NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

CITY	STATION	FREQUENCY	BROADCAST TIMES
Hawaii Kai, Oahu, HI	WWF-39	162.40 MHz	Continuously, 24 hrs a day
Kokee, Kauai, HI	KBA-99	162.40 MHz	Continuously, 24 hrs a day
Kulani Cone, Hawaii, HI	KBA-99	162.55 MHz	Continuously, 24 hrs a day
Mt. Haleakala, Maui, HI	KBA-99	162.40 MHz	Continuously, 24 hrs a day
Mt. Kaala, Oahu, HI	KBA-99	162.55 MHz	Continuously, 24 hrs a day
South Point, Hawaii, HI	WWG-27	162.55 MHz	Continuously, 24 hrs a day

These VHF-FM radio stations, locations shown on the map, are operated by the National Weather Service. This is a continuous broadcast, 24 hours a day. Broadcast recordings are updated every 3 to 6 hours and amended at any time that conditions warrant. The broadcast includes the latest coastal forecast and warnings for Hawiian waters within 100 miles of the shorelines and inter-island channels. These products are supplemented by synopses, forecasts, and warnings for high seas waters within 1000 nautical miles of the islands. Forecasts start with a statement describing any marine warnings in effect or a "No Warning" statement followed by a weather summary and forecast. Warnings are preceeded by a 1050 Hz alert tone.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCAST TELEPHONE INTERCEPT

ISLAND	PHONE #
Oahu	808-973-6109
Hawaii	808-935-5055
Maui	808-871-6706
Kauai	808-245-2919

RADIO WWV/WWVH 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. 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. Information for the area gives location, strength, and movement of gales, storms, and tropical cyclones in progress and lesser systems as time permits.

WWVH (KAUAI, HI)

FREQENCIES : 2.5, 5, 10, 15 MHz

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

TIMES OF BROADCAST	BROADCAST AREA
48 minutes past the hour	Storm information for North Pacific; also the South Pacific to 25° S. 160° E - 110° W.
49 minutes past the hour	
50 minutes past the hour	
51 minutes past the hour	

BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQUENCY, kHz/MHz	BROADCAST TIMES UTC
Honolulu, HI	NMO	~ CH 22A	0500, 1700
		^# 2670 kHz	0545, 1145, 1745, 2345

^ Preceded by announcement on 2182 kHz
~ Preceeded by announcement on ch. 16.
# Single Sideband, suppressed carrier, carrier frequency.

VOLMET INTERNATIONAL AVIATION WEATHER BROADCASTS FOR THE PACIFIC

Meteorological Observations and Forecasts for Selected Airports

CITY	CARRIER FREQ (kHz)	BROADCAST TIMES/ MINUTES PAST EACH HOUR	AREA COVERED
Honolulu, HI	2863, 6679, 8828, 13282	25 – 30 & 55 – 60	Alaska
Honolulu, HI	2863, 6679, 8828, 13282	00 – 05 & 30 – 35	Hawaii and Guam
Honolulu, HI	2863, 6679, 8828, 13282	05 – 10 & 35 – 40	U.S. Pacific Coast
Aukland	2863, 6679, 8828, 13282	20 – 25 & 50 – 55	New Zealand, Nandi, Nuomea, Tahiti Pago Pago
Hong Kong	338, 6679, 8828, 13282	15 – 20 & 45 – 50	Hong Kong, Japan, Taipei, Philippines
Tokyo	2863, 6679, 8828, 13282	10 – 15 & 40 – 45	Japan, Seoul, Shanghai

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 the 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 Current Weather Data
http://www.nws.noaa.gov

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

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

National Weather Service Pacific Region Headquarters
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/pr/pacific.htm

National Weather Service Marine Products
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/data.html#mar

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

MARINE RADIOFACSIMILE CHARTS THROUGH E-MAIL

National Weather Service radiofax charts broadcast by the U.S. Coast Guard from Point Reyes, CA are available via E-mail. It is anticipated that the service will include marine text products in the near future. This allows Internet access for mariners who do not have direct access to the World Wide Web, but who are equipped with an E-mail system. Users can request files from NWS and have them automatically E-mailed back to them. To get started, send an E-mail to:

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

Direct any questions to 301-713-1677, extension 128, or 301-713-0882, extension 122.

For further information on Pacific Radio Facsimile and other broadcasts worldwide, contact:
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
737 BISHOP STREET, SUITE 2200
HONOLULU, HI 96813

PHONE: 808 - 532 - 5566

RADIOFACSIMILE WEATHER BROADCASTS FOR PACIFIC

CITY	STATION	CARRIER FREQ (kHz)*	BROADCAST TIMES/UTC
Honolulu, HI	NMO	9982.5	0533, 1150,1733,2350
		11,090	
		16,135	
		23,331.5	

*These are assigned frequencies; subtract 1.9 kHz for carrier frequencies.

HIGH SEAS RADIOTELEPHONE WEATHER BROADCASTS

CITY	STATION	CARRIER FREQUENCY (kHz)	BROADCAST TIMES (UTC)
Point Reyes, CA	NMC	4426.0	0430, 1030
	(USCG)	8764.0	0430, 1030, 1630, 2230
		13089.0	0430, 1030, 1630, 2230
		17314.0	1630, 2230
Honolulu, HI	NMO	6501.0	0600, 1200
	(USCG)	8764.0	0005, 0600, 1200, 1800
		13089.0	0005, 1800
Guam	NRV	6501.0	0930, 1530
		13089.0	0330, 2130

HIGH SEAS RADIOTELEX (SITOR) WEATHER BROADCASTS

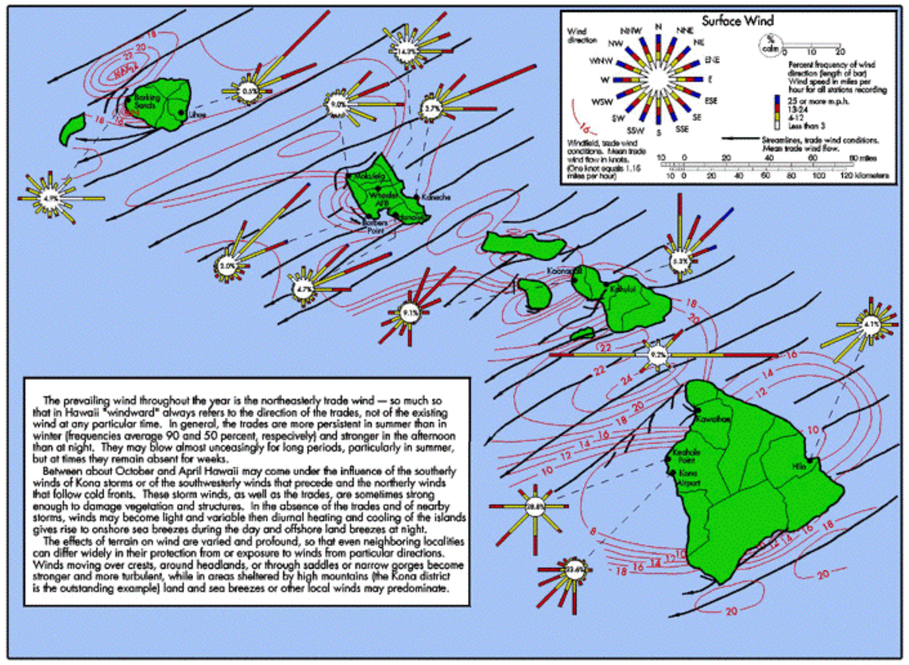
CITY	STATION	FREQUENCY (kHz)	BROADCAST TIMES UTC
Point Reyes, CA	NMC	8416.5	0005, 1800
	(USCG)	16806.5	0005, 1800
		518	0000, 0400, 0800
		NAVTEX(C)	1200, 1600, 2000
Honolulu, HI	NMO	8416.5	0130, 0430, 0730, 1330, 2030
	(USCG)	12579.0	0130, 0430, 0730, 1330, 2030
		22376.0	0130, 2030
		518	0040, 0440, 0840
		NAVTEX(O)	1240, 1640, 2040
Guam	NRV	12579.0	0500, 1500, 1900, 2315
	(USCG)	16086.5	0500, 1500, 1900, 2315
		22376.0	0500, 1500, 1900, 2315
		518	0100, 0500, 0900
		NAVTEX(V)	1300, 1700, 2100
Cambria, CA	NMC	518	0045, 0445, 0845
	(USCG)	NAVTEX(Q)	1245, 1645, 2045

OTHER MARINE WEATHER SERVICES CHARTS AVAILABLE

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

Copies of these charts are available for $1.25 each from:
National Ocean Service
Distribution Division (N/ACC33)
Riverdale, MD 20737
Telephone: 1-(800)-638-8972

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



The prevailing wind throughout the year is the northeasterly trade wind — so much so that in Hawaii "windward" always refers to the direction of the trades, not of the existing wind at any particular time. In general, the trades are more persistent in summer than in winter (frequencies average 90 and 50 percent, respectively) and stronger in the afternoon than at night. They may blow almost unceasingly for long periods, particularly in summer, but at times they remain absent for weeks.

Between about October and April Hawaii may come under the influence of the southerly winds of Kona storms or of the southwesterly winds that precede and the northerly winds that follow cold fronts. These storm winds, as well as the trades, are sometimes strong enough to damage vegetation and structures. In the absence of the trades and of nearby storms, winds may become light and variable then diurnal heating and cooling of the islands gives rise to onshore sea breezes during the day and offshore land breezes at night.

The effects of terrain on wind are varied and profound, so that even neighboring localities can differ widely in their protection from or exposure to winds from particular directions. Winds moving over crests, around headlands, or through saddles or narrow gorges become stronger and more turbulent, while in areas sheltered by high mountains (the Kona district is the outstanding example) land and sea breezes or other local winds may predominate.

ACAB, JUNE 1998

MSC-13—HAWAIIAN WATERS AND CENTRAL PACIFIC

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USCOMM-NOAA-DC-A5741
NOAA-PA-96065

MSC-13—HAWAIIAN WATERS AND CENTRAL PACIFIC