

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

Table with 4 columns: CITY, STATION, FREQUENCY, BROADCAST TIMES. Lists various NOAA weather radio stations from Baxley, GA to West Palm Beach, FL.

These VHF-FM radio stations, locations shown on the map, are managed by the National Weather Service. Broadcasts are updated regularly. Contents of the broadcast vary, but contain the following types of general information.

HIGH SEAS RADIOTELEPHONE WEATHER BROADCASTS FOR ATLANTIC

Table with 4 columns: CITY, STATION, CARRIER FREQUENCY (kHz), BROADCAST TIMES (UTC). Lists high seas radiotelephone stations like Chesapeake, VA and New Orleans, LA.

RADIO WWW/WWWVH STORM INFORMATION BROADCASTS

HIGH SEAS STORM INFORMATION for the North Atlantic and North Pacific is provided 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.

WWW (FORT COLLINS, CO) FREQUENCIES : 2.5, 5, 10, 15, 20 MHz

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

Table with 2 columns: TIMES OF BROADCAST, BROADCAST AREA. Shows broadcast times (8 and 9 minutes past the hour) and areas (Atlantic High Seas Warning).

Radiofax charts for the Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean, Tropical Atlantic, and Tropical East Pacific are posted at: http://weather.noaa.gov/fax/gulf.sh.html

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 open www.ndbc.noaa.gov cd data cd latest\_obs get 42007.txt get gdil1.txt quit

INTERNET ADDRESSES

- National Weather Service Home Page http://www.nws.noaa.gov
National Data Buoy Center (buoy and CMAN data) http://seaboard.ndbc.noaa.gov
NOAA Ocean Service (tides and other data) http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
U.S. Coast Guard Navigation Center http://www.navcen.uscg.gov
Marine Dissemination Information http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
NWS Tropical Prediction Center http://www.nhc.noaa.gov
NWS Eastern Region Headquarters http://www.erh.noaa.gov/er/hq/
NWS Southern Region Headquarters http://www.srh.noaa.gov

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RADIOFAX CHARTS AND TEXT FORECASTS 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.

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

Direct any questions to 301-713-1677, extension 128, Or marine.weather@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.

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.

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

In addition, the Federal Communications Commission (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 their receivers.

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.

WEATHER RULES FOR SAFE BOATING

Before setting out: Obtain the latest available weather forecast for the boating area. Where they can be received, the NOAA Weather Radio continuous broadcasts (VHF-FM) are the best way to keep informed of the expected weather and sea conditions.

- While afloat: 1. Keep a life jacket on and 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 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). - Prepare for rough sea conditions.

DETERMINATION OF WIND SPEED BY SEA CONDITION

Table with 5 columns: KNOTS, DESCRIPTIVE, SEA CONDITIONS, WINDFORCE (BEAUFORT), PROBABLE WAVE HEIGHT (FT). Correlates wind speed ranges with sea conditions and wave heights.

BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

Table with 4 columns: CITY, STATION, FREQUENCY (kHz), BROADCAST TIMES (UTC). Lists marine weather forecast stations like Key West, FL and Miami, FL.

USCG VHF broadcasts normally contain coastal forecasts. HF broadcasts normally contain offshore forecasts. Marine warnings are broadcast upon receipt.

\*Preceded by announcement on 2182 kHz. ~Preceded by announcement on Ch. 16. #Single sideband, suppressed carrier.

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 Distribution Division, AJW-3550 National Aeronautical Charting Office Greenbelt, MD 20770-1479 (301) 436-8301 (800) 638-8972 toll free, U.S. only (301) 436-6829 FAX Email: 9-AMC-chartsales@faa.gov http://chartmaker.ncd.noaa.gov/nsd/states.html or your local nautical agent: http://www.naco.faa.gov/Agents.asp Nautical charts for navigation purposes for these coastal areas are available from local marinas, marine supply stores and the above address.