

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

**CONTACT: YOUR LOCAL NATIONAL  
WEATHER SERVICE OFFICE**

***GOVERNOR JENNIFER GRANHOLM DECLARES  
FEBRUARY 5<sup>th</sup> THROUGH THE 11<sup>TH</sup> AS NOAA  
WEATHER RADIO ALL HAZARDS AWARENESS  
WEEK IN MICHIGAN***



Governor Jennifer Granholm has issued an executive declaration in observance of February 5<sup>th</sup> through the 11<sup>th</sup> as NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards Awareness Week in Michigan. In conjunction with National Weather Service offices serving Michigan, this is the ninth annual NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards Awareness Week in the state.

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards is a service provided by the National Weather Service. It provides continuous broadcasts of the latest weather information and forecasts from your local National Weather Service office. NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards will continue to broadcast important forecast and warning information as quick as possible.

With NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards, you will always have access to potentially life-saving emergency information. During severe weather, National Weather Service personnel can interrupt routine weather broadcasts and insert warning messages concerning immediate threats to life and property. A special alert tone can also be activated that triggers an alerting feature on specifically equipped receivers. In the simplest case, this signal activates audible or visual alarms indicating that an emergency condition exists within the broadcast area of the station being monitored. This alerts the listener to turn up the volume and stay tuned for more information.

In the most sophisticated alerting system, receivers equipped with Specific Area Message Encoding (SAME) technology allow listeners to choose which counties their radio will sound an alarm for when official NWS watches and warnings are issued. Digital coding employed by SAME not only allows for life-saving messages to be targeted to a specific area, but also can activate specially equipped radio and cable television receivers to provide a short text message identifying the location and type of emergency. SAME is the primary activator for the Emergency Alert System.

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards broadcasts warning and post-event information for all types of hazards, both natural and technological. Working with other Federal and local agencies, NOAA Weather Radio is an "all hazards" radio network. This makes NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards the single source for the most comprehensive weather and emergency information available to the public.

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards 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. Routine weather information is normally repeated every 4 to 6 minutes, and is updated at least once an

hour. The routine broadcasts are specifically tailored to the weather needs of our listeners within the service area of our transmitters. For example, nearshore marine forecasts are issued for Michigan recreation boaters for the Michigan nearshore areas of the Great Lakes.

NOAA Weather Radio currently broadcasts from over 900 stations on seven frequencies in the VHF band, ranging from 162.400 to 162.550 megahertz (MHz). These frequencies are outside the normal AM or FM broadcast bands.

Special radios that receive only NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards, both with and without special alerting features, are available from several manufacturers. 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. This information can save your life! In addition, other manufacturers are including NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards as special features on an increasing variety of receivers. NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards capability is currently available on some automobiles, aircraft, marine, citizens band, and standard AM/FM radios.

By nature and design, NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards coverage is limited to an area within 40 miles of the transmitter. The quality of the signal depends on such things as distance from the transmitter, terrain, and the quality of the receiver. In general, those on flat terrain, or on the Great Lakes, using a high quality receiver can expect reliable reception beyond 40 miles. Those living in cities surrounded by large buildings and those in valleys with standard receivers may experience little or no reception at less than 40 miles. If possible, a receiver should be tested in the location where it will be used prior to purchase.

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards is the voice of the National Weather Service and is provided as a public service by the Department of Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. It provides the timeliest forecast and warning information from your servicing National Weather Service office. Please take the time this week to learn more about NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards. More information is available from your local National Weather Service office, and through the Internet at the National Weather Service's NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards Web Site: <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr>

***NOAA WEATHER RADIO ALL HAZARDS  
EXPANSION***



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards provides the quickest means of getting National Weather Service weather forecasts and warnings directly to the public. The present NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards network consists of over 900 VHF transmitters that provide, directly to the public, a continuous broadcast of weather forecasts and warnings, natural and man-made disasters, and environmental hazards information. NOAA Weather Radio is an all-hazards warning radio.

Overall, NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards covers about 95 percent of the United States population. In Michigan, NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards covers about 85 percent of the Upper Peninsula and about 95 percent of the Lower Peninsula.

Through the help of local partnerships in Michigan, a new NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards station is located near the community of Wolf Lake, Michigan and LaPorte, Indiana. The Wolf Lake station, WNG672, broadcasts on a frequency of 162.425 MHz. The LaPorte, Indiana station, KJY62, broadcasts on a frequency of 162.500 MHz.

To learn more about NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards coverage, contact your local National Weather Service office or visit the National Weather Service's NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards Web Site: <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr>