

How To Determine the Tide and Currents for your Paddle Trip

The following 6 steps demonstrate how to identify tide and current predictions for any paddling destination. A simple tutorial follows with each step (in a black text box) over the website's applicable screen display.

TO BEGIN: Go to the following website: <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/currents14/>

1. In the left column, Select the State
2. From the State group, select the Area
3. From the Area group, Select the Destination
4. From the Destination tables, Scroll down the webpage to find the month.
5. Within the Month table, find the correct day in the first column.
6. Read tide and current information horizontally across the row corresponding to the correct day.
Hint: It helps to print the table of information and then highlight the row.

Step 1

The screenshot shows the NOAA Tides and Currents website interface. The main heading is "2014 Tidal Current Predictions". On the left, there is a "SELECT REGION" menu with a list of states: Alabama, Alaska, California, Canada, Central America, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, and Washington. The "Washington" entry is circled in red. A black text box with the text "2. Select state" has an arrow pointing to the Washington entry. The main content area contains introductory text about the system and instructions for using the site.

Step 2

select a different state

DELAWARE

- Delaware Bay and River
 - Cape May to Maurice River
 - St. Jones River to Reedy Island
 - Reedy Point to Marcus Hook

OREGON and WASHINGTON

- Oregon Coast
- Columbia River
- Washington Outer Coast
- Strait of Juan de Fuca
- Admiralty Inlet
- Hood Canal
- Puget Sound, north of The Narrows
- Puget Sound, south of The Narrows
- Possession Sound to Skagit Bay
- Rosario Strait
- San Juan Channel
- Haro Strait and Boundary Pass

2. Select area

Step 3

ROSARIO STRAIT

Average Speed and Direction

Station	Average Speed and Direction			Min Before Flood		Flood
	Longitude	Spd	Dir	Spd	Dir	Spd
Yokeko Point, Deception Pass	122° 36.82'	-	-	-	-	2.1
DECEPTION PASS, (Narrows)	122° 38.58'	-	-	-	-	5.2
Iceberg Point, 2.1 miles SSW of	122° 55'	-	-	-	-	1.1
Colville Island, 1 mile SSE of	122° 49'	-	-	-	-	1.1
Colville Island, 1.4 miles east of	122° 47'	-	-	-	-	1.6
Deception Island, 2.7 miles west of	122° 44.37'	-	-	-	-	0.9
ROSARIO STRAIT	122° 47.00'	-	-	-	-	1.1
Lopez Pass	122° 49.12'	-	-	-	-	1.6
Burrows Bay, 0.5 mile east of	122° 40.97'	-	-	-	-	1.0
Burrows I.-Allan I., Passage between	122° 41.98'	-	-	-	-	2.2
Burrows Island Light, 0.5 miles WNW of	122° 44'	-	-	-	-	1.1

3. Select destination

Steps 4, 5, 6

4. Scroll down to the month

Deception Pass

Predicted Flood Current

Flood Direction

NOAA Station

Slack Water

Maximum Current

Slack Water

Maximum Current

November, 2014

Ebb (-) Direction, True.

5. Find correct day.

6. Read information horizontally across the row.

Day	Time h.m.	Time h.m.	Veloc knots	Time h.m.	Time h.m.	Veloc knots	Time h.m.	Time h.m.	Veloc knots	Time h.m.	Time h.m.
		0126	-5.7	0425	0757	+5.3	1129	1420	-6.4	1818	2044
		0138	-5.9	0455	0803	+5.5	1128	1421	-6.9	1809	2047
3	0009	0244	-6.4	0608	0902	+5.7	1219	1515	-7.4	1854	2142
	0107	0344	-6.9	0708	0955	+5.9	1304	1603	-7.8	1936	2230
5	0158	0436	-7.3	0800	1043	+6.0	1347	1648	-8.1	2016	2316
6	0245	0524	-7.5	0849	1128	+6.0	1426	1730	-8.2	2054	2359
7	0330	0609	-7.6	0935	1212	+5.9	1504	1812	-8.2	2132	

Note that hours are depicted using the 24 hour clock, hr/min.

Results From the above example:

At Deception Pass on the 3rd day of November 2014,

Slack Tides: 12:09 AM 6:08 AM 12:19 PM 6:54 PM.

Max Ebb: 2:44 AM: 6.4 knots 3:15 PM: 7.4 knots.

Max Flood: 9:02 AM: 5.7 knots 11:42 PM: 6 knots.