NOAA Weather Radio broadcasts National Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day. Known as the "voice of the National Weather Service," NOAA Weather Radio is provided as a public service by the Department of Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

The NOAA Weather Radio network has more than 425 stations in the 50 states and near adjacent coastal waters, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and U.S. Pacific Territories.

What's the weather? Thanks to NOAA Weather Radio, you'll always have the answer to that question and access to potentially life-saving emergency information whenever you need it.

When you purchase a NOAA Weather Radio receiver, you are purchasing part of the National Weather Service network. The network is constantly upgrading its technology to provide the best weather reporting service possible for the nation.

For less than the cost of a new pair of shoes, you can own a special weather radio that provides instant access to the same weather reports and emergency information that meteorologists and emergency personnel use—information that can save your life!

Weather radios equipped with a special alarm tone feature can sound an alert and give you immediate information about a life-threatening situation. During an emergency, National Weather Service forecasters will interrupt routine weather radio programming and send out the special tone that activates weather radios in the listening area. The hearing- and visually impaired also can get these warnings by connecting weather radios with alarm tones to other kinds of attention-getting devices like strobe lights, pagers, bed-shakers, personal computers and text printers.
Who Needs NOAA Weather Radio?

Public safety experts agree: the receivers should be standard equipment in every home. They are especially valuable in places that are entrusted with public safety, including hospitals, schools, places of worship, nursing homes, restaurants, grocery stores, recreation centers, office buildings, sports facilities, theaters, retail stores, bus and train stations, airports, marinas and other public-gathering places.

Receivers to Fit Different Needs

Weather radios come in many sizes and with a variety of functions and costs. Many of the radios sound a tone alarm and/or turn on the audio when severe weather announcements or emergency information are broadcast. To make use of the new digital coding technology, more sophisticated weather radio receivers will be required. Most NOAA Weather Radio receivers are either battery-operated portables or AC-powered desktop models with battery backup so they can be used in many different situations. Some CB radios, scanners, short wave and AM/FM radios are capable of receiving NOAA Weather Radio transmissions. Many communities throughout the United States also make Weather Radio available on cable TV and broadcast television’s secondary audio programming channels.

NOAA Weather Radio...Improving For the Future

Additional NOAA Weather Radio transmitters will continue to expand the nationwide network coverage to more rural areas. With new digital technology, life-saving messages broadcast on NOAA Weather Radio will now be targeted to a specific area, like a county or portion of a state, to bring more hazard-specific information to the listening area. Additional digital technology will provide automated broadcast capability for more timely service. Digital technology also allows these messages to be automatically received by all the communications industries of the information superhighway—broadcast, cable, satellites and other media—through the Federal Communications Commission’s Emergency Alert System.

“Our goal is to someday have a NOAA Weather Radio in every home, just like a smoke detector, and in all schools, hospitals and other public gathering places. NOAA Weather Radio gives people the kind of information they need to safeguard themselves and their home before, during and after a disaster.”

Director
National Weather Service

Expansion Through Partnerships

The goal of the National Weather Service and other emergency preparedness agencies is to expand the reach of weather radio broadcasts to 95 percent of the U.S. population. Innovative partnerships between the Weather Service, private sector organizations and state and local governments are fueling this expansion. For more information about developing a partnership with the National Weather Service, contact your local Weather Service office.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Cities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Anniston, Auburn, Birmingham, Cullman</td>
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<td>Demopolis/Linden, Dozier, Florence,</td>
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### Broadcast FREQUENCY

**162.400 MHz**

- HERITAGE  
- JOPLIN  
- KANSAS CITY  
- SIKESTON  
- SPRINGFIELD  
- ST. JOSEPH  
- ST. LOUIS  
- SUMMERSVILLE  
- WARDELL

**162.425 MHz**

- Montana
  - BILLINGS  
  - BUTTE  
  - GLASGOW  
  - GLENDAVIE  
  - GREAT FALLS  
  - HAVRE (Square Butte)  
  - HELENA  
  - KALispELL  
  - MALTA  
  - MILES CITY  
  - MISSOULA  
  - PLENTYWOOD  
  - PONDERA COUNTY  
  - SCOBY

- Nebraska
  - BASSETT  
  - GRAND ISLAND  
  - HOLDREGE  
  - LINCOLN  
  - MALABAR  
  - NORFOLK  
  - NORTH PLATTE  
  - NORTHINGTON  
  - OMAHA  
  - SCOTTSTHILL  
  - ELKO  
  - ELY (Cave Min)  
  - EUREKA  
  - HAWTHORNE  
  - LAS VEGAS  
  - MARINE CITY  
  - NORTHEAST NEVADA  
  - RENO  
  - WINNEMUCCA

- New Hampshire
  - CONCORD

- New Jersey
  - ATLANTIC CITY

- New Mexico
  - ALBUQUERQUE  
  - CARLSBAD  
  - CLOVIS  
  - DES MOINES  
  - FARMINGTON  
  - HOBKAN  
  - LAS CRUCES  
  - ROSEWELL  
  - RUIDOSO  
  - SANTAFE

- New York
  - ALBANY  
  - Binghamton  
  - Buffalo  
  - Elmira  
  - Kingston  
  - Little Valley  
  - NEW YORK CITY  
  - Rochester  
  - SYRACUSE  
  - Watertown

- North Carolina
  - Asheville  
  - BURLINGTON  
  - CHARLOTTE  
  - FAYETTEVILLE  
  - LUMBER BRIDGE  
  - MARGARETSTOWN  
  - NEW BEaN  
  - RALEIGH-DURHAM  
  - ROCKY MOUNT  
  - WILMINGTON  
  - WINSTON-SALEM

- Rhode Island
  - Providence

- South Carolina
  - Beaufort  
  - CHARLESTON  
  - COLUMBIA  
  - Conway  
  - Myrtle Beach  
  - Cross  
  - Florence  
  - GREENVILLE  
  - SUMTER

- Tennessee
  - Bristol  
  - CHATTANOOGA  
  - Cookeville  
  - JACKSON  
  - KNOXVILLE  
  - Lawrenceburg  
  - MECEHEINU  
  - NASHVILLE  
  - SHELBIVILLE  
  - Waverly  
  - Waverly

- Texas
  - Ablalene  
  - Amarillo  
  - Austin  
  - BAY CITY  
  - BEAUMONT  
  - Big Spring  
  - BROWNSVILLE  
  - BROWNINGSTREET  
  - Cedar Hill (Dallas)  
  - CHAPARRO (Chisetl)  
  - DEL Rio  
  - El PASO  
  - FAYETTEVILLE

- Utah
  - LAKE POWELL  
  - LOGAN  
  - MILFORD-CECILIA  
  - SALT LAKE CITY  
  - ST. GEORGE  
  - TOOELE (South Mt.)  
  - TOOELE (Vernon Hills)  
  - Vernal

- Virginia
  - BRIDGEWATER  
  - CHARLOTTEBURG  
  - CHRISTIANA  
  - GREENVILLE  
  - Hopewell  
  - PORT ROYAL  
  - RICHMOND  
  - ROANOKE  
  - WILLIAMSBURG  
  - WASHINGTON, DC

- Virgin Islands
  - ST. THOMAS

- Washington
  - NEAH BAY  
  - OKANAGAN (Tunk Mt.)  
  - OLYMPIA  
  - PORT ANGELES  
  - Richland  
  - SEA TI (Hill)  
  - SPOKANE  
  - Wenatchee  
  - Yakima

- West Virginia
  - Beckley  
  - charleston  
  - clarksburg  
  - gilbert  
  - Hinton  
  - MOOREFIELD  
  - OGDEN  
  - Sissonville  
  - Sutton

- Wisconsin
  - Adams  
  - CRANDON  
  - Fond Du Lac  
  - Green Bay  
  - Janesville  
  - La Crosse  
  - Madison  
  - Menomonie  
  - Milwaukee  
  - Park Falls  
  - Prairie Du Chien  
  - Richland Center  
  - SHEBOYGAN  
  - Sister Bay  
  - WAUSAU

- Wyoming
  - Casper Mountain  
  - Cheyenne  
  - Lander  
  - Sheridan

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NOAA Weather Radio coverage is expanding through our partnership programs with local communities. For the latest list of frequencies, check the NOAA Weather Radio Web Site—http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr
NOAA Weather Radio is not just for emergencies. It is a round-the-clock source of weather reports and information to help you prepare for the day ahead.

Each National Weather Service office tailors its broadcast to suit local needs. Routine programming is repeated every few minutes and consists of the local forecast, regional conditions and marine forecasts. Additional information, including river stages and climatic data, is also provided. During emergencies, routine broadcasts are interrupted for warnings, watches and other critical information.

NOAA Weather Radio is the perfect complement to local radio and TV weather news as well as Emergency Managers Weather Information Network, the Internet and other sources of weather information.

At Home
- Be warned of approaching storms so you can seek shelter before the storm arrives!

At Work
- You can listen to the broadcast no matter where your workplace may be.

At Play
- Include a Weather Radio along with sports equipment when inclement weather is possible.

While Boating or Camping
- Available in many coastal and wilderness areas and in campgrounds and state parks.

While Traveling
- Available to travelers on highways and at rest areas across the nation.

Contact your local National Weather Service office, American Red Cross chapter, or local emergency management office for the following publications:
- "Thunderstorms and Lightning...The Underrated Killers!" (NOAA PA 92053/ARC 5001)
- "Tornadoes...Nature's Most Violent Storms" (NOAA PA 92052/ARC 5002)
- "Flash Floods and Floods...The Awesome Power" (NOAA PA 92053/ARC 4493)
- "Winter Storms...The Deceptive Killers" (NOAA PA 91002/ARC 4467)
- "Hurricanes...Unleashing Nature’s Fury" (NOAA PA 94050/ARC 5030)

To learn more about these programs, visit our home pages.
- NWS — http://www.nws.noaa.gov
- Red Cross — http://www.redcross.org
- FEMA — http://www.fema.gov
The Key to Preparedness...
Everyone Should Have a Plan!

Preparedness begins for everyone (including schools, businesses and the home) with a plan of action. This plan should be kept up to date and practiced frequently! Be sure everyone knows and understands the plan. A vital aspect of the plan should be to designate someone to monitor NOAA Weather Radio. Weather Radio is the key that unlocks the plan and puts it into action!

STAY INFORMED by listening to NOAA Weather Radio for the latest watches and warnings. When conditions are favorable for severe weather, a WATCH is issued. When severe weather is imminent or occurring, a WARNING is issued.

Weather Service personnel use information from Doppler radar, storm spotters, state and local officials, satellites and other sources to issue warnings. These Watches and Warnings are broadcast over local NOAA Weather Radio stations and also are retransmitted by many local radio and television stations. With this information, local emergency management and public safety officials can activate local warning systems to alert communities of an impending weather threat.

What to Listen For:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WATCH</th>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEVERE THUNDERSTORM</strong></td>
<td>Severe thunderstorms are possible in your area.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TORNADO</strong></td>
<td>Tornadoes are possible in your area. Remain alert for approaching storms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FLASH FLOOD OR FLOOD</strong></td>
<td>Flash flooding or flooding is possible in your area.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WINTER STORM</strong></td>
<td>Hazardous winter weather conditions, such as heavy snow and/or ice, are possible in your area.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HURRICANE/TYPHOON</strong></td>
<td>Hurricane/Typhoon conditions are possible in the specified area of the Watch.</td>
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<td>A severe thunderstorm is imminent or has been indicated by Doppler radar or reported by storm spotters.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A tornado is imminent or has been indicated by Doppler radar or reported by storm spotters. Move to your predesignated place of safety immediately!</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flash flooding or flooding is occurring or is imminent. Take necessary precautions immediately!</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hazardous winter weather conditions are forecast to occur within 12 hours or are about to begin in your area. Stay indoors!</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hurricane/Typhoon conditions are expected in the specified area of the Warning, usually within 24 hours. Complete storm preparations and evacuate if directed by officials.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If local officials advise you to leave, do so immediately!
Follow these basic steps to develop a family disaster plan...

Gather information about hazards.
- Contact your local National Weather Service office, emergency management or civil defense office and American Red Cross chapter. Find out what type of disasters could occur and how you should respond. Learn your community’s warning signals and evacuation plans.

Meet with your family to create a plan.
- Discuss the information you have gathered. Pick two places to meet during or after an emergency: a spot outside your home for an emergency, such as fire, and a place away from your neighborhood in case you can’t return home. Choose an out-of-state friend as your “family check-in contact” for everyone to call if the family gets separated. Discuss what you would do if advised to evacuate.

Implement your plan.
- (1) Obtain a NOAA Weather Radio; (2) Post emergency telephone numbers by phones; (3) Install safety features in your house, such as smoke detectors and fire extinguishers; (4) Inspect your home for potential hazards (such as items that can move, fall, break or catch fire) and correct them; (5) Have your family learn basic safety measures, such as CPR and first aid; how to use a fire extinguisher; and how and when to turn off water, gas and electricity in your home; (6) Teach children how and when to call 911 or your local Emergency Medical Services number; (7) Keep enough supplies in your home to meet your needs for at least three days. Assemble a disaster supplies kit with items you may need in case of an evacuation. Store these supplies in sturdy, water-resistant, easy-to-carry containers, such as backpacks or duffle bags. Keep important family documents in a waterproof container. Keep a smaller disaster supplies kit in the trunk of your car.

A DISASTER SUPPLIES KIT SHOULD INCLUDE:
- A three-day supply of water (one gallon per person per day) and food that won’t spoil
- One change of clothing and footwear per person
- One blanket or sleeping bag per person
- A first aid kit, including prescription medicines
- Emergency tools, including a battery-powered NOAA Weather Radio and a portable radio, flashlight and plenty of extra batteries
- An extra set of car keys and cash
- Special items for infant, elderly and disabled family members.

Practice and maintain your plan.
- Ask questions to make sure your family remembers meeting places, phone numbers and safety rules. Conduct drills. Test your Weather Radio monthly using the local test tone broadcast by the National Weather Service every Wednesday between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. Test your Weather Radio and smoke detectors monthly and change the batteries at least once a year. Test and recharge your fire extinguisher(s) according to manufacturer’s instructions. Replace stored water and food every six months.

LOCAL SPONSORSHIP: