## NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

| CITY | STATION | FREQUENCY | BROADCAST TIMES |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lewes, DE | WXJ-94 | 162.550 MHz | Continuously, 24 hrs a day |
| Philadelphia, PA | KIH-28 | 162.475 MHz | Continuously, 24 hrs a day |
| Atlantic City, NJ | KHB-38 | 162.400 MHz | Continuously, 24 hrs a day |
| Baltimore, MD | KEC-83 | 162.400 MHz | Continuously, 24 hrs a day |
| Washington, DC | KHB-36 | 162.550 MHz | Continuously, 24 hrs a day |
| Hagerstown, MD | WXM-42 | 162.475 MHz | Continuously, 24 hrs a day |
| Salisbury, MD | KEC-92 | 162.475 MHz | Continuously, 24 hrs a day |
| Sudlersville, MD | WXK-97 | 162.500 MHz | Continuously, 24 hrs a day |
| Norfolk, VA | KHB-37 | 162.550 MHz | Continuously, 24 hrs a day |
| Richmond, VA | WXK-65 | 162.475 MHz | Continuously, 24 hrs a day |
| Heathsville, VA | WXM-57 | 162.400 MHz | Continuously, 24 hrs a day |
| Windsor, NC | WNG-537 | 162.525 MHz | Continuously, 24 hrs a day |
| Mamie, NC | WWH-26 | 162.425 MHz | Continuously, 24 hrs a day |
| Cape Hatteras, NC | KIG-77 | 162.475 MHz | Continuously, 24 hrs a day |

These VHF-FM radio stations, locations shown on the map, are operated by the National Weather Service. Broadcast tapes are updated every 3 to 6 hours and amended as required. Broadcast contents vary, but in general contain the following types of information.

1. Descriptions of the weather patterns affecting the eastern United States and coastal waters.
2. Regional and state forecasts with outlook for the third day.
3. Marine forecasts and warnings for coastal waters.
4. Weather observations from selected National Weather Service and Coast Guard stations.
5. Radar summaries and reports.
6. Local weather observations and forecasts.
7. Watches, warnings, statements and bulletins concerning adverse and severe weather.

## BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS BY US COAST GUARD RADIO STATIONS

The fifth U.S. Coast Guard District stations listed below announce all Broadcast Notice to Mariners (initial call-up) on 2182 kHz (SSB) and /or 156.8 MHz (channel 16 VHF-FM) and shift to 2670 kHz (SSB) and /or 157.1 MHz (channel 22A VHF-FM) where the complete text is broadcast. These stations broadcast marine information and weather information upon receipt and on the following listed times and frequencies.

| STATION | CARRIER FREQUENCY (kHz) | BROADCAST TIMES/UTC |
|---|---|---|
| Coast Guard Group, Eastern Shore | Ch. 22A<br>2670 kHz | 0200, 1145<br>0233, 1403 |
| Coast Guard Group, Hampton Roads | Ch. 22A<br>2670 kHz | 0230, 1120<br>0203, 1333 |
| Coast Guard Group, Cape Hatteras | Ch. 22A<br>2670 kHz | 0100, 1055<br>0133, 1303 |
| Coast Guard Group, Fort Macon | Ch. 22A<br>2670 kHz | 0130, 1030<br>0103, 1233 |
| Coast Guard Group, Atlantic City | Ch. 22A<br>2670 kHz | 1103, 2303<br>1103, 2203 |
| Activities, Baltimore | Ch. 22A<br>2670 kHz | warnings only |
| Chesapeake (NMN), CAMSLANT | 518 NAVTEX "N" | 0130, 0530, 0930<br>1330, 1730, 2130 |

### HIGH SEAS RADIOTELEPHONE WEATHER BROADCASTS FOR THE ATLANTIC

| CITY | STATION | CARRIER FREQ. (kHz) | BROADCAST TIMES/UTC |
|---|---|---|---|
| CHESAPEAKE, VA (USCG) | NMN | 4426.0 | 0330, 0500, 0930 |
| | | 6501.0 | 0330, 0500, 0930, 1130<br>1600, 2200, 2330 |
| | | 8764.0 | 0330, 0500, 0930, 1130<br>1600, 1730, 2200, 2330 |
| | | 13089.0 | 1130, 1600, 1730, 2200<br>2330 |
| | | 17314.0 | 1730 |

### HIGH SEAS RADIOTELEX (SITOR) WEATHER BROADCASTS FOR THE ATLANTIC

| CITY | STATION | ASSIGNED FREQ. (kHz) | BROADCAST TIMES/UTC |
|---|---|---|---|
| BOSTON, MA (USCG) | NMF | 6314.0 | 0140 |
| | | 8416.5 | 0140, 1630 |
| | | 12579.0 | 0140, 1630 |
| | | 16806.5 | 1630 |

## THE ATLANTIC RADIOFACSIMILE BROADCAST SCHEDULE IS POSTED AT:

http://www.opc.ncep.noaa.gov

Then click Atlantic FAX

Comments on the schedule or quality of charts
E-Mail: Timothy.Rulon@noaa.gov

## DIAL - A - BUOY

Dial-A-Buoy gives mariners an easy way to obtain reports via a cell-phone. Dial-A-Buoy provides wind and wave measurements taken within the last hour at National Data Buoy Center (NDBC) buoy and Coastal-Marine Automated Network (C-MAN) stations. The stations are operated by NDBC, part of the National Weather Service, are located in the Atlantic, Pacific, Gulf of Mexico, and the Great Lakes. The Dial-A-Buoy service has been expanded to include stations owned and operated by other organizations including the United Kingdon Met Office and Environment Canada. To access Dial-A-Buoy, dial (228) 688-1948 using any touch-tone or cell-phone. For internet users, more information is at: http://seaboard.ndbc.noaa.gov/dial.shtml

## NOAA WEATHER RADIO (NWR), Specific Area Message Encoder (SAME), and NWR coverage

NOAA Weather Radio broadcasts on 162.40, 162.425, 162.45, 162.475, 162.50, 162.525 and 162.55 MHZ can usually be received 20 - 40 miles from the transmitting antenna site, depending on terrain and the quality of the receiver used. Where transmitting antennas are on high ground, the range is somewhat greater, reaching 60 miles or more. The VHF-FM frequencies used for these broadcasts require narrow band FM receivers. The National Weather Service recommends receivers having a sensitivity of one microvolt or less for a quieting factor of 20 decibels.

Some receivers are equipped with a warning alert device that can be turned on by means of a tone signal controlled by the National Weather Service. This signal is transmitted for 13 seconds preceeding an announcement of a severe weather warning.

In addition, the Federal Communications Comission (FCC) has approved the special SAME code to delineate marine areas. Mariners with NWR receivers equipped with SAME should check out:
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine.wxradio.htm
for information on how to program your receiver.

For a listing of marine area and zone codes for SAME, go to
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/geodata/catalog/wsom/html/marinewreas.htm

The NOAA Weather Radio coverage areas indicated are estimates. For these maps, transmitter antenna performance are assumed to be omni-directional. As a result, actual coverage can be different from that depicted on this map. Coverage that is significantly different than depicted on this map should be reported to the local NWS forecast office.

## RADIO WWV/WWVH STORM INFORMATION BROADCASTS

HIGH SEAS STORM INFORMATION for the North Atlantic and North Pacific is provided to mariners through a cooperative program of two Department of Commerce agencies: the National Weather Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Institute of Standards and Technology. Bulletins are compiled by the National Weather Service and broadcast every hour by the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Frequency and Time Broadcast Services Radio Stations — WWV, Fort Collins, Colorado and WWVH, Kauai, Hawaii. These are the radio stations that sailors and others listen to for daily time checks.

### WWV (FT COLLINS, CO)

FREQUENCIES : 2.5, 5, 10, 15, 20 MHz

The weather broadcast is in 45-second segments separated by a 15-second interval.

| TIMES OF BROADCAST | BROADCAST AREA |
|---|---|
| 8 minutes past the hour | Atlantic High Seas Warning |
| 9 minutes past the hour | Atlantic High Seas Warning |

## BUOY AND C-MAN DATA AVAILABLE VIA E-MAIL (FTPMAIL)

Current buoy and C-MAN data is now available in a very compact form via http:, ftp, or e-mail (FTPMAIL).

Via http:

http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/data/latest_obs/

Via ftp:

ftp://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/data/latest_obs/

Via e-mail (FTPMAIL):

http://weather.noaa.gov/pub/fax/buoydata.txt (instructions)

Send an e-mail to: ftpmail@weather.noaa.gov
Subject Line: Put anything you like
Body: open www.ndbc.noaa.gov
cd data
cd latest_obs
get 42007.txt
get gdil1.txt
quit

## WEATHER RULES FOR SAFE BOATING

Before setting out:

Obtain the latest available weather forecast for the boating area. The NOAA Weather Radio continuous broadcasts (VHF-FM) are the best way to keep informed of expected weather and sea conditions. If you hear on the radio that warnings are in effect, don't venture out on the water unless you are confident your boat can be navigated safely under forecast conditions of wind and sea.

While afloat:

1. Keep a weather eye out for: the approach of dark, threatening clouds, which may foretell a squall or thunderstorm; any steady increase in wind or sea; any increase in wind velocity opposite in direction to a strong tidal current. A dangerous rip tide condition may form steep waves capable of broaching a boat.
2. Check radio weather broadcasts for latest forecasts and warnings.
3. Heavy static on your AM radio may be an indication of nearby thunderstorm activity.
4. If a thunderstorm catches you while afloat, you should remember that not only gusty winds but also lightning poses a threat to safety.
   - stay below deck if possible.
   - keep away from metal objects that are not grounded to the boat's protection system.
   - don't touch more than one grounded object at the same time (or you may become a shortcut for electrical surges passing through the protection system).
   - put on a life jacket and prepare for rough sea conditions.

## INTERNET ADDRESSES

National Weather Service Home Page
http://www.nws.noaa.gov

National Weather Service Marine Home Page
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

National Data Buoy Center
http://seaboard.ndbc.noaa.gov

U.S. Coast Guard Navigation Center
http://www.navcen.uscg.gov

National Weather Service Eastern Region Headquarters
http://www.erh.noaa.gov/er/hq/index.html

National Weather Service Marine Products
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/forecast.htm

National Weather Service Radiofax Products
http://weather.noaa.gov/fax/marine.shtml

## NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RADIOFAX AND TEXT FORCASTS AVAILABLE VIA E-MAIL (FTPMAIL)

National Weather Service radiofax charts and text forecasts are available via E-mail. The FTPMAIL server is intended to allow Internet access for mariners and other users who do not have direct access to the World Wide Web but who are equipped with an e-mail system. Turnaround time is generally under 1 hour, however, performance may vary widely and receipt cannot be guarenteed. To get started in using the NWS FTPMAIL service, follow these simple directions to the FTPMAIL "help" file (11 bytes).

Address: ftpmail@weather.noaa.gov
Subject: (not required)
Body: help

Direct any questions to 301-713-1677, extension 128,
or 301-713-0882, extension 127.

## OTHER MARINE WEATHER SERVICES CHARTS AVAILABLE

| | |
|---|---|
| MSC-1 | Eastport, ME to Montauk Point, NY |
| MSC-2 | Montauk Point, NY to Manasquan, NJ |
| MSC-3 | Manasquan, NJ to Cape Hatteras, NC |
| MSC-4 | Cape Hatteras, NC to Savannah, GA |
| MSC-5 | Savannah, GA to Apalachicola, FL |
| MSC-6 | Apalachicola, FL to Morgan City, LA |
| MSC-7 | Morgan City, LA to Brownsville, TX |
| MSC-8 | Mexican Border to Point Conception, CA |
| MSC-9 | Point Conception, CA to Point St. George, CA |
| MSC-10 | Point St. George, CA to Canadian Border |
| MSC-11/12 | Great Lakes |
| MSC-13 | Hawaiian Waters |
| MSC-14 | Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands |
| MSC-15 | Alaskan Waters |
| MSC-16 | Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands |

These charts are also posted at:
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/pub.htm

Copies of these charts are available from:
FAA/National Aeronautical Charting Office
Distribution Division, AVN-530
6303 Ivy Lane, Suite 400
Greenbelt, MD 20770
Telephone: (301) 436-8301
(800) 638-8972 toll free, U.S. only
(301) 436-6829 FAX
E-mail: 9-AMC-chartsales@faa.gov
http://chartmaker.ncd.noaa.gov
or your local chart agent
http://chartmaker.ncd.noaa.gov/nsd/states.html

Nautical charts for navigation purposes for these coastal areas are available from local marinas, marine supply stores, and the above address.

July 2004

USCOMM-NOAA-DC-A5741
NOAA-PA-200410



MSC-3—MANASQUAN INLET, NJ TO CAPE HATTERAS, NC

MSC-3—MANASQUAN INLET, NJ TO CAPE HATTERAS, NC