17.8	17.0	
Seward	14.8	13.8	10.5	9.6	
Shakan Bay	16.5	14.6	11.8	11.0	Kosciusko Island
Shemya	7.0	4.6	3.4	3.4	
Sitka	14.6	12.7	9.9	9.1	South East
Tolstoi Bay		18.0	15.8	15.0	Thorne Bay Area
Unalekleet		5.1	2.0		
Unalaska	6.0	4.7	3.7	3.4	
Valdez	16.5	15.0	11.8	10.9	
Wainwright		0.7	0.6	0.3	
Wrangell	22.0	19.7	15.7	14.8	South East
Yakutat	14.9	12.8	10.1	9.2	South East

Normally, there are two high tides and two low tides every day. None of the heights are usually the same.

The following elevations are often referred to on COE applications:

MHHW	Mean Higher High Water: The average of the higher of the two daily high tides observed over a given period of time.
MLHW	Mean Lower High Water: The average of the lower of the two daily high tides observed over a given period of time.
MHLW	Mean Higher Low Water: The average of the higher of the two daily low tides observed over a given period of time.
MLLW	Mean Lower Low Water: The average of the lower of the two daily low tides observed over a given period of time.
MHW	Mean High Water: The average of all high tides observed over a given period of time.
MLW	Mean Low Water: The average of all low tides observed over a given period of time.
EHW	Extreme High Water: The highest elevation reached by the water in a given location. This includes the combined effects of tidal forces and storm surges.
EHT	Extreme High Tide: The highest elevation reached by the water in a given location due only to tidal forces.
HTL	High Tide Line: The intersection of the land with the water surface at the elevation of the EHT.
ELT	Extreme Low Tide: The lowest elevation reached by the water in a given location due only to tidal forces.
ELW	Extreme Low Water: The lowest elevation reached by the water in a given location. This includes the combined effects of tidal and meteorological factors.
MTL	Mean Tide Level: Also called the half-tide level. The elevation which is halfway between MHW and MLW.
MSL	Mean Sea Level: The average of all observed elevations of the surface of the sea over a given period of time.

Most contour lines use MSL as their datum, or '0' elevation. Most tidal charts and tables use MLLW as their datum. The following table gives some of the water levels using both datums in various locations in Alaska. If any of these lines or heights are referred to in the plan or application, the applicant must state which datum the information is based upon.