



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards Information

Alaska Weather Interesting Facts and Records

Kiana
Farthest north observed tornado
Aug. 26, 1976

Barrow
Lowest average summer temperature in Alaska 38°F
Least precipitation in 1 year 1.61 inches 1935

Prospect Creek
Lowest temperature recorded in Alaska and U.S. -80°F Jan. 23, 1971

Fort Yukon
Highest temperature recorded in Alaska 100°F Jun. 27, 1915

Tanana-Yukon Uplands
Highest average frequency of thunderstorms 30 per year

Thompson Pass
Most snow (mountain station) in one season 974 inches 1952-53

Kotzebue
Highest one-minute wind speed 93 mph
Feb. 25, 1951

Fairbanks
Thunderstorm 1.3 inches in less than 1 hour
3 inches of hail on other areas Jun. 1997

Juneau
1994 Airline service resumed after 5 days of no flights due to fog

Nome
High winds, coastal flooding wiped out much of Front Street and tent city 1900

Allakaket
Lowest daily max temperature -66°F Jan. 24, 1971

Bettles
Sunniest 178 sunny or partly sunny days per year

Anchorage
Chinook winds along mountains 125+ mph Apr. 1, 1980

Valdez
Most snow (sea level station) in one season 561 inches 1989-90

Sitka
Longest climatology record
Precipitation records from 1842

Bering Sea
Normal annual maximum extent of sea ice

Kodiak
1912 Novaropta Volcano (AK Peninsula) erupted burying Kodiak under 1 foot of ash

Whittier
Most snow (sea level station) in one month 204 inches Jan. 1948

Shemya
Foggiest 82 days of dense fog per year

Cold Bay
Cloudiest Averages 304 cloudy days per year

Attu
Highest wind gust 159 mph Dec. 7, 1950

Unalaska
Lowest Sea Level Pressure 27.31 inches Nov. 25, 1977

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards

● Continuous VHF Weather Broadcasts

Location	Channel	Frequency (Mhz)
Anchorage	WX1	162.550
Barrow	WX1	162.550
Bethel	WX1	162.550
Cordova	WX2	162.400
Craig	WX3	162.475
Fairbanks	WX1	162.550
Haines	WX2	162.400
Homer	WX2	162.400
Juneau	WX1	162.550
Ketchikan	WX1	162.550
Kodiak	WX1	162.550
Kotzebue	WX1	162.550
Ninilchik	WX1	162.550
Nome	WX1	162.550
Sand Point	WX1	162.550
Seward	WX1	162.550
Sitka	WX1	162.550
Soldotna	WX3	162.475
Unalaska	WX1	162.550
Valdez	WX1	162.550
Wasilla	WX1	162.550
Whittier	WX3	162.475
Wrangell	WX2	162.400
Yakutat	WX2	162.440

● Coast Guard communications sites which relay NOAA's continuous weather broadcast. VHF Wx Channels 4-7 (162.425-162.525MHz).



NOAA WEATHER RADIO ALL HAZARDS

THE VOICE OF THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

WHAT IS NOAA WEATHER RADIO ALL HAZARDS (NWR)?

NWR is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from a nearby National Weather Service office.

WHAT SERVICES DOES NWR PROVIDE?

NWR broadcasts National Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts, and other information 24 hours a day.

During emergency situations, a warning tone can be activated over NWR. The warning tone alarm activates specially equipped receivers that alert listeners to approaching dangerous weather and other emergencies.

It's easy to tap into this warning system – all you need is a NWR receiver.

WHO SHOULD HAVE A NWR RECEIVER?

Anyone within the broadcast range of a NWR transmitter should have a receiver.

Receivers should also be placed in public areas where large numbers of people congregate such as: shopping malls, schools, hospitals, and nursing homes.

WHERE CAN I RECEIVE NWR BROADCASTS?

Currently there are more than 940 broadcast sites nationwide. The average broadcast range is approximately 40 miles.

Travelers can even use these receivers while they are on the road or visiting another town.

HOW READILY AVAILABLE ARE NWR RECEIVERS?

NWR receivers are sold at many electronic stores and discount stores, through catalogs, and over the Internet.

Receivers come in many sizes and with a variety of functions and costs. Pocket radios can be used for outdoor activities or carried on family trips.