

## Top 20 Individual Flood Events (based on number of flooded MARFC forecast points)

Rank	Date of Crest	Total	Min	Mod	Maj	Unk	Weather Summary
1	1/19/1996 - 1/23/1996	140	33	46	60	1	Southerly winds, high dewpoints and intense rainfall caused a rapid snowmelt.
2	6/21/1972 - 6/27/1972	120	19	20	81	0	Hurricane Agnes made landfall again over southeastern New York on June 22 and moved westward into Pennsylvania. Rainfall totals from June 20-25 range from 2-3 inches in the Upper Potomac to 18 inches near Shamokin, Pennsylvania.
3	3/6/2011 - 3/18/2011	113	71	32	10	0	Two successive rainstorms produced 1 to 4 inches followed by 1 to 5 inches. Some spots in NJ picked up 8 inches.
4	9/6/2011 - 9/15/2011	109	34	43	32	0	The remnants of tropical storm Lee moved up the Appalachian Mountains and interacted with a quasi-stationary east-west front. 10 to 15 inches fell at numerous locations in central PA/NY.
5	3/17/1936 - 3/20/1936	98	12	18	67	1	Two successive rainstorms combined with snowmelt flooded the Eastern Seaboard from Virginia to Maine. estimates were over \$1 million.
6	6/26/2006 - 7/1/2006	92	29	27	36	0	A stationary front and thunderstorms brought widespread, but locally heavy rainfall to the area. Total precipitation amounts ranged from 4-6 inches over the Lower Delaware to 9-11 inches over the headwaters of the James.
7	4/1/2005 - 4/4/2005	87	32	31	24	0	A Maddox Synoptic Type system produced 1-2.5 inches of rainfall over the North Branch Susquehanna and Lower Potomac, and 2-4 inches of rain over NJ and PA.
8	9/17/2004 - 9/20/2004	84	18	31	34	1	The remnants of Hurricane Ivan, combined with a cold front, produced an average rainfall amount of 2-4 inches in NY, 3-7 inches in PA, 1-3.5 inches in NJ and 2 inches in WV.
9	8/17/1955 - 8/21/1955	73	17	20	35	1	Hurricane Diane made landfall 5 days after Hurricane Connie. Hurricane Diane produced several inches of rain with locally heavier amounts of 10 to 20 inches.
10	9/25/1975 - 9/29/1975	70	24	23	23	0	The remnants of Hurricane Eloise combined with a cold front and produced very heavy rainfall in the Mid-Atlantic. Washington, D.C. reported 9.08" of rainfall.

11	1/21/1979 - 1/27/1979	61	27	20	14	0	A significant low pressure system produced 2 to 4 inches of rain throughout New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Virginia.
11	2/14/1984 - 2/16/1984	61	22	30	9	0	A strong closed low pressure system moved through the region and was quickly followed by a secondary low pressure system. Rainfall from both systems totaled 2 - 4 inches and widespread flooding was reported in 5 states.
13	1/25/2010 - 1/28/2010	56	41	14	1	0	A strong low pressure system produced 2- 5 inches of rain in 24 hours.
14	3/28/1993 - 4/4/1993	55	35	19	1	0	Rainfall and snowmelt caused flooding throughout the Mid-Atlantic from March into April 1993.
15	12/4/1950 - 12/10/1950	53	37	14	1	1	Wide area of 2 inches of rain with higher amounts combined with melting snow and relatively high flow.
15	1/25/1978 - 1/28/1978	53	27	21	5	0	The Cleveland Super Bomb produced heavy rainfall totals of 1 - 4 inches on top of a 6 inch snowpack and caused significant flooding throughout most of the region.
17	3/15/1986 - 3/16/1986	52	35	17	0	0	A low pressure system produced more than 1 inch of rainfall, with. locally higher amounts of 3 inches.
18	5/22/1942 - 5/24/1942	51	22	24	5	0	Periods of heavy rain fell on May 20-23; as much as 5 to 7 inches of rain fell over some of the flood area on May 22
18	12/30/1942 - 1/1/1943	51	25	22	3	1	Snowmelt combined with rain. 3.5 to 5 inches fell over the Susquehanna River basin during the last 4 days of December with lighter amounts elsewhere.
18	11/25/1950 - 11/30/1950	51	21	19	11	0	Record breaking cold air spawned a coastal "bomb" that retrograded back to the lower Great Lakes underneath a deep closed vortex. Several inches of rain fell across the area.
18	2/24/1979 - 2/27/1979	51	24	22	5	0	A few days before the flooding, a blizzard dumped 16-24" of snow across the region. Then, rain showers associated with a low pressure system produced 1-4 inches of rain and melted several inches of the snowpack.
18	4/16/2011 - 4/21/2011	51	24	19	7	1	A strong surface cyclone moved out of the southern plains and into the Great Lakes with a trailing cold front produced 4 to over 5 inches. A warm front and upper level disturbance produce another 1.5 to 2 inches across the upper Potomac basin.