National Weather Service Marine Forecast Program

Emma Weston and Mark Wool

Meteorologists, NWS Tallahassee, FL

24 / 7 / 365
Continuously Staffed

- February 9, 1870: Signal Corps formed by President Grant. (147 years ago)
- October 1, 1890: President Benjamin Harrison creates the "U.S. Weather Bureau". (127 years ago)
- 1901: Official 3-day forecasts begin for the North Atlantic. (116 years ago)
- 1970: The Weather Bureau is renamed the National Weather Service. (47 years ago)

Mission

Meteorological support to enhance:

- The protection of life and property
- The efficiency of governmental, recreational, and commercial maritime operations.

Importance

- More than 90% of goods imported into US arrive via oceans.
- Maritime commerce worth about $78.6 billion annually.
- About 77 million Americans are involved in recreational boating

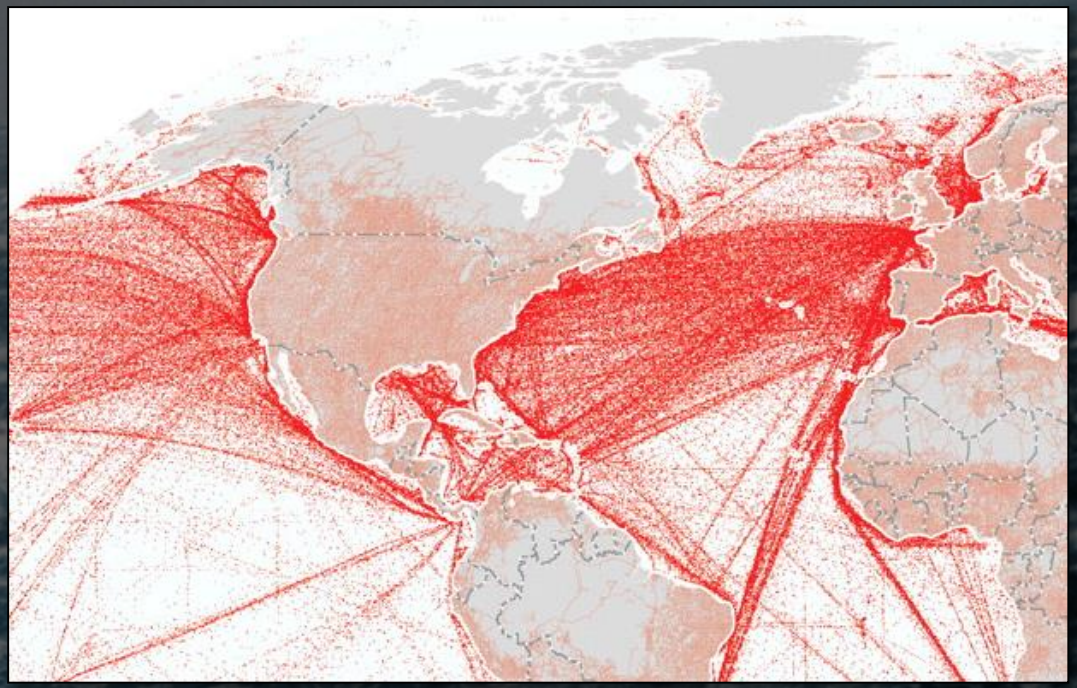
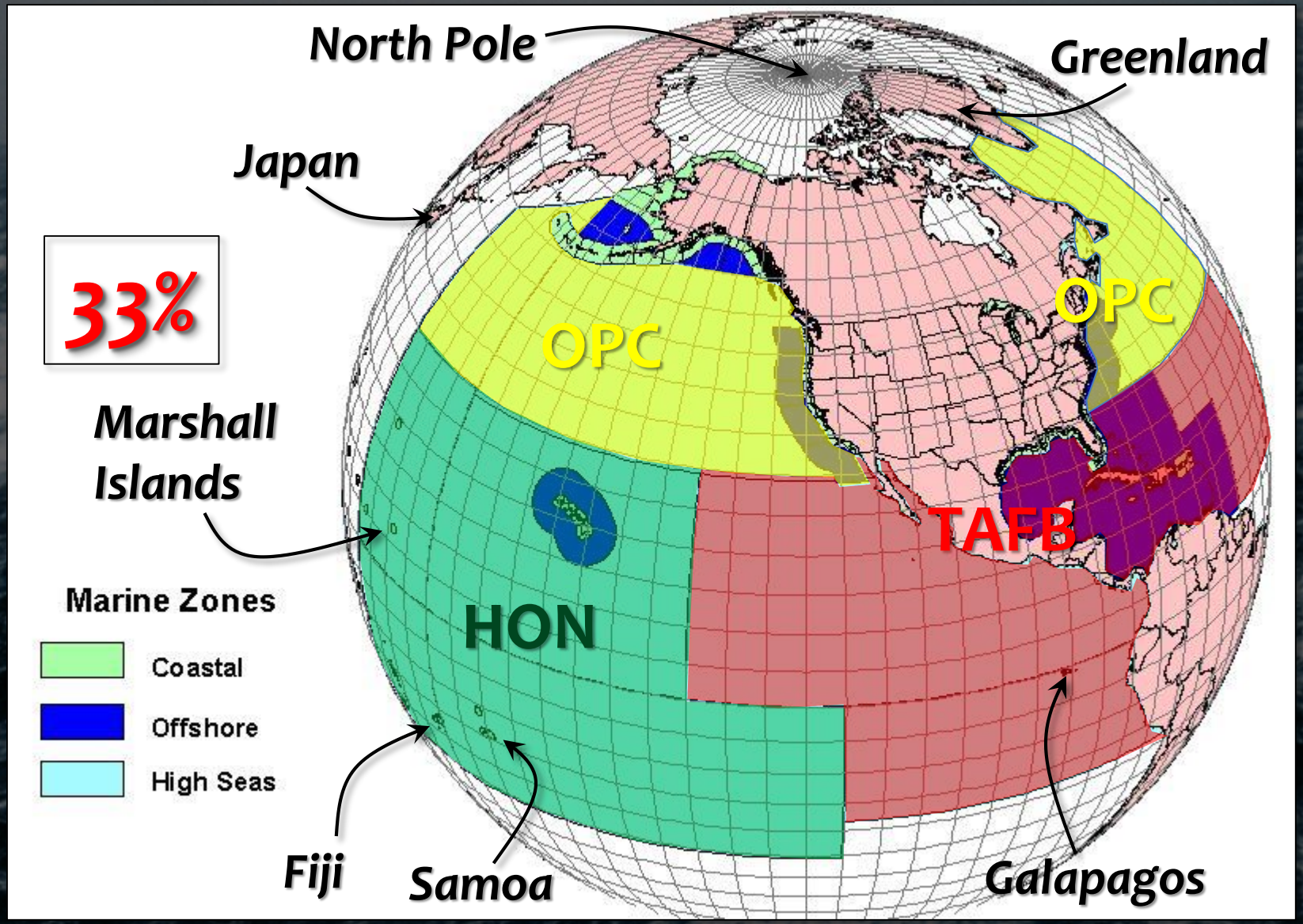


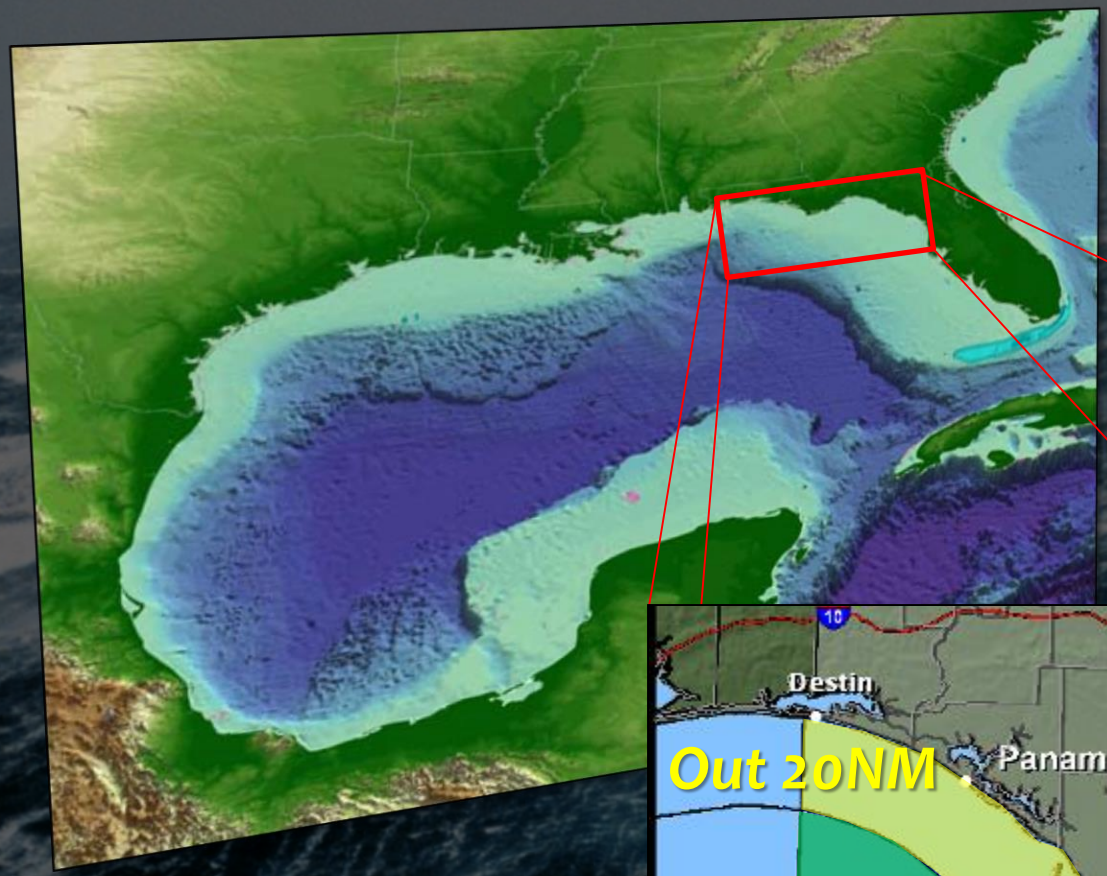
Image Source: http://billjaquette.net/top-major-shipping-lanes-and-ports-in-the-world
Information from NWS Office of Climate, Water, and Weather Services.

Accurate marine forecasts have a lot of value

NWS Marine Forecast Areas



NWS Tallahassee Area



One of 46 NWS offices with local marine responsibility (out of 125)

37% of NWS offices have marine responsibility.

Marine Products We Issue…

Coastal Waters Forecast (CWF)

- Tailored to a wide variety of users. Issued 4x/day. Goes out 5 days.

Area Forecast Discussion (AFD)

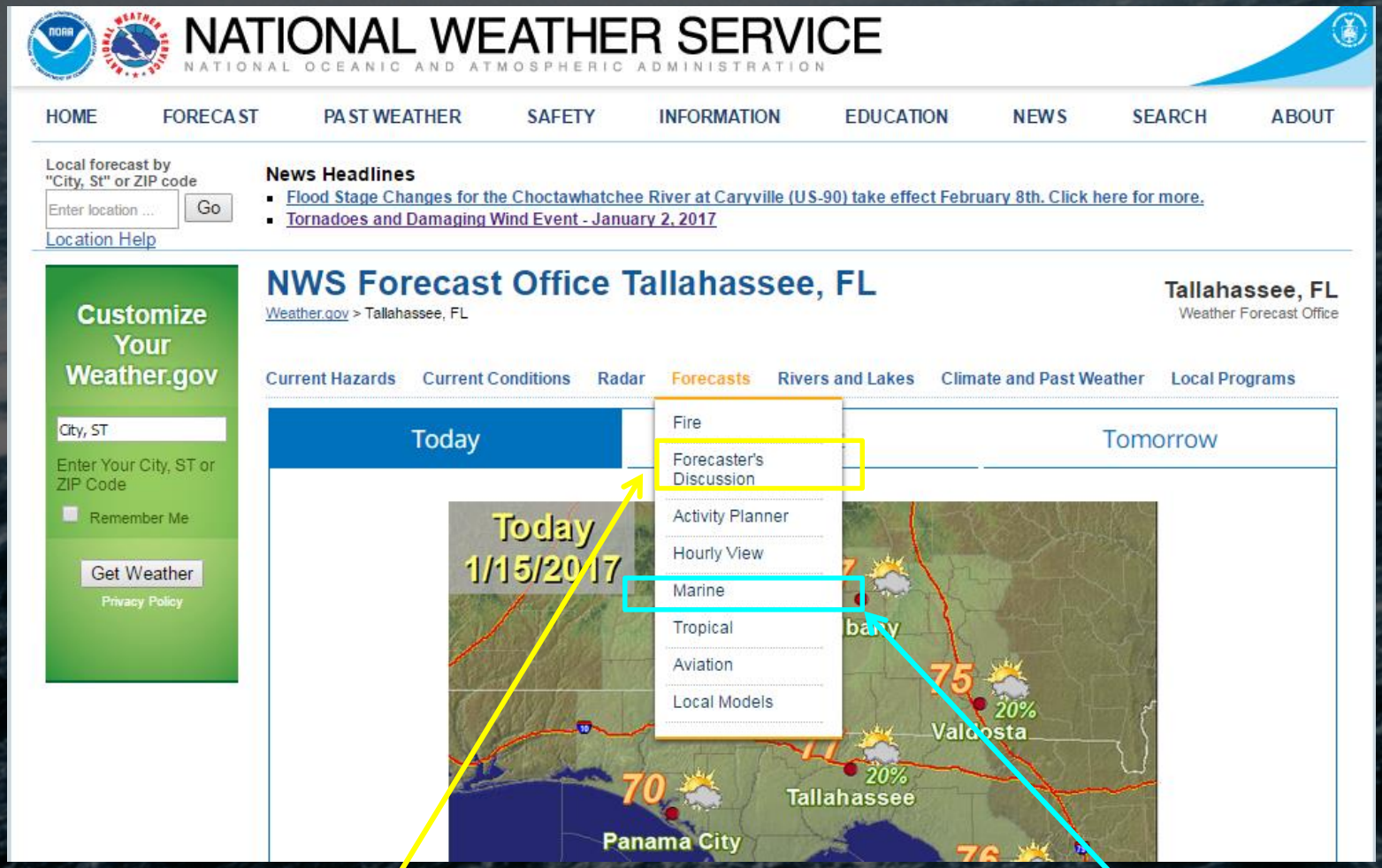
- Regularly includes a marine section to describe the reasoning behind the forecast.

Surf Zone Forecast (SRF)

- Forecasts of surf heights, beach conditions, and rip current risk. Issued once a day in the pre-dawn hours. Goes out 2 days.

Find It On Our Website

weather.gov/tae



Area Forecast Discussion (AFD)

Coastal Waters Forecast (CWF) and Surf Zone Forecast (SRF)

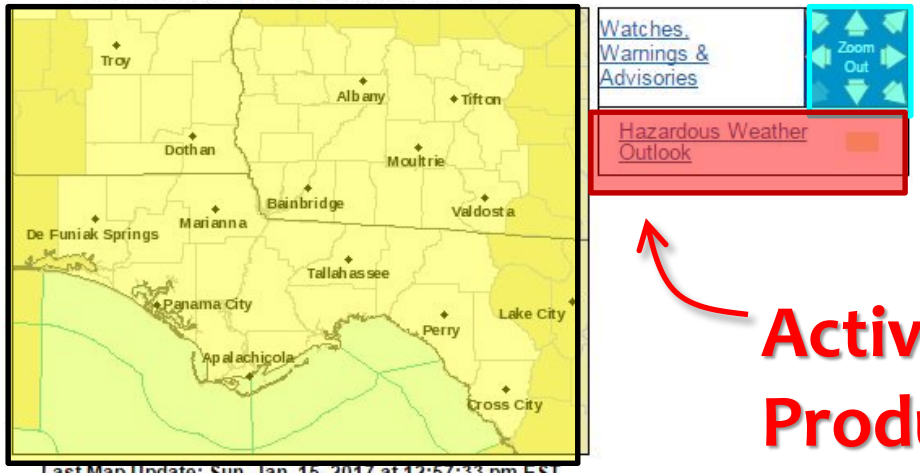
Further Down The Page...

Point-and-Click Map

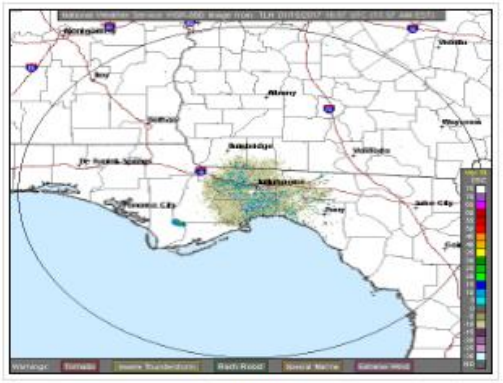
Click on a point over the marine areas to get a marine forecast!

weather.gov/tae

Navigate to a Neighboring WFO

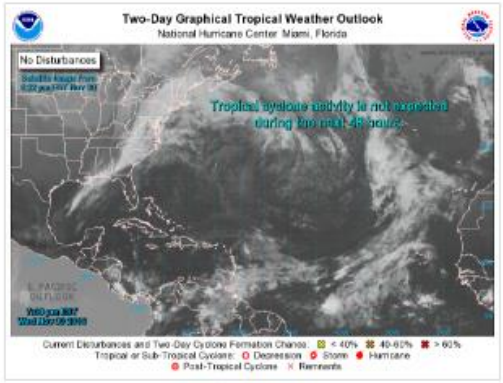


Active Hazard Products Across The Area



Local Radar

Weather Map



Tropical Weather

Hazardous Wx: Winds/Seas

Small Craft Exercise Caution (Headline in CWF)

- Winds of 15-20 knots, and/or seas of 6 feet.

Small Craft Advisory

- 20 to 33 knot winds, and/or seas of at least 7 feet.

Higher End Wind Threat

- Gale Warning: winds of 34 to 47 knots expected.
- Storm Warning: winds of 48 to 63 knots expected.

Tropical Cyclone Watches and Warnings

Storm Force Winds Rare

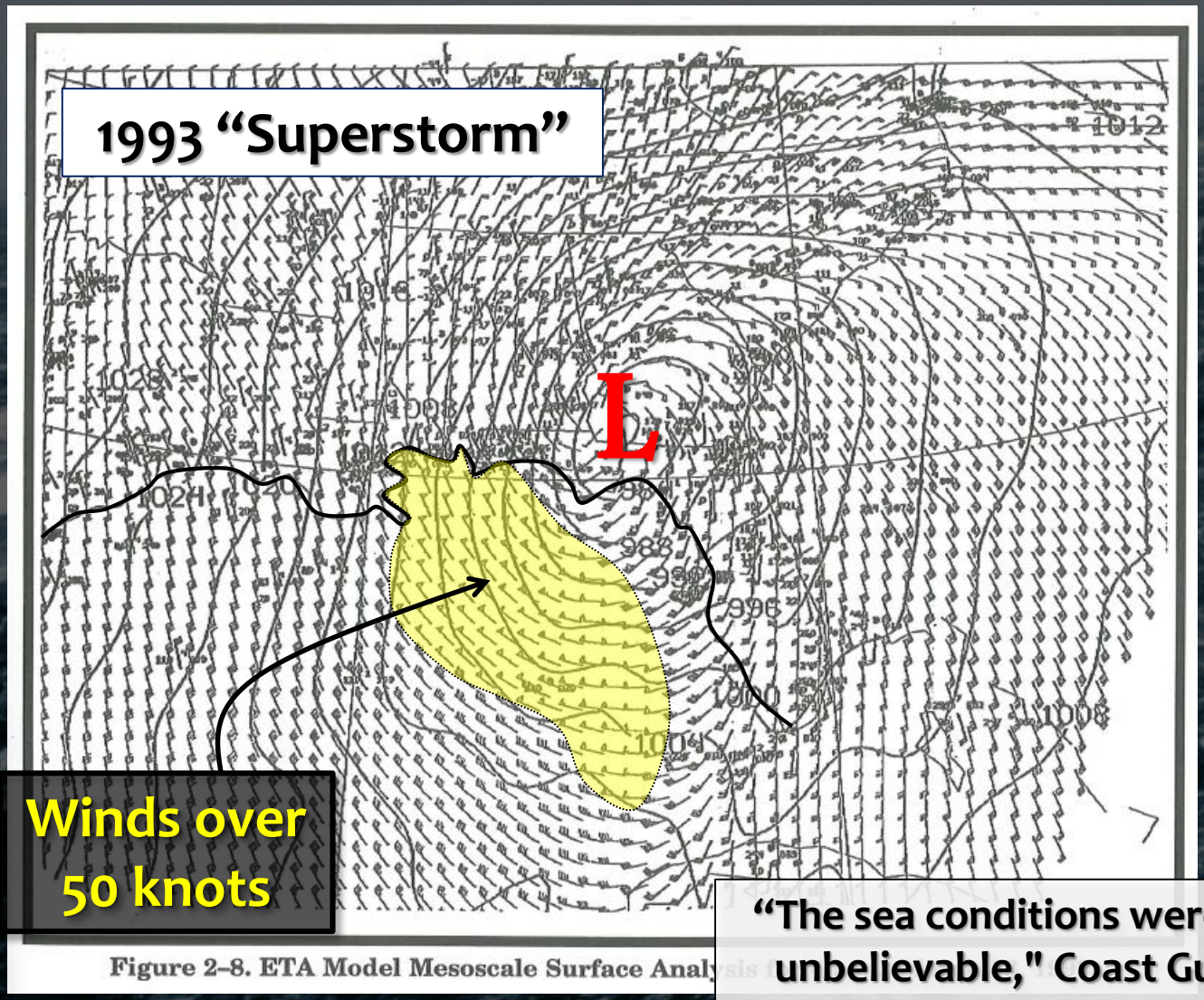
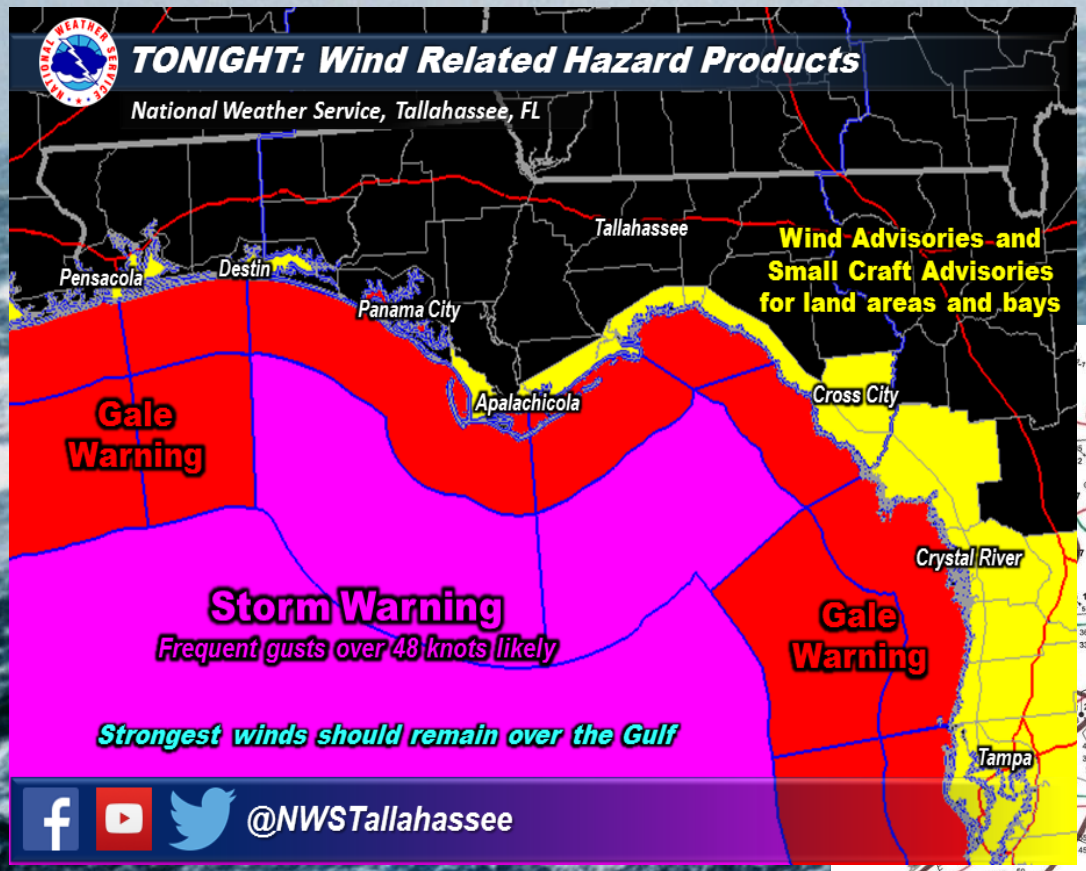


Figure 2–8. ETA Model Mesoscale Surface Analysis

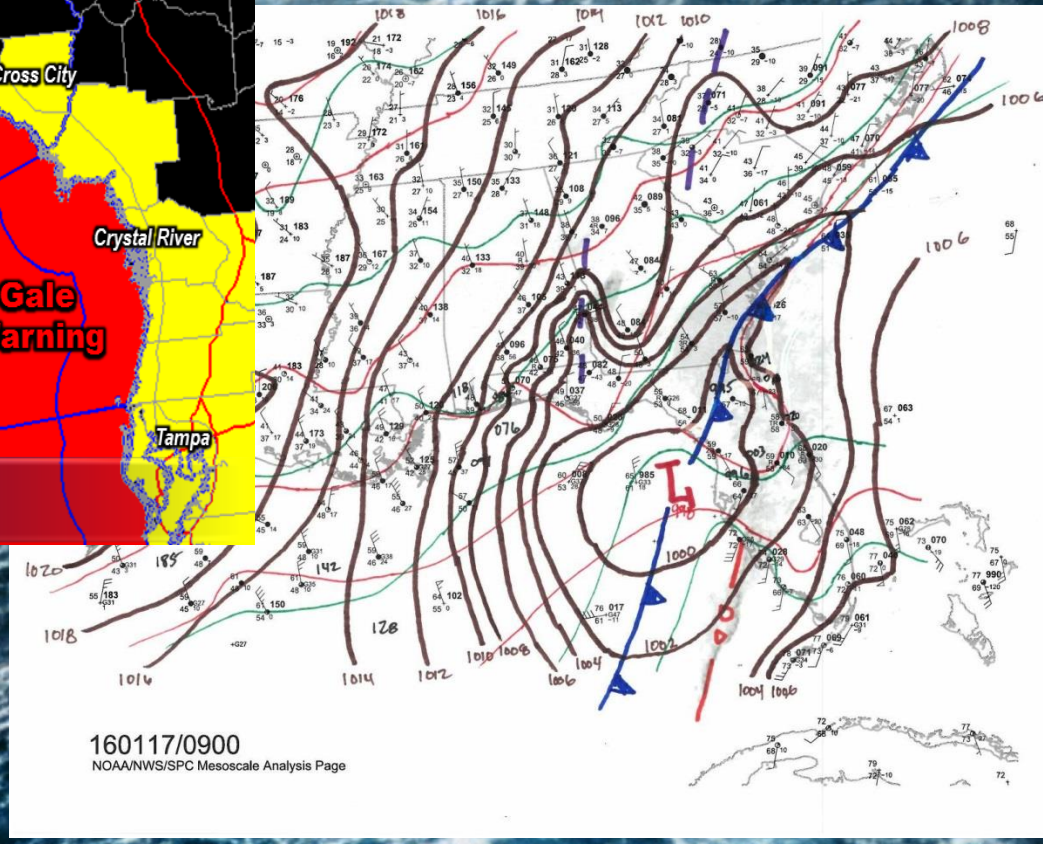
- March 1993 Superstorm is one example.
- Popular Mechanics Article (2009): "200-ft freighter sunk 70 miles off Ft. Myers, FL" AND "Coast Guard rescued 235 people on more than 100 boats"

"The sea conditions were absolutely incredible, unbelievable," Coast Guard Petty Officer Rob Wyman told the *Washington Post*. "It looked like a big washing machine. There were huge waves"

January 16, 2016 998 mb Gulf Low



- Buoy 42036 (eastern buoy) Max gust 41 kts
- Buoy 42039 (western buoy) Max gust 47 kts



Other Hazardous Weather

Special Marine Warning

- Thunderstorms with wind gusts of at least 34 knots, hail of at least ¾ inch in diameter, or waterspouts.

Dense Fog Advisory

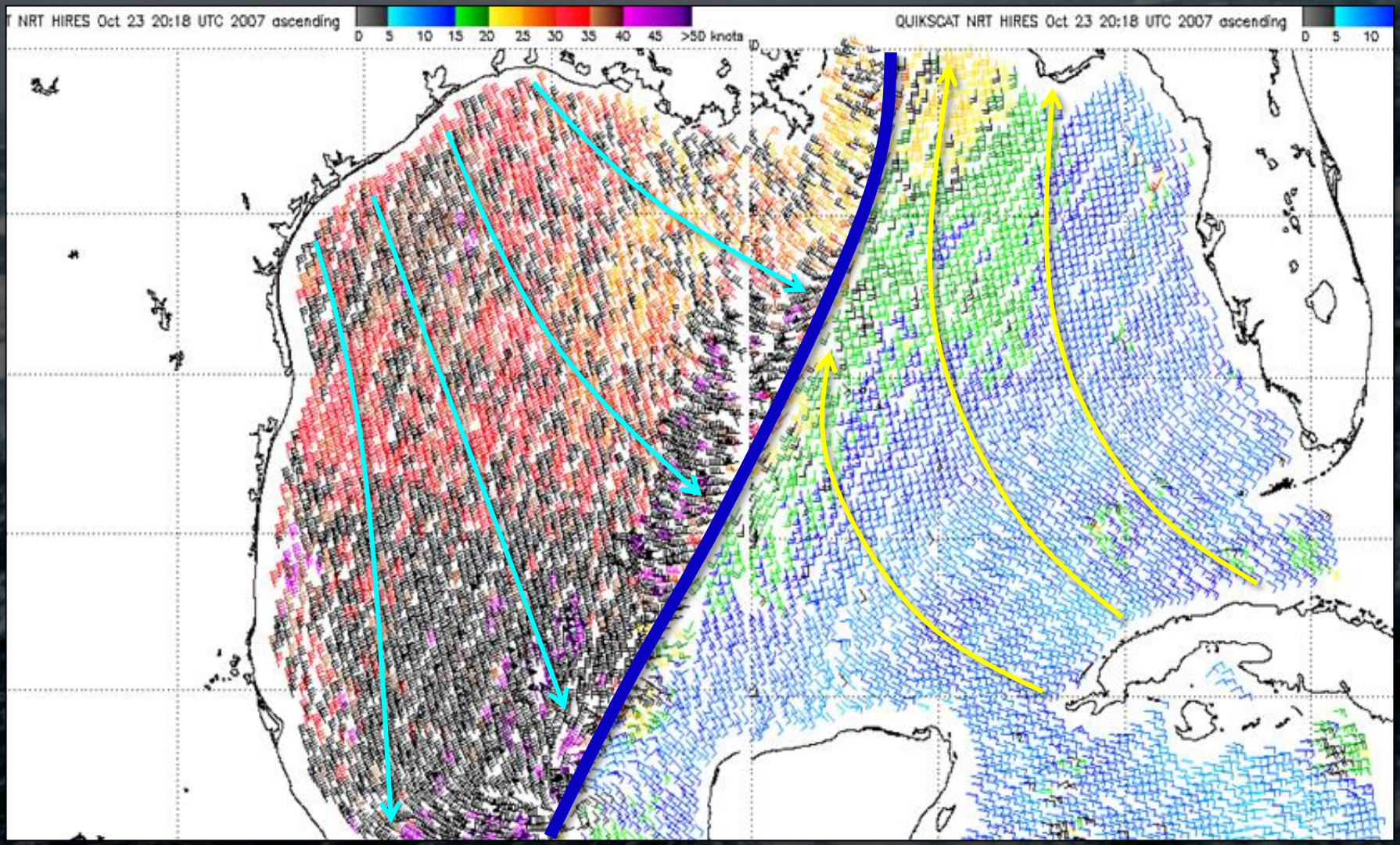
- Visibility in fog one nautical mile or less.

High Surf Advisory

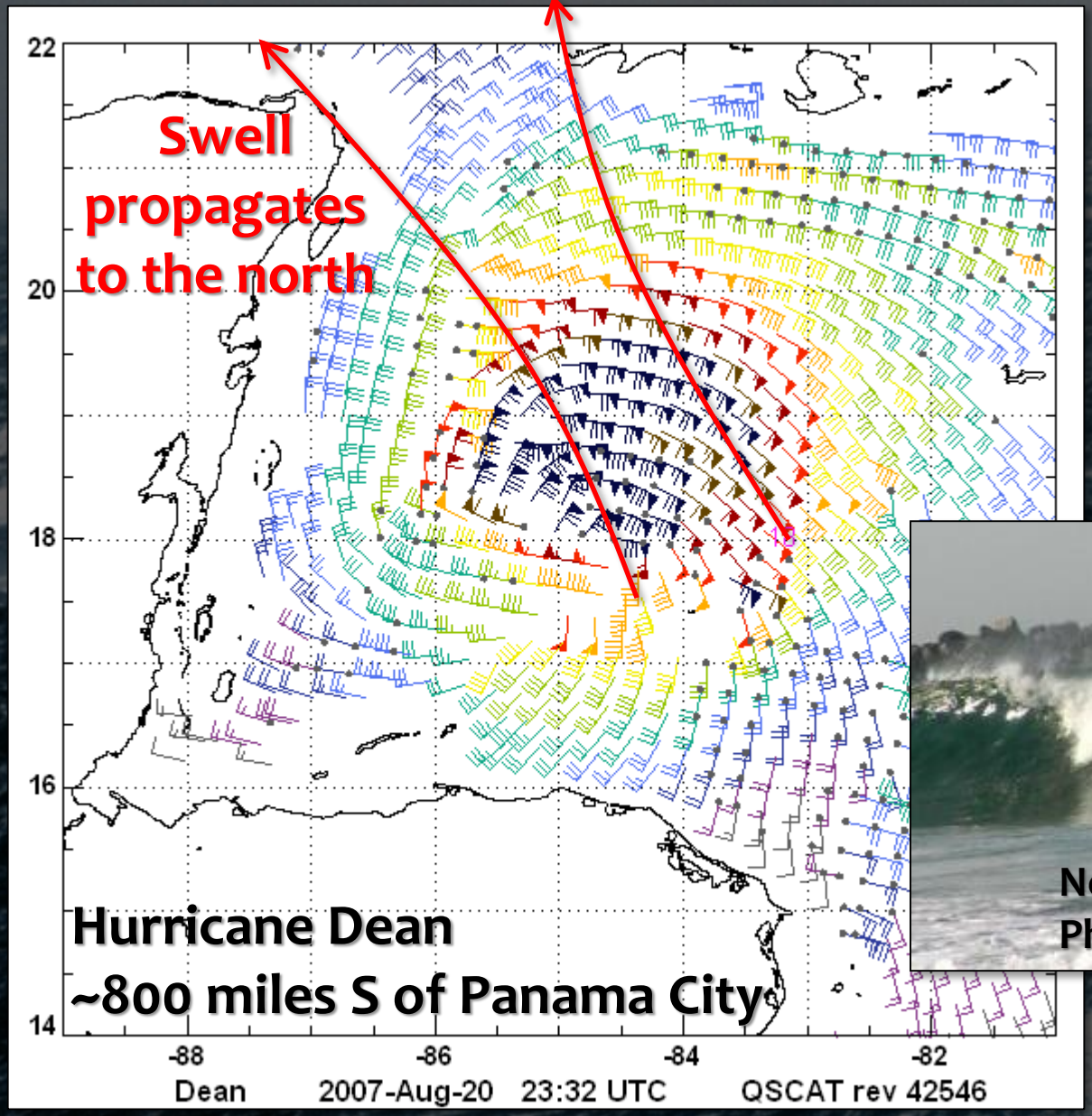
- Issued when surf heights are expected to reach 6 feet or higher along the coastline.

Common Weather Patterns That Favor Elevated Winds and Seas

Cold Fronts


NRT HIRES Oct 23 20:18 UTC 2007 ascending
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 >50 knots
QUIKSCAT NRT HIRES Oct 23 20:18 UTC 2007 ascending
0 5 10

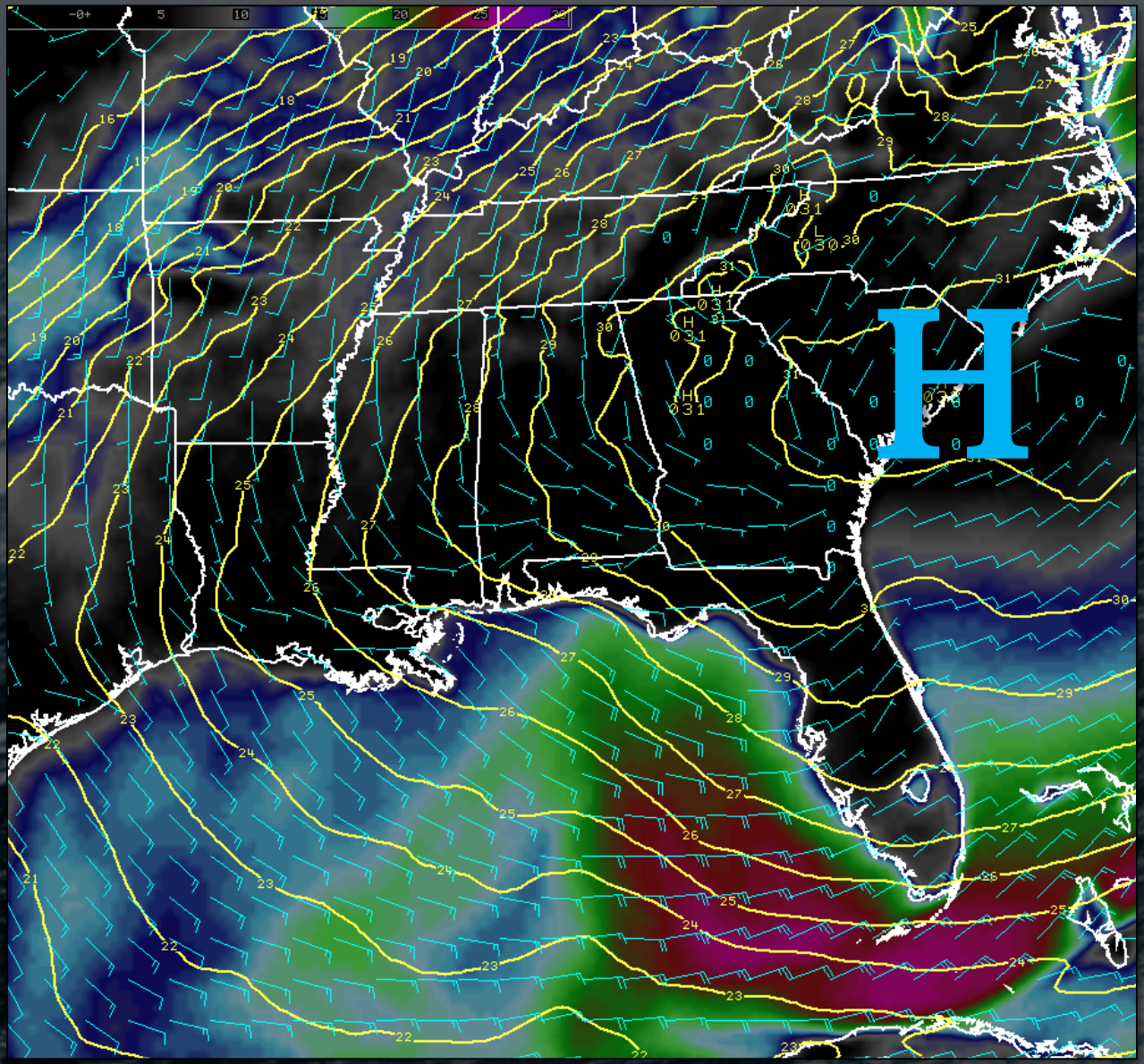
Tropical Cyclones



Even a tropical cyclone in western Caribbean can generate swell that will reach Florida Panhandle

Near Panama City, 8/22/2007
Photo: mrsurfs.com

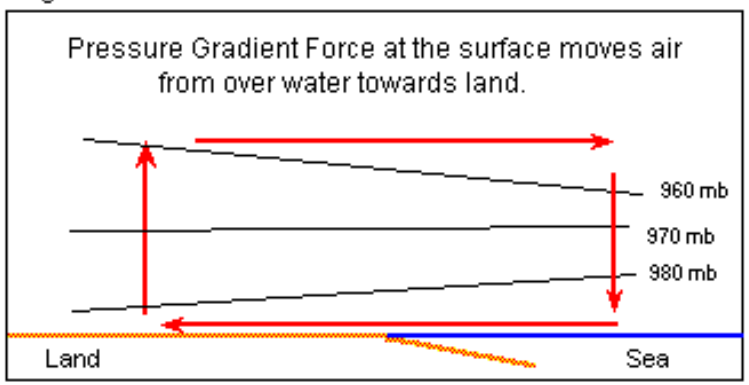
Easterly Flow Regime

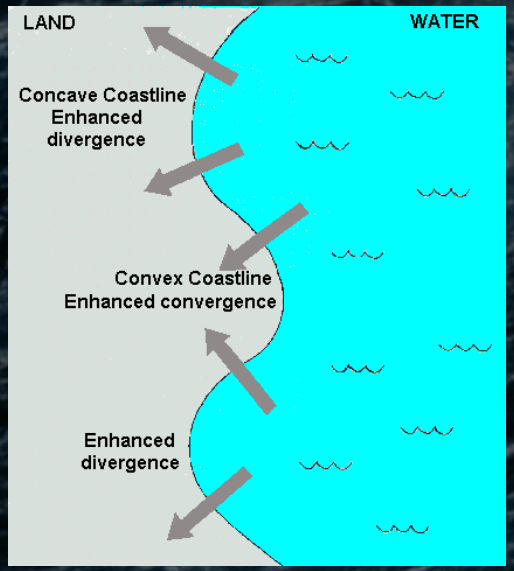


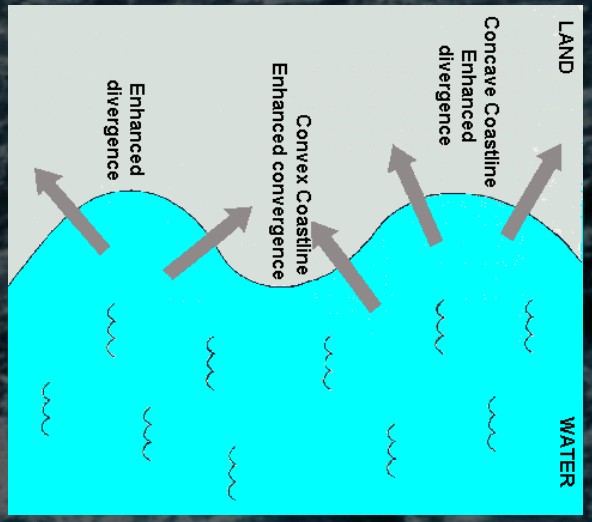
- Ridge of high pressure across the Southeast.
- Typical lower pressures in Caribbean and southern Gulf
- Increases the pressure gradient in our area.
- Maximizes at night & in a.m.

Local Effects (Sea Breeze)

Figure 5.



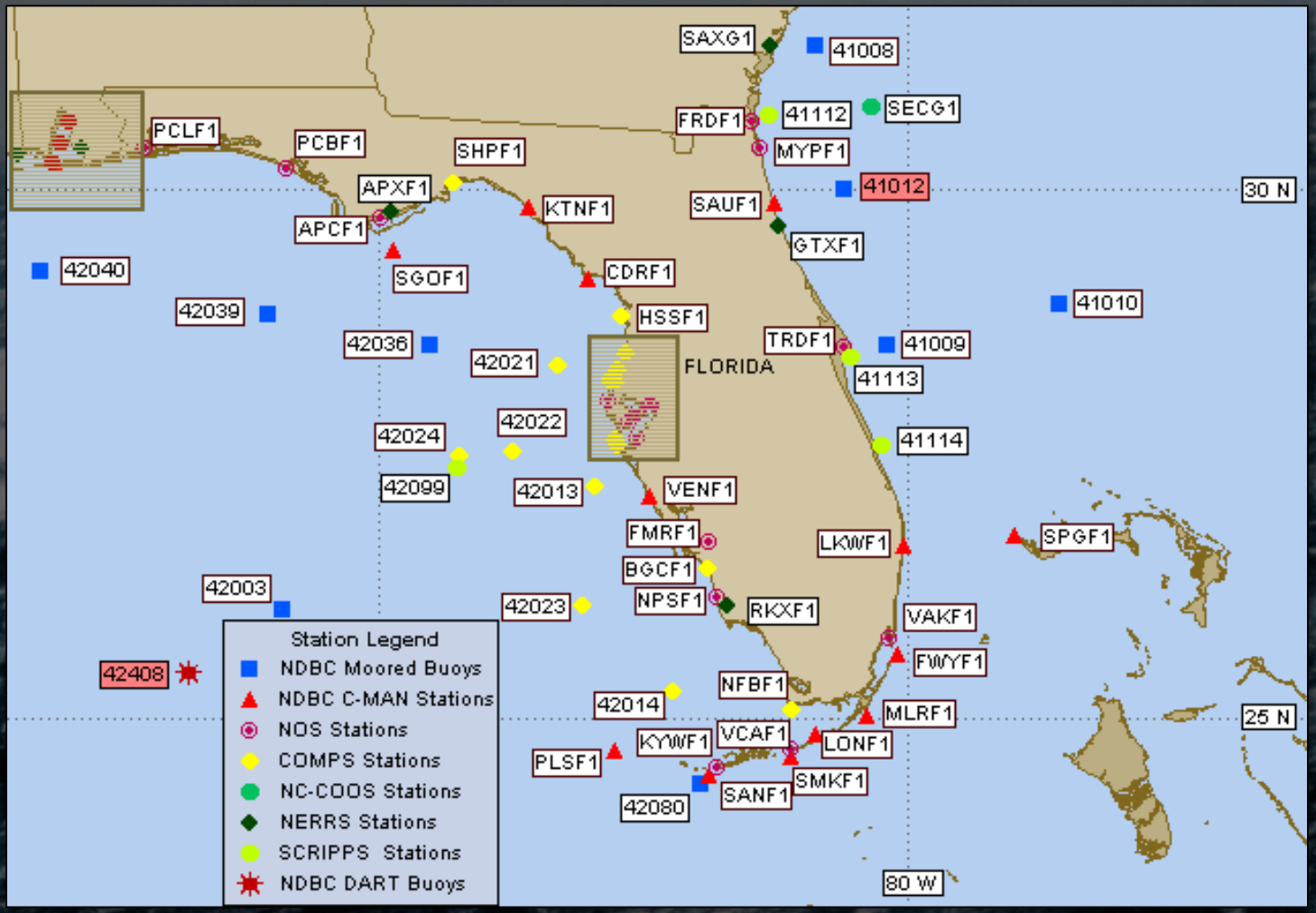




Tools That We Use For The Marine Forecast

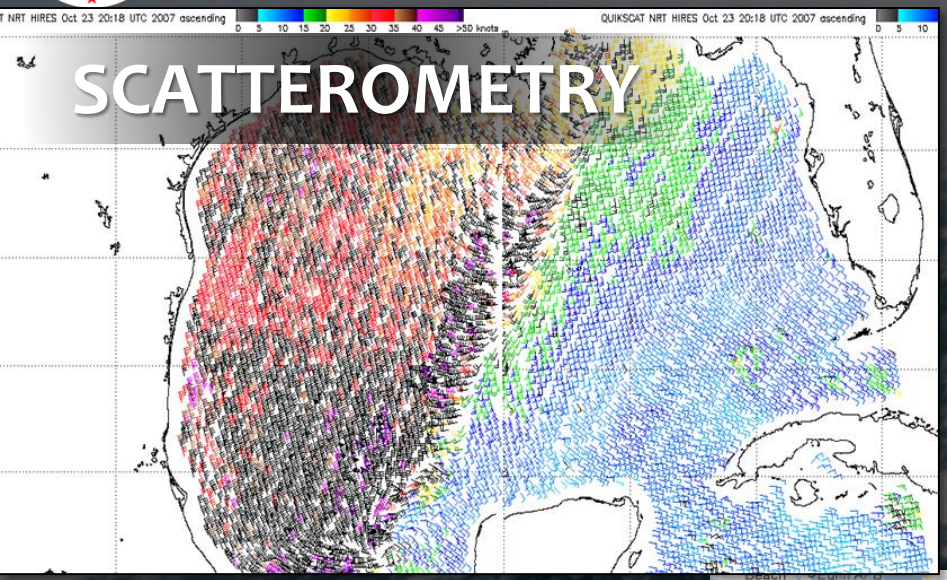
Marine Observations

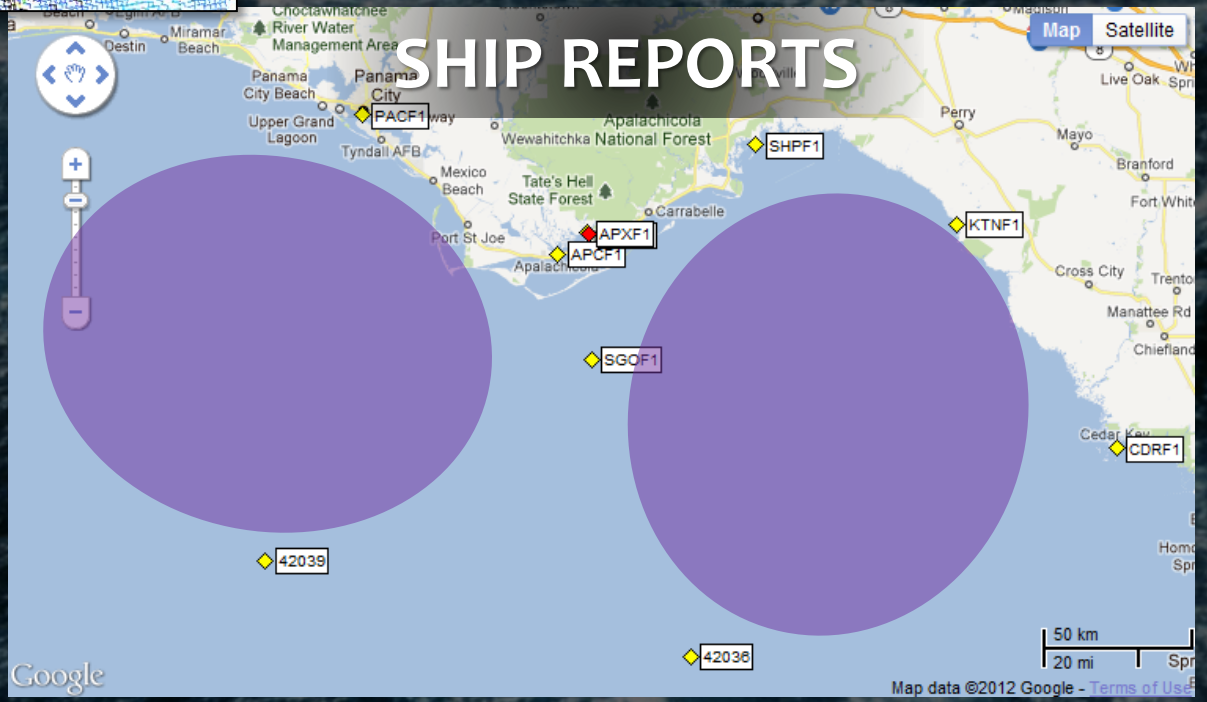
http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/maps/Florida.shtml



Dial-a-Buoy: **888-701-8992** and then punch in the ID [*example: 42039*]

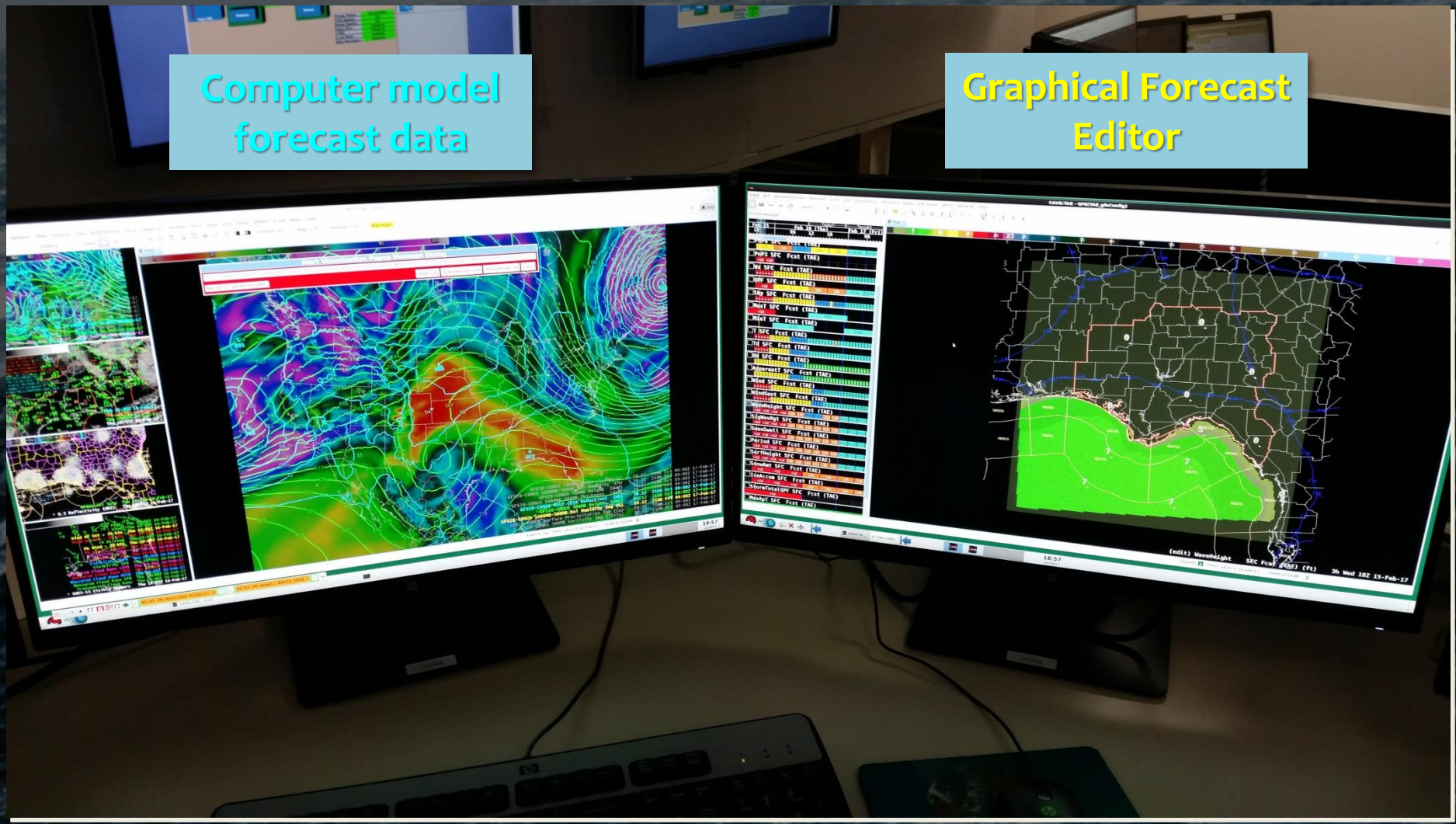
We Also Consider…





Volunteer Observing Ship (VOS) Program

AWIPS Workstation

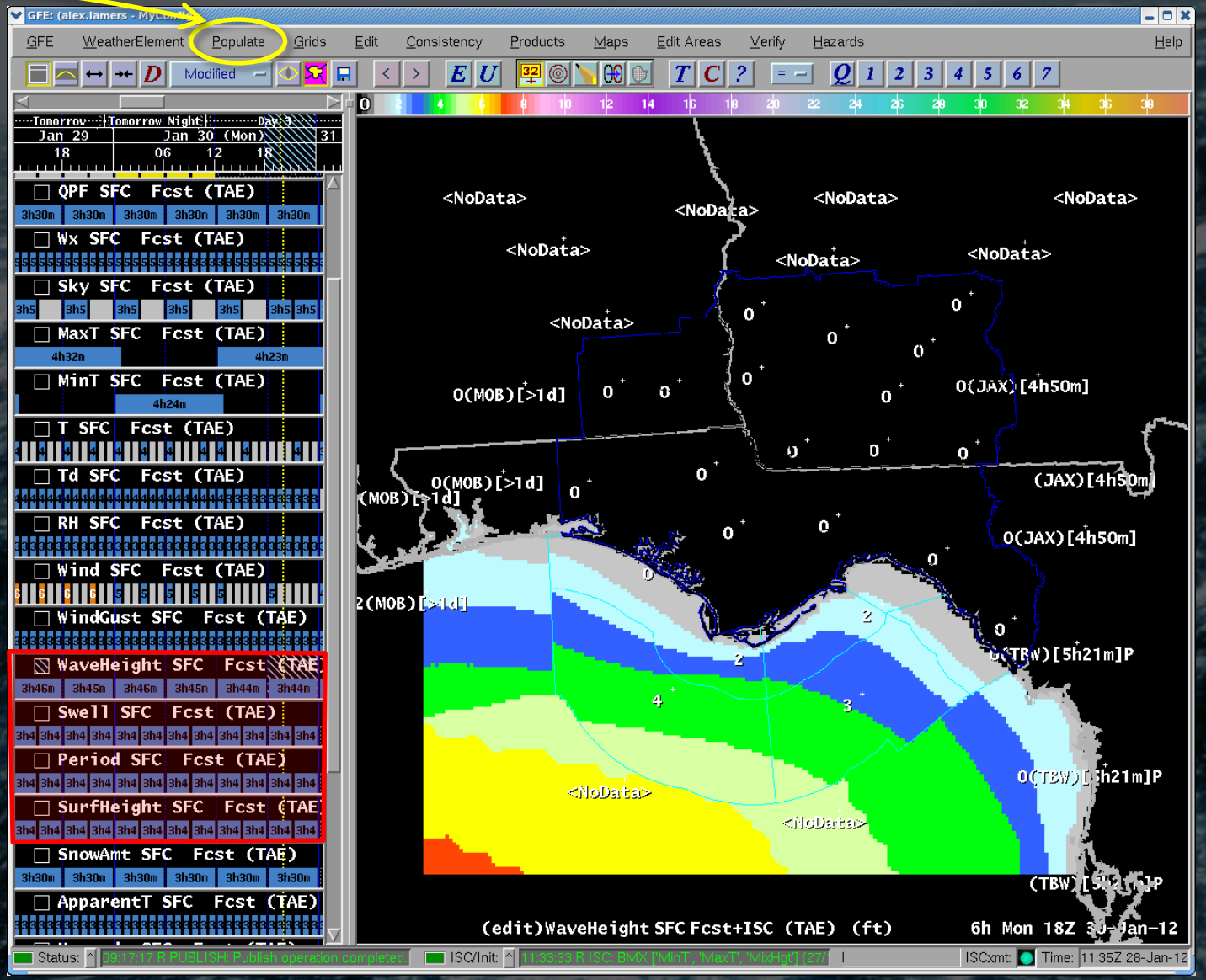


Graphical Forecast Editor

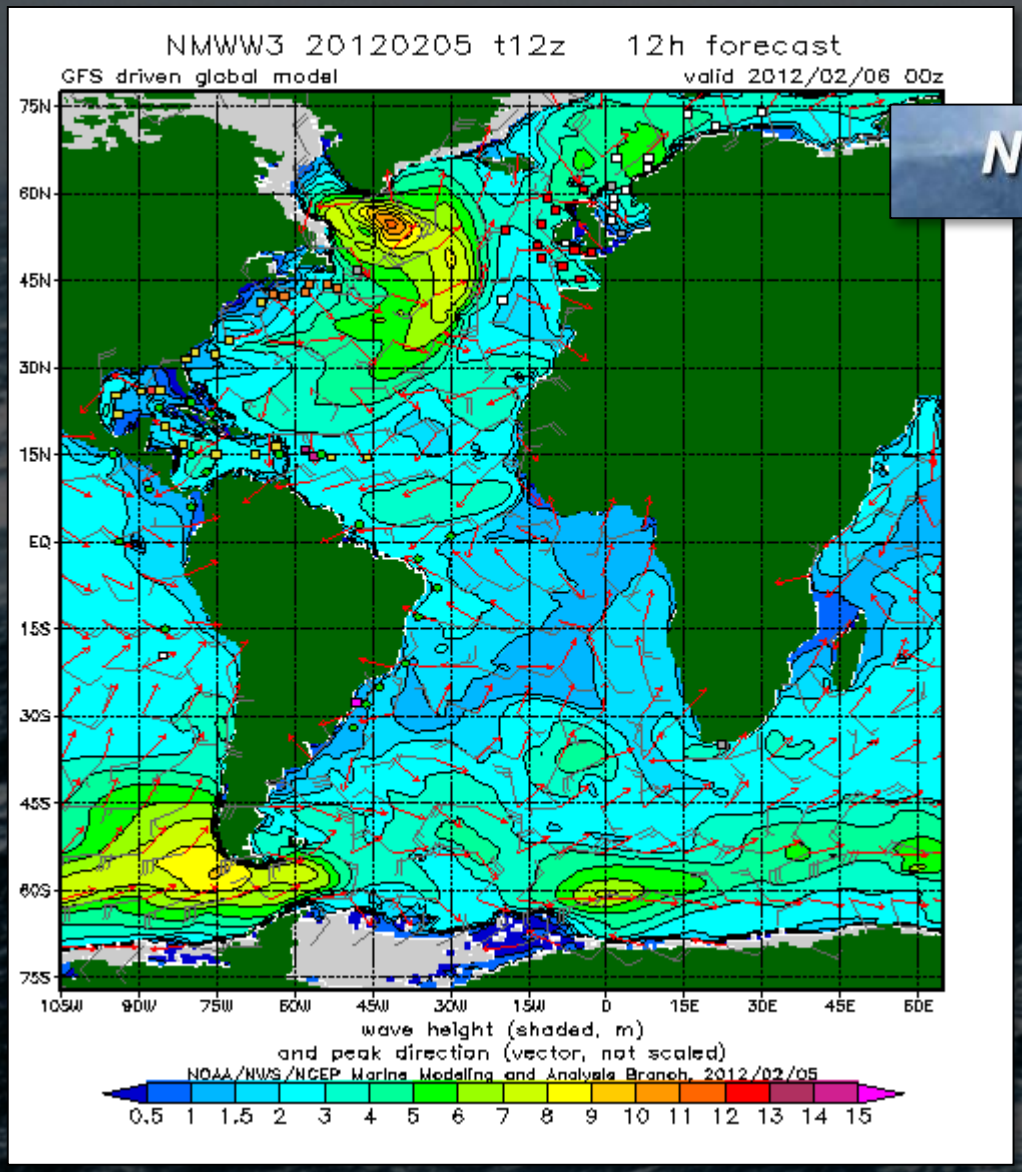
We can load model data and then manipulate it graphically

Editing is sort of like a “fancy coloring book”

We produce grids of wave height, swell, wave period, and surf height



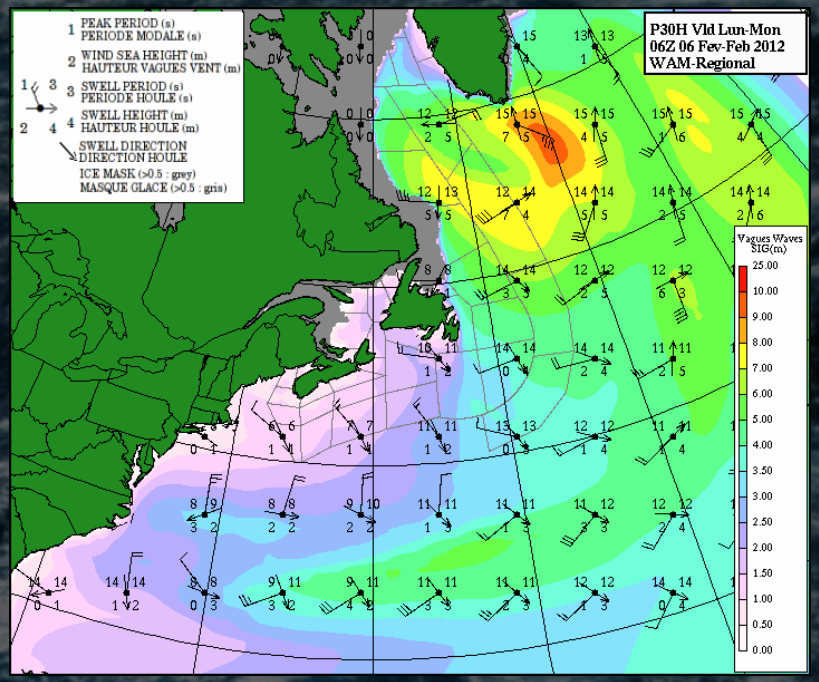
Global Wave Models



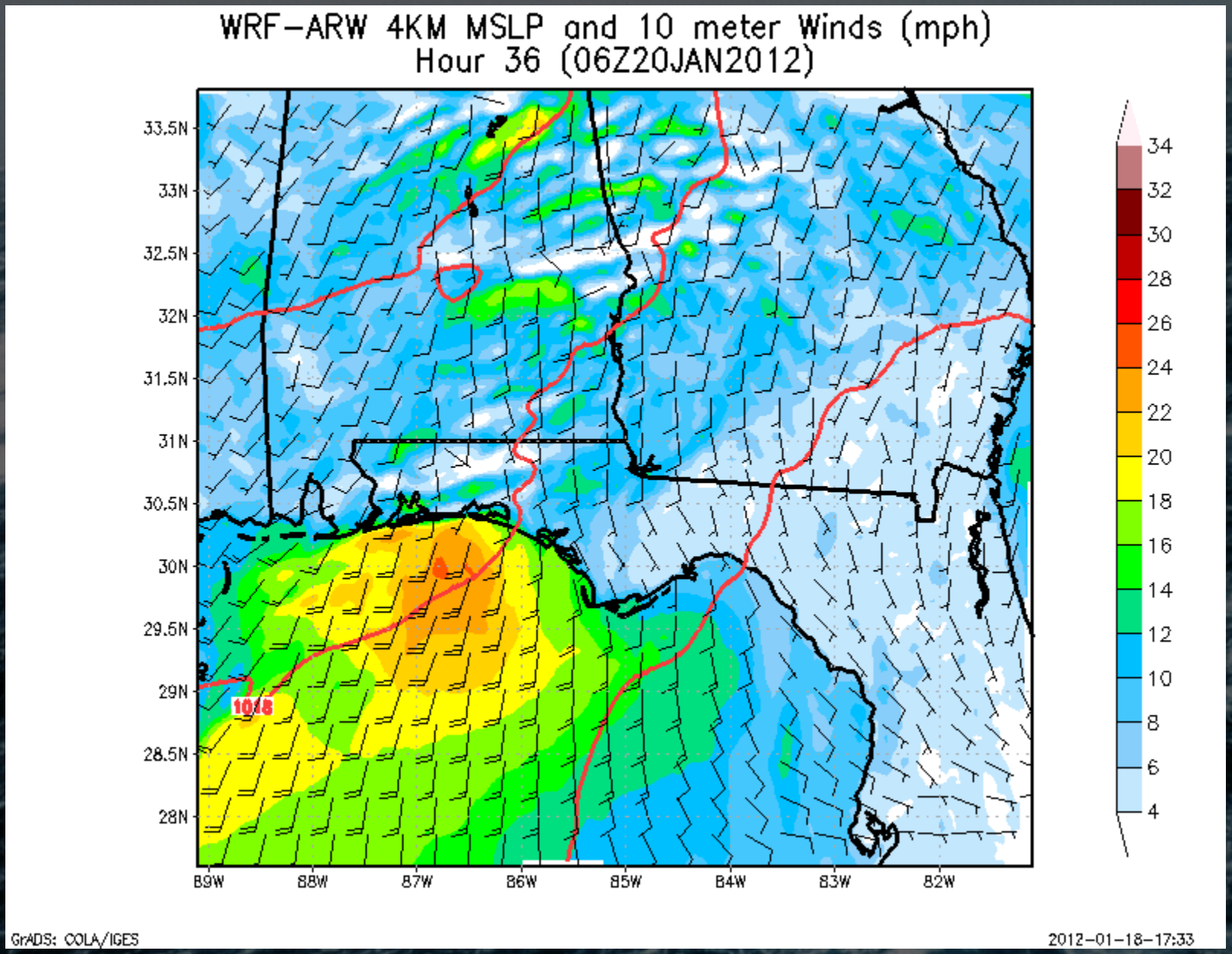
Primarily used by NWS:

NOAA WAVEWATCH III ®

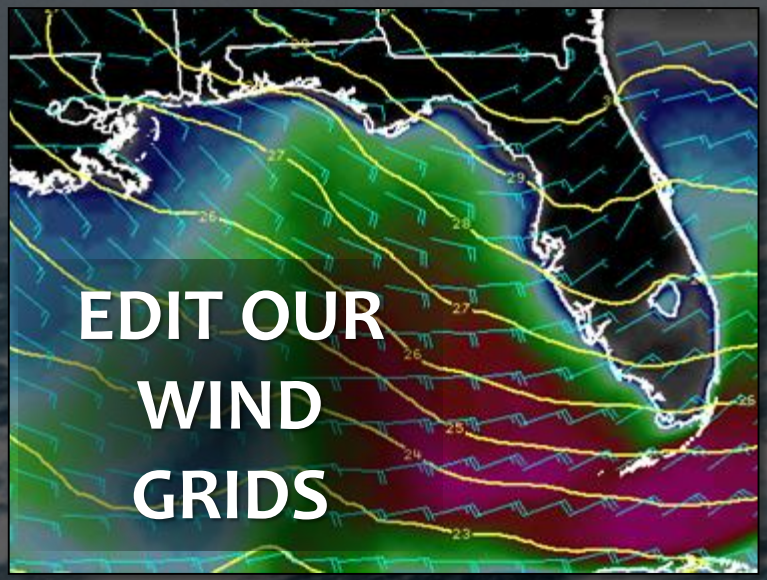
Other wave models do exist, including this one from Environment Canada

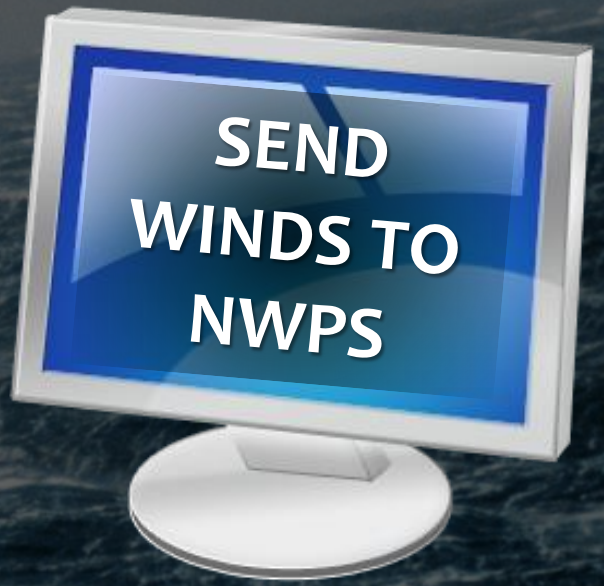


Mesoscale Models (WRF)



Nearshore Wave Prediction System





Generates waves by wind stress, propagation, shoaling, refraction, bottom friction, and breaking.

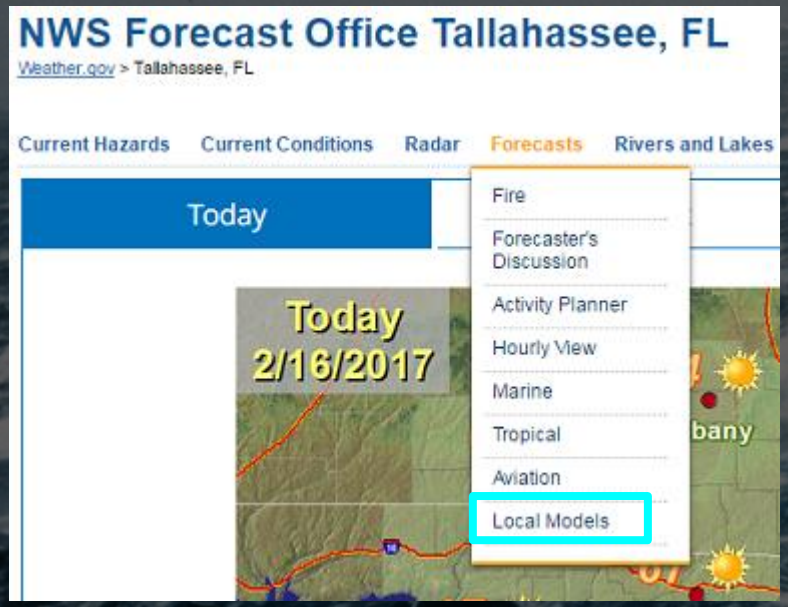
Produces forecasts of…

- significant wave height
- primary swell height and direction
- primary period

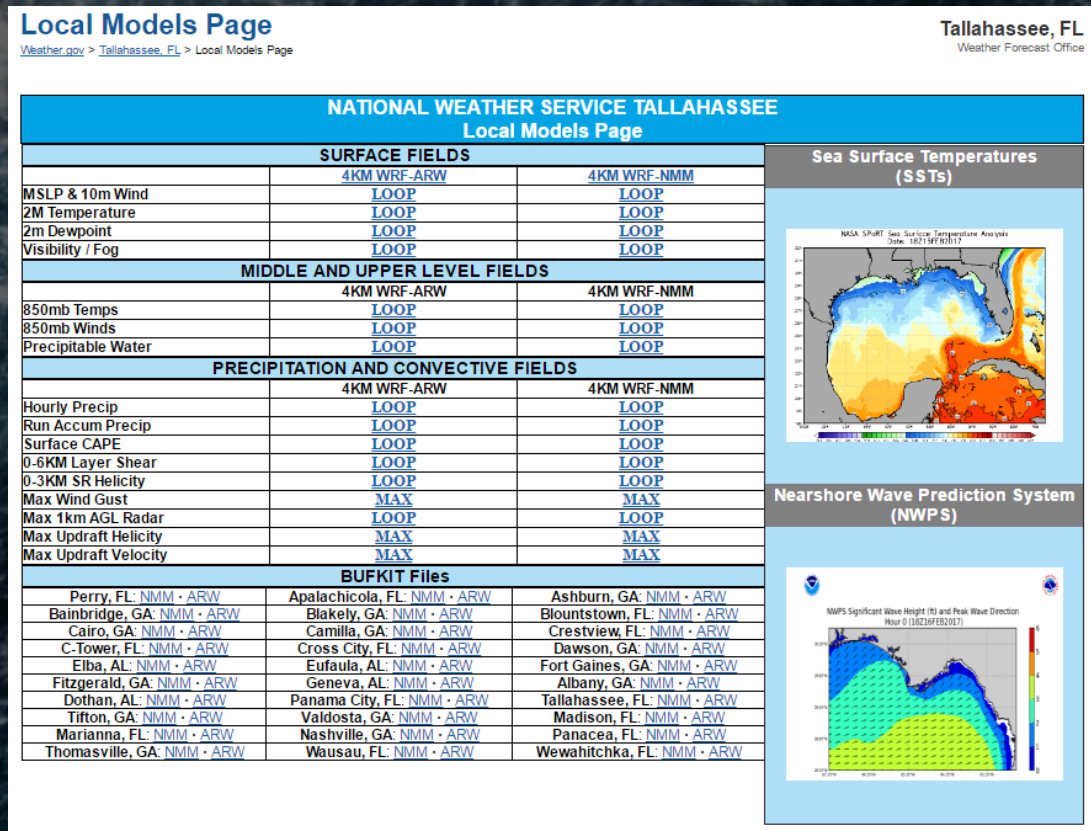
Surf heights are then calculated and used to assess rip current risk

Nearshore Wave Prediction System

www.weather.gov/tae/models

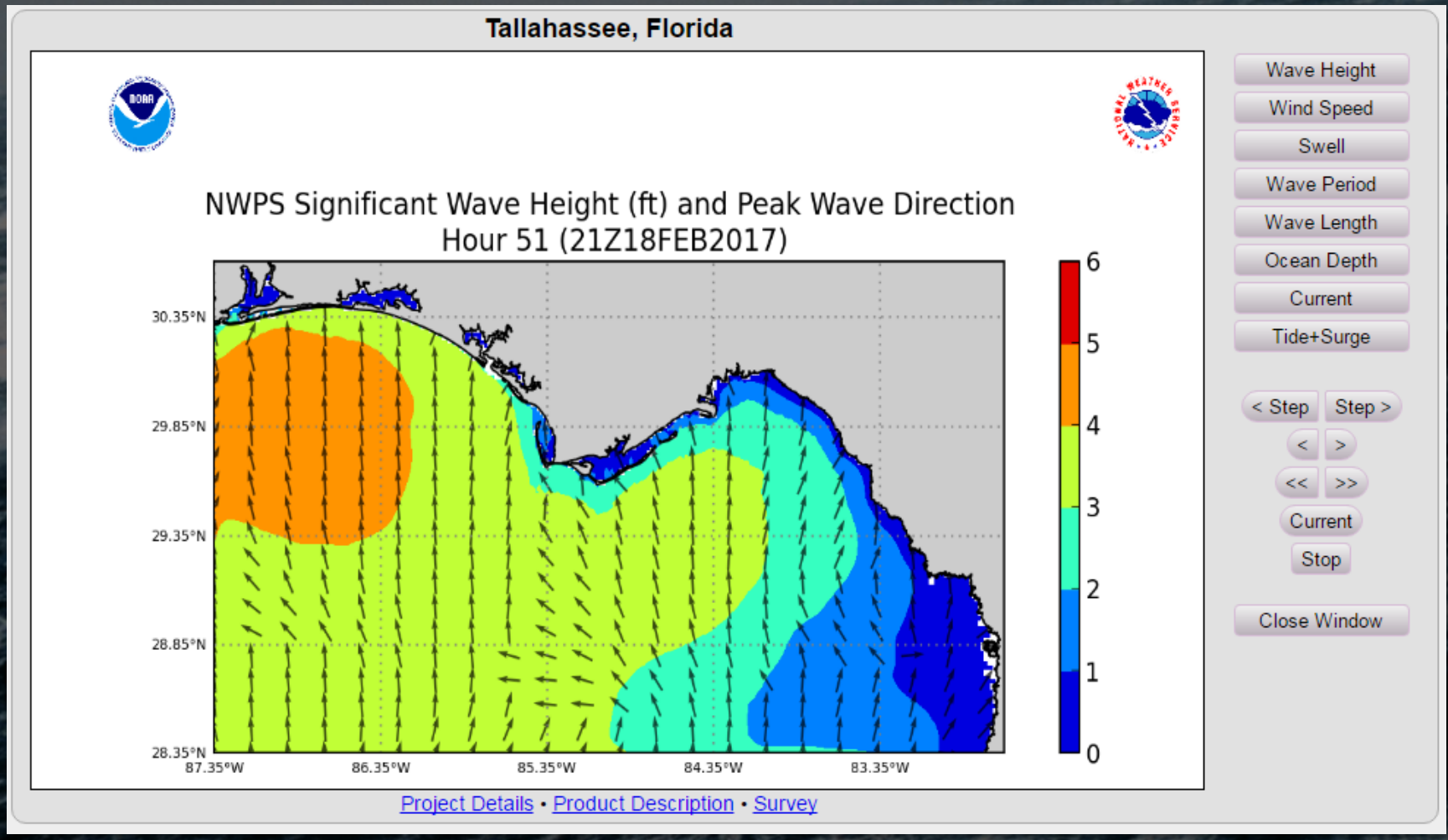


- Under the forecast menu, click Local models
- On Local Models page, click on NWPS image



Nearshore Wave Prediction System

polar.ncep.noaagov/nwps/nwpsloop.php?site=tae



Wave Generation Basics

Some Definitions

Wind Waves

- Short period (4-8 seconds) waves generated from the action of the wind on the local water surface.

Swell

- Wind generated waves that have traveled out of their source region. Swells are characterized as having smoother, more uniform crests, and longer periods (8+ seconds) than wind waves.

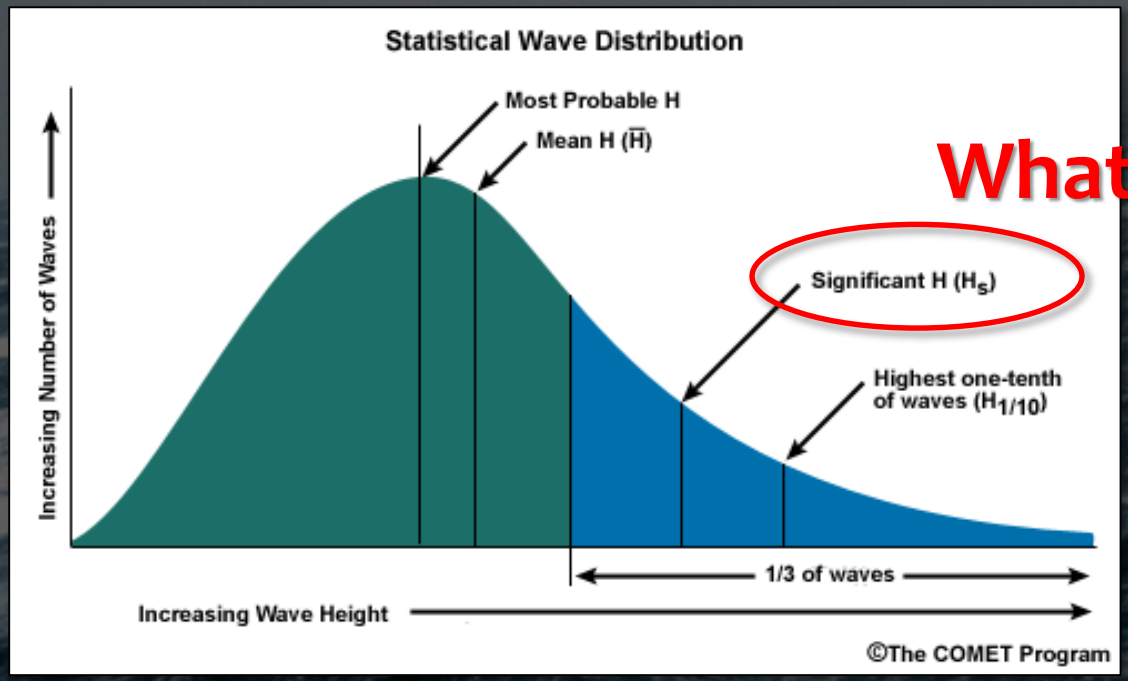
Seas

- The combination of wind waves and swell.

Fetch

- An area of uniform wind speed and direction over a water body. Also, the distance over water that a fetch of wind travels.

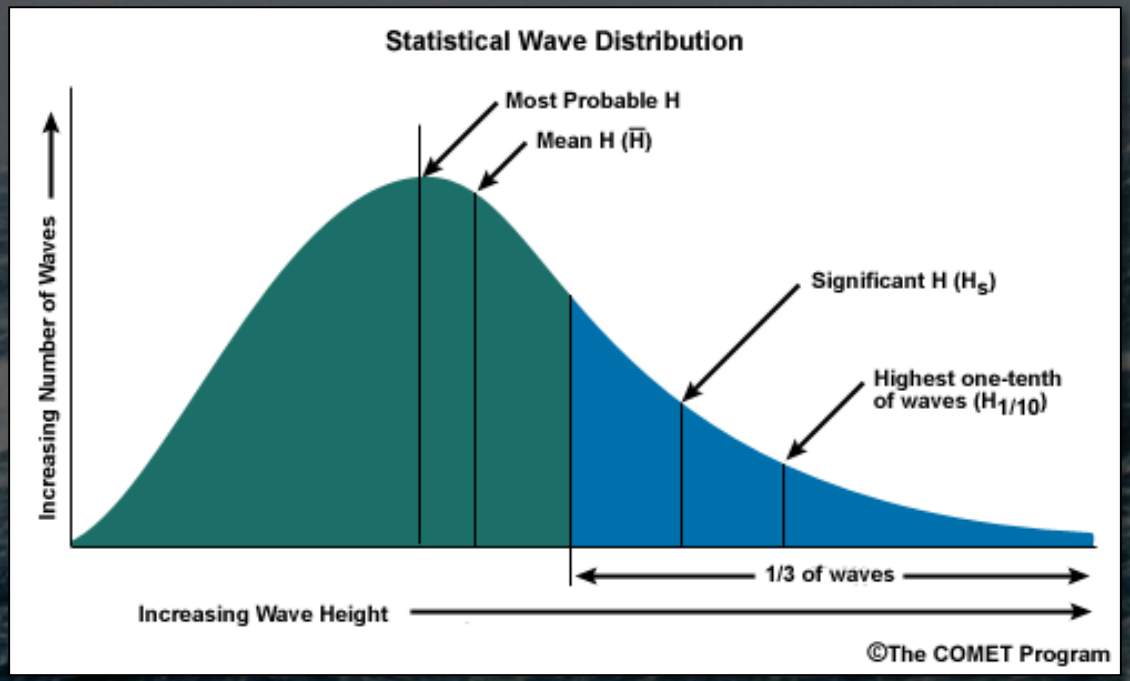
Rayleigh Distribution



What we forecast

Description	Percentage of H_s	If H_s = 5 feet
Mean wave height	64%	3.2 feet
Significant wave height	---	5 feet
Highest 10% of waves	127%	6.4 feet
Highest 1% of waves	167%	8.4 feet
Theoretical maximum	~190%	9.5 feet

Think of the 'Wave Spectrum'



- Mariners should prepare for a range of wave heights, rather than focusing on the one value in the forecast.
- For a 5-second period, highest 1% wave will occur on average every 10 mins.

Enhanced CWF

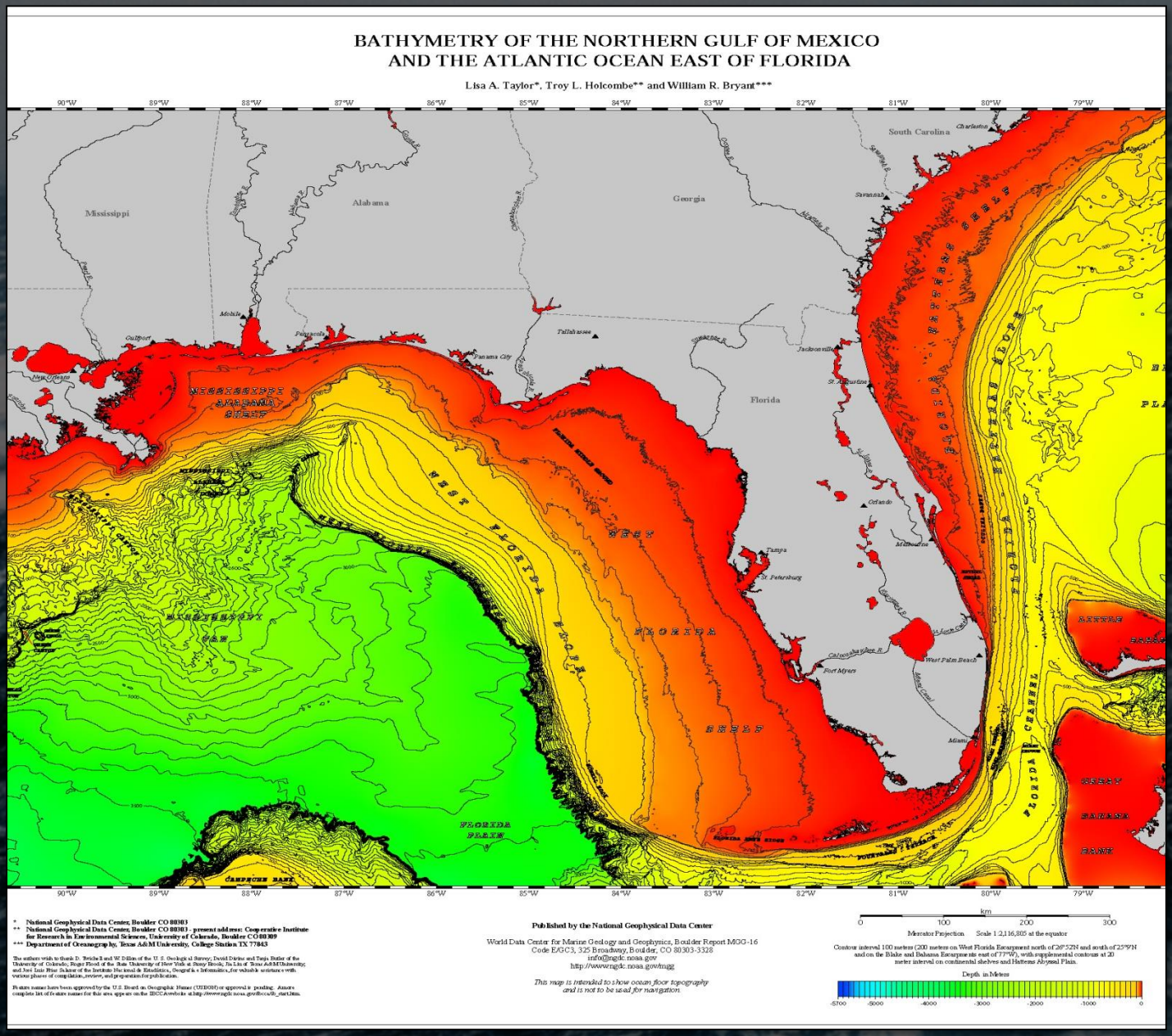
...SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY IN EFFECT FROM 10 PM EST THIS EVENING THROUGH FRIDAY AFTERNOON...

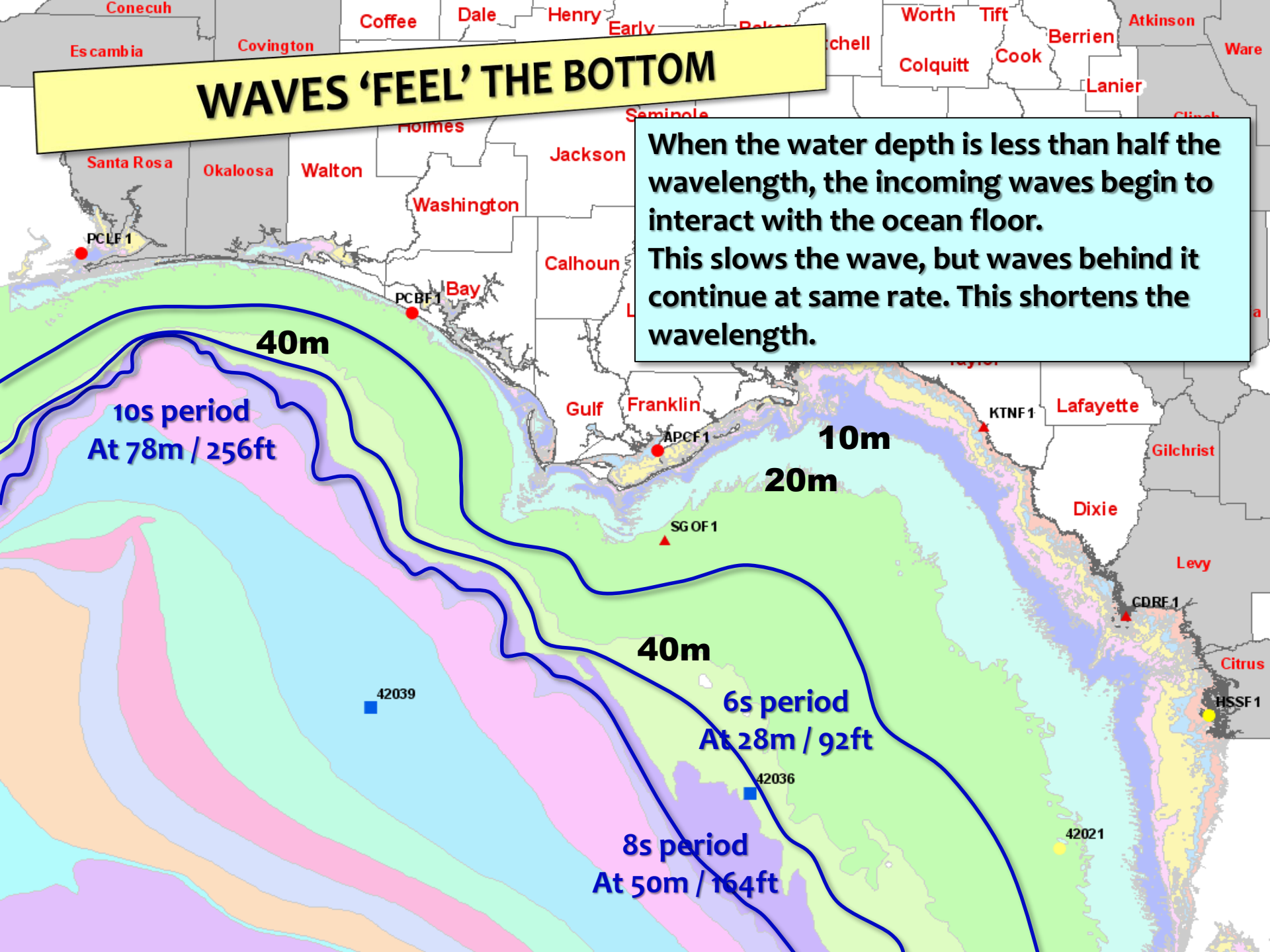
.TONIGHT...NORTH WIND 5 TO 10 KNOTS INCREASING TO AROUND 20 KNOTS. SEAS 2 TO 3 FEET BUILDING TO 5 TO 6 FEET OCCASIONALLY UP TO 8 FEET. DOMINANT PERIOD 4 SECONDS. PROTECTED WATERS SMOOTH INCREASING TO CHOPPY.
.FRIDAY...NORTHEAST WIND AROUND 20 KNOTS BECOMING 5 TO 10 KNOTS. SEAS 4 TO 6 FEET OCCASIONALLY UP TO 8 FEET. DOMINANT PERIOD 4 SECONDS. PROTECTED WATERS CHOPPY BECOMING SMOOTH.
.FRIDAY NIGHT...EAST WIND AROUND 10 KNOTS BECOMING SOUTHWEST AFTER MIDNIGHT. SEAS 1 TO 2 FEET. DOMINANT PERIOD 4 SECONDS. PROTECTED WATERS SMOOTH.
.SATURDAY...WEST WIND 10 TO 15 KNOTS INCREASING TO AROUND 20 KNOTS IN THE AFTERNOON. SEAS 3 TO 4 FEET OCCASIONALLY UP TO 5 FEET. DOMINANT PERIOD 3 SECONDS. PROTECTED WATERS A LIGHT TO MODERATE CHOP INCREASING TO CHOPPY IN THE AFTERNOON. A SLIGHT CHANCE OF RAIN IN THE AFTERNOON.
.SATURDAY NIGHT...WEST WIND AROUND 20 KNOTS BECOMING NORTHWEST 10 TO 15 KNOTS AFTER MIDNIGHT...THEN BECOMING NORTH 5 TO 10 KNOTS LATE. SEAS 4 TO 5 FEET OCCASIONALLY UP TO 6 FEET. DOMINANT PERIOD 4 SECONDS. PROTECTED WATERS CHOPPY BECOMING A LIGHT TO MODERATE CHOP AFTER MIDNIGHT...THEN BECOMING SMOOTH LATE. A CHANCE OF RAIN AFTER MIDNIGHT.
.SUNDAY...NORTHEAST WIND AROUND 10 KNOTS BECOMING SOUTH IN THE LATE MORNING AND AFTERNOON. SEAS 2 TO 3 FEET. PROTECTED WATERS SMOOTH. A CHANCE OF RAIN.

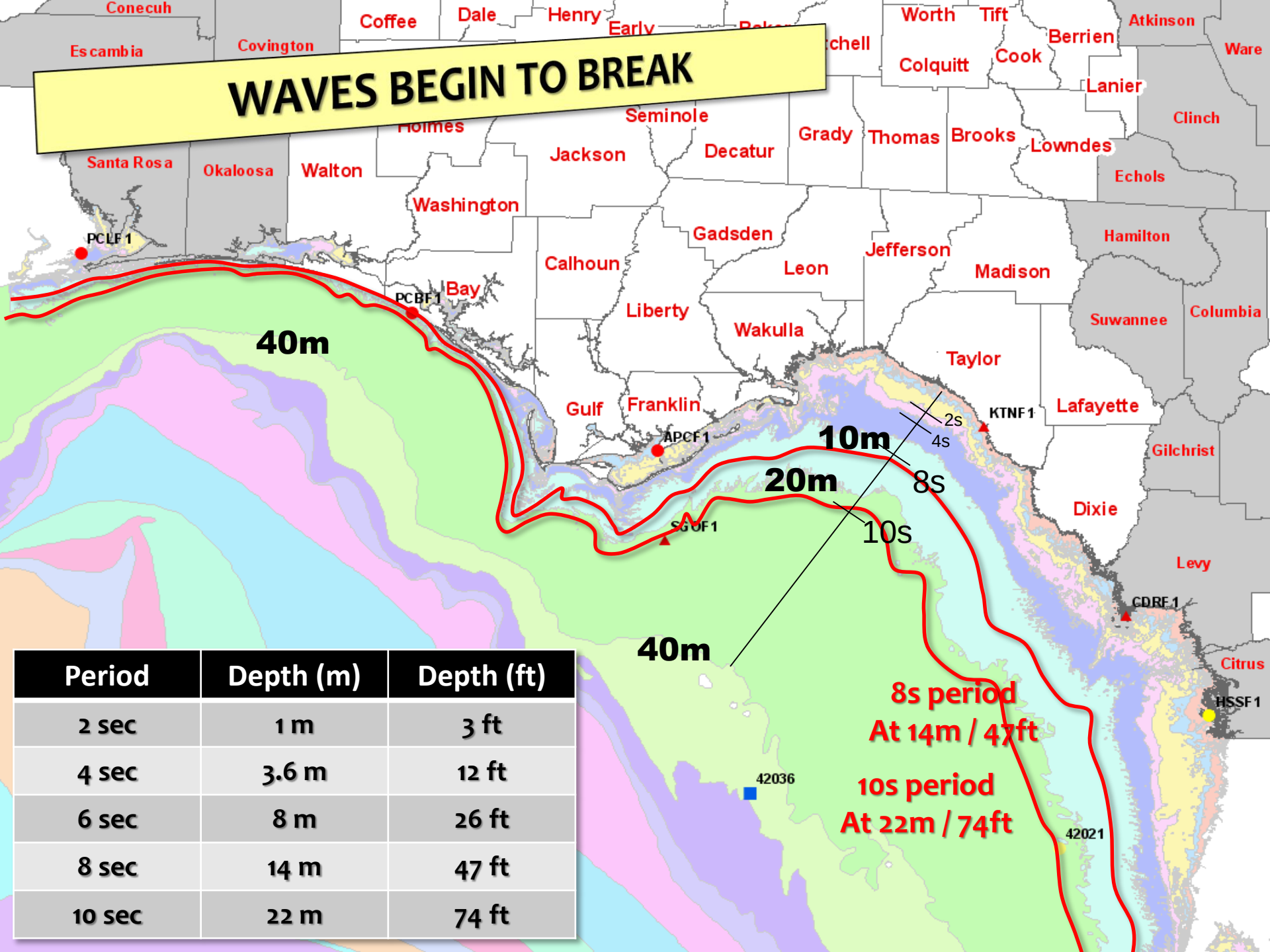
New Parameters Added:

- Dominant wave period
- Height of the highest 1/10 of the waves (occasional wording)

Eastern Gulf Bathymetry




WAVES 'FEEL' THE BOTTOM
When the water depth is less than half the wavelength, the incoming waves begin to interact with the ocean floor.
This slows the wave, but waves behind it continue at same rate. This shortens the wavelength.
40m
10s period
At 78m / 256ft
10m
20m
40m
6s period
At 28m / 92ft
8s period
At 50m / 164ft
PCLF1
PCBF1
APCF1
SGOF1
KTNF1
CDRF1
HSSF1
42039
42036
42021
Conecuh
Escambia
Covington
Coffee
Dale
Henry
Early
Worth
Tift
Berrien
Atkinson
Ware
Colquitt
Cook
Lanier
Santa Rosa
Okaloosa
Walton
Holmes
Jackson
Washington
Calhoun
Bay
Gulf
Franklin
Lafayette
Gilchrist
Dixie
Levy
Citrus

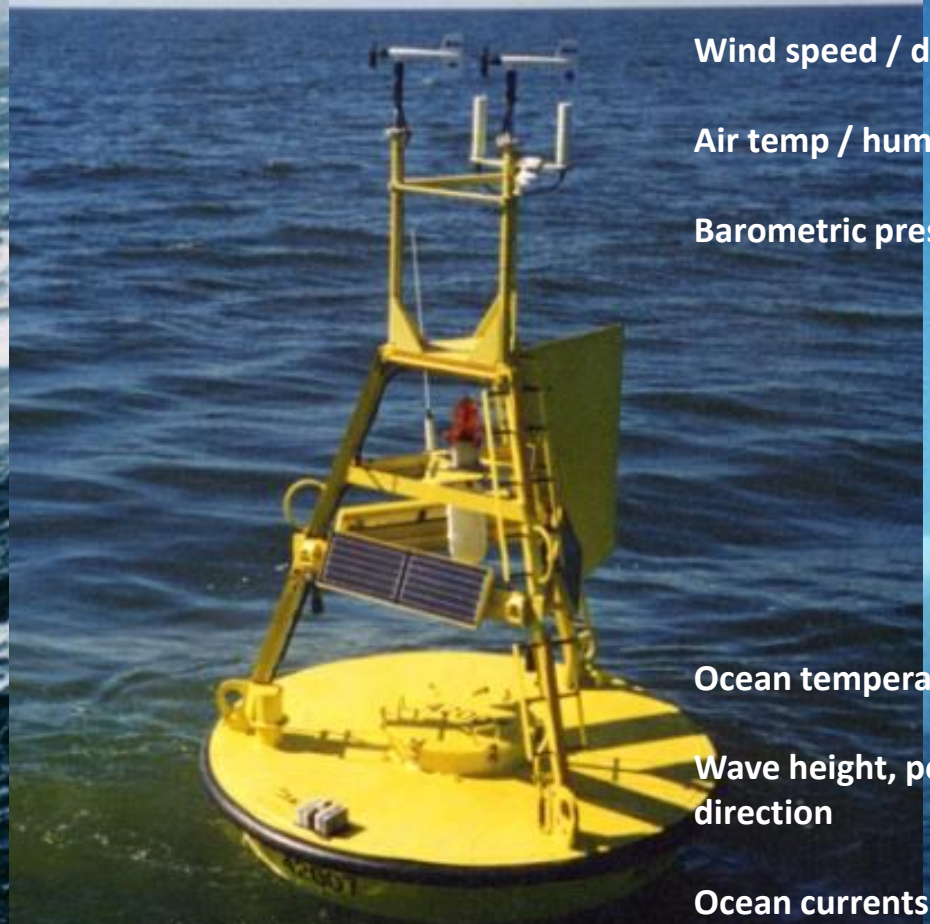


Period	Depth (m)	Depth (ft)
2 sec	1 m	3 ft
4 sec	3.6 m	12 ft
6 sec	8 m	26 ft
8 sec	14 m	47 ft
10 sec	22 m	74 ft

National Data Buoy Center

Weather/Ocean Observing Platforms

111 Buoys



Wind speed / direction

Air temp / humidity

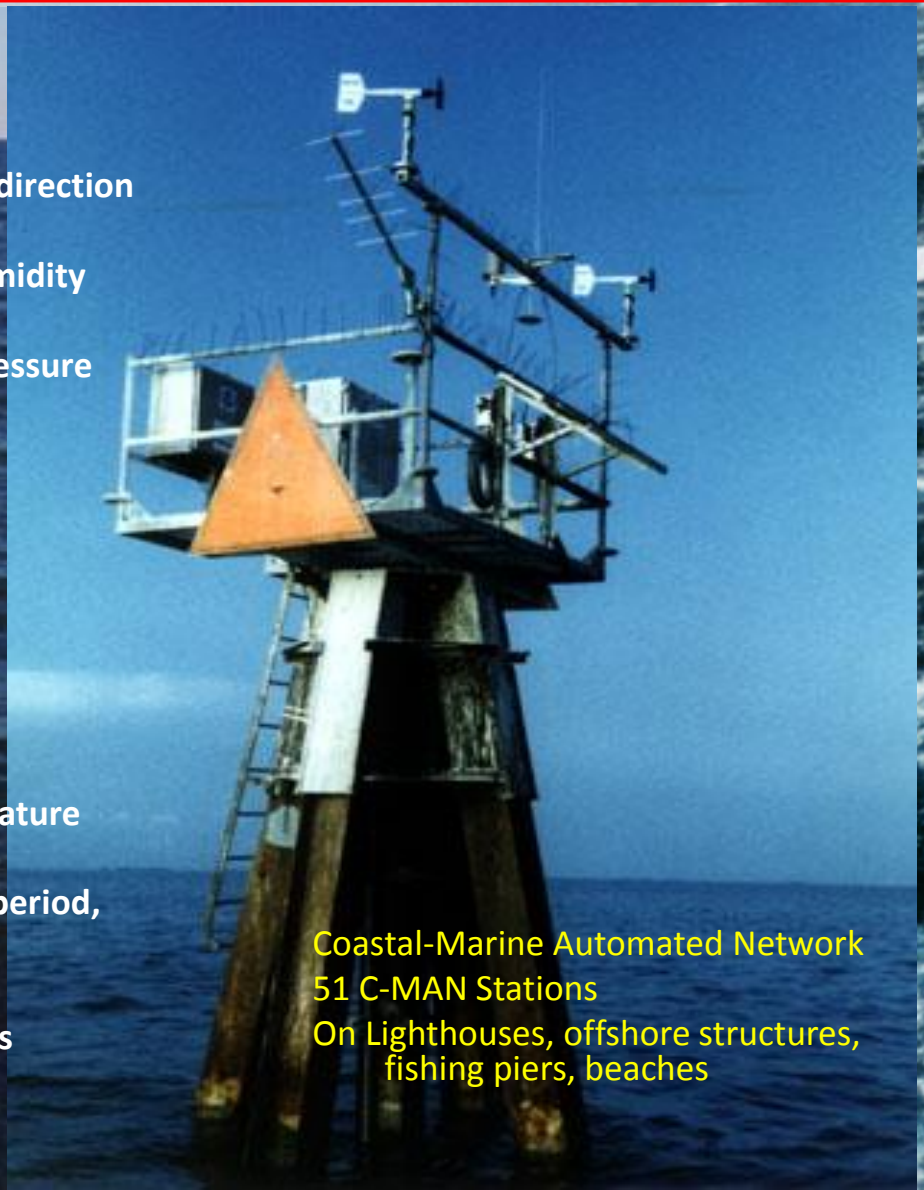
Barometric pressure

Ocean temperature

Wave height, period, direction

Ocean currents

Salinity



Coastal-Marine Automated Network

51 C-MAN Stations

On Lighthouses, offshore structures, fishing piers, beaches

www.ndbc.noaa.gov

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's
National Data Buoy Center
Center of Excellence in Marine Technology

Home | News | Organization | Search NDBC Web Site | Search

Station ID Search | Go | Station List

Observations
Mobile Access
Obs via Google Maps
Classic Maps
Recent
Historical
DART®
Oil & Gas ADCP
Obs Search
Ship Obs Report
Gliders
BuoyCAMs
APEX
TAO
DODS
OceanSITES
HF Radar
OSMC
Dial-A-Buoy
RSS Feeds
Obs Web Widget
Email Access

Station Status
NDBC Maintenance
NDBC Platforms
Partner Platforms

Program Info
Find us on Facebook
NDBC on Facebook
About NDBC
Met/Ocean
Moored Buoy
C-MAN
TAO
DART®
VOS
CSP
IOOS® Program
IOOS® DAC

Publications
NDBC DQC Handbook

Recent Data | Historical Data | Show Labels

Program Filter: NDBC Meteorological/Ocean; International Partners; IOOS Partners

Owner Filter: NDBC; Alaska Ocean Observing System; Amerada Hess

To save the current map view, right click on this link and select either "Add to Favorites" or "Bookmark this link".
To view observations, left-click a marker on the map.
To zoom the map, use the zoom slider on the map; or hold down the **Shift** key while dragging a box; or click the magnifying glass below the zoom slider to turn drag zoom on and off.

Map | Satellite

Select a region:
- Atlantic (Tropical)
- Atlantic (West)
- Australia
- Bay of Bengal
- Caribbean Sea
- Central America
- Chile
- Europe
- Gulf of Mexico (West)
- Gulf of Mexico (East)/Florida
- Nova Scotia
- Pacific (North)
- Pacific (West)
- USA-Alaska
- USA-Hawaii
- USA-Great Lakes (East)
- USA-Lake Superior
- USA-Northeast
- USA-Northwest
- USA-Southeast
- USA-Southwest
- World

Google | Imagery ©2015 NASA, TerraMetrics | 2000 km | Terms of Use

Mouse Cursor Coordinates:

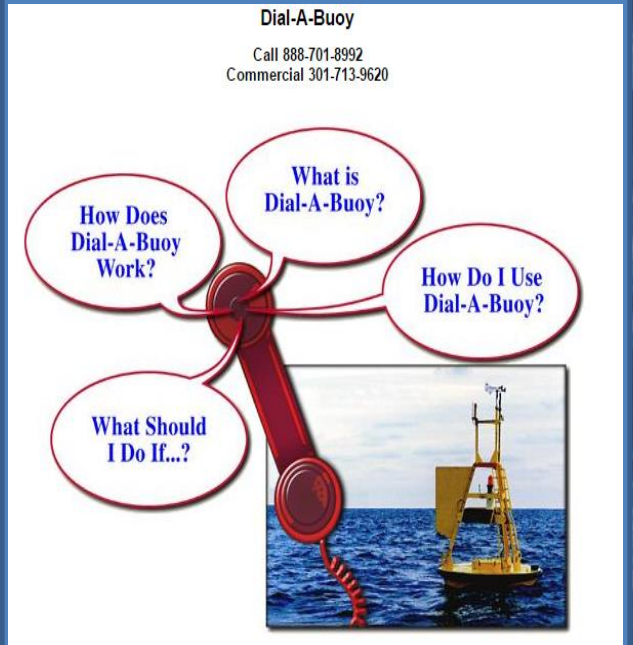
◇ Stations with recent data
◇ Stations with historical data only
◆ Stations with no data in last 8 hours (24 hours for tsunami stations)

1268 stations deployed
934 have reported in the past 8 hours

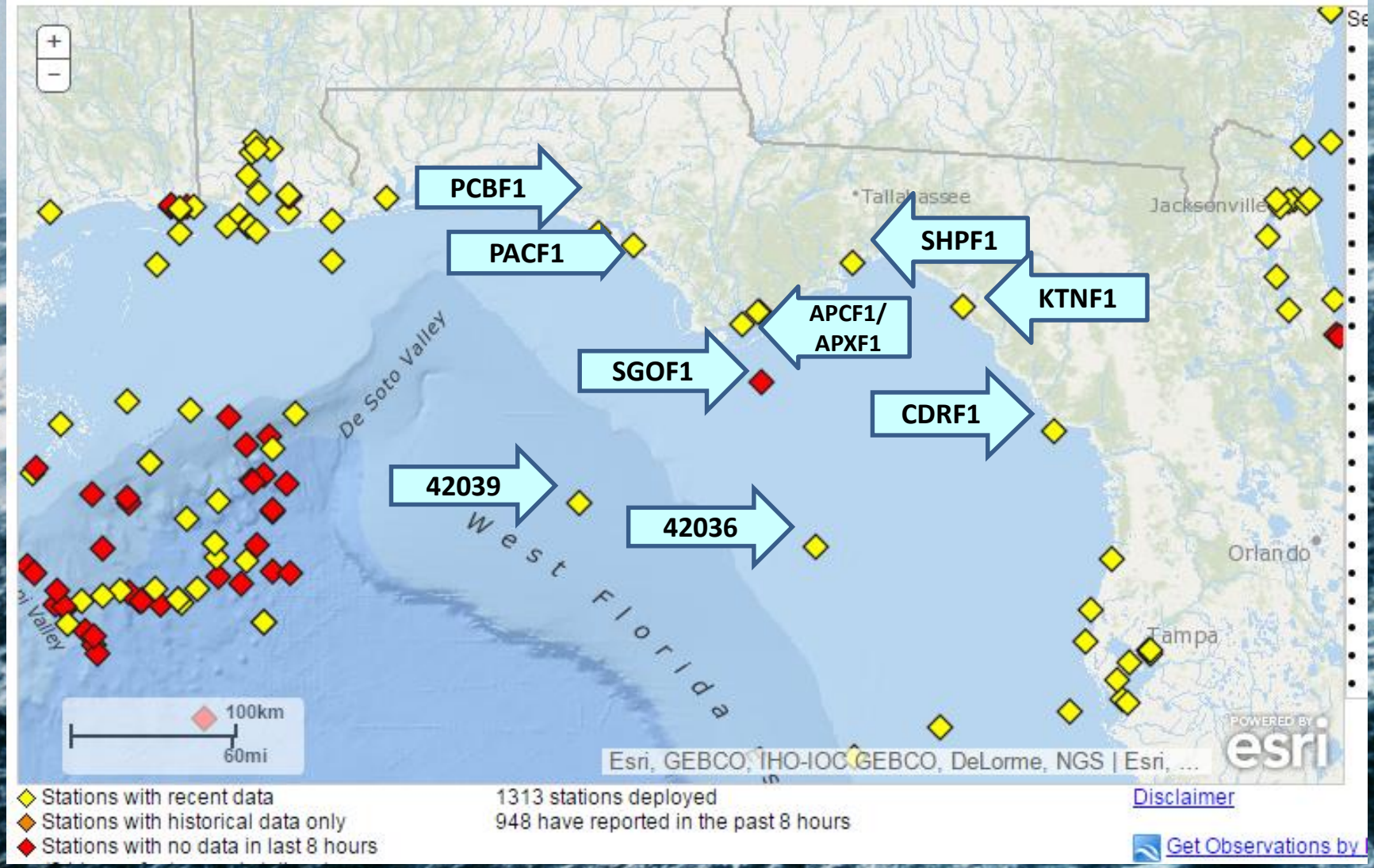
Disclaimer

Get Observations by Program as KML

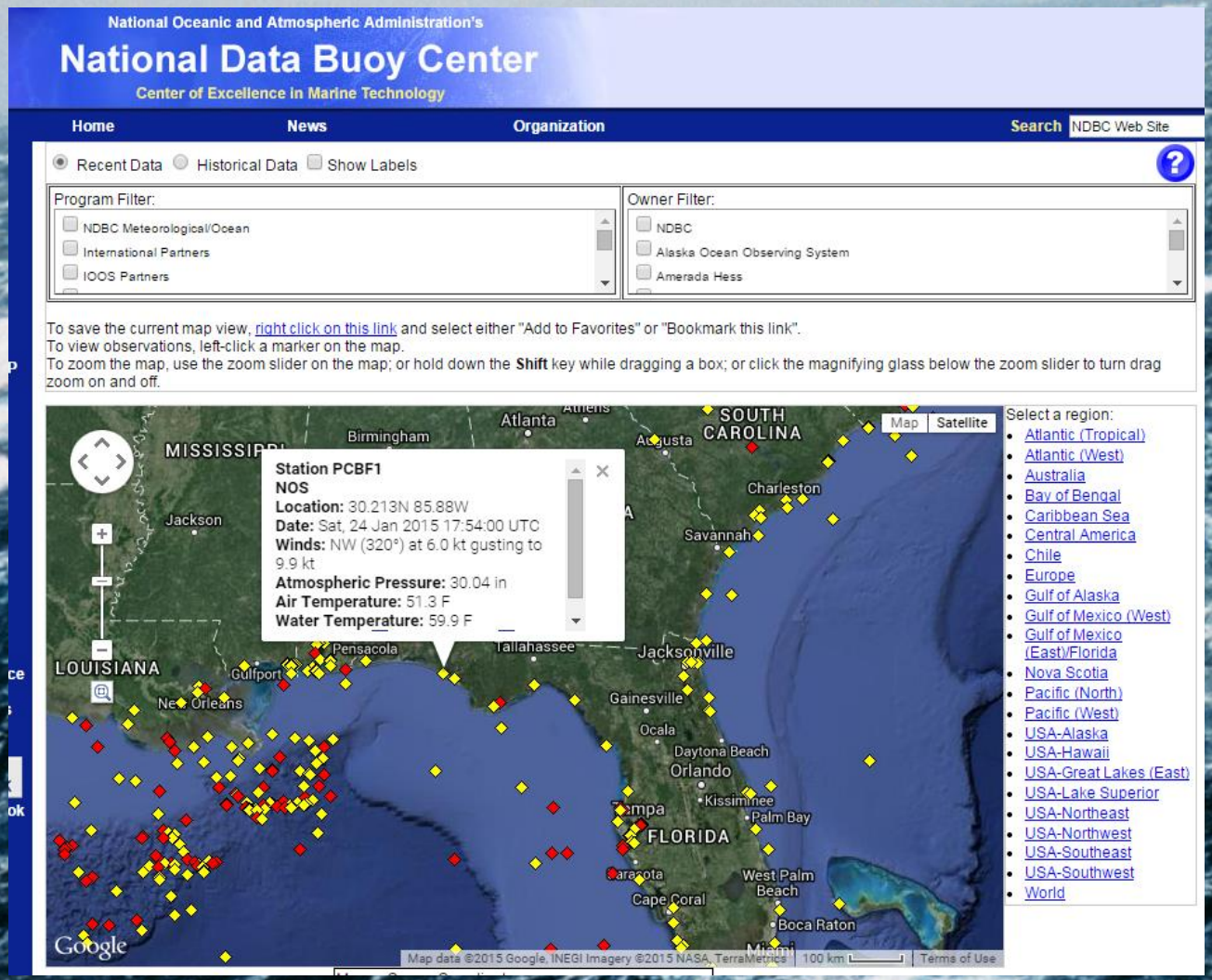
Dial-A-Buoy
888-701-8992



Northern Gulf Stations



Current Observations at a Glance



Buoy Pages

Station 42039 (LLNR 141) - PENSACOLA - 115NM ESE of Pensacola, FL

Owned and maintained by National Data Buoy Center
3-meter discus buoy
ARES payload
28.739 N 86.006 W (28°44'22" N 86°0'23" W)

Site elevation: sea level
Air temp height: 4 m above site elevation
Anemometer height: 5 m above site elevation
Barometer elevation: sea level
Sea temp depth: 0.6 m below site elevation
Water depth: 274.3 m
Watch circle radius: 533 yards

Latest NWS Marine Forecast 1 and Latest NWS Marine Forecast 2

Important Notice to Mariners

Search And Rescue (SAR) Data

Meteorological Observations from Nearby Stations and Ships

Topographic

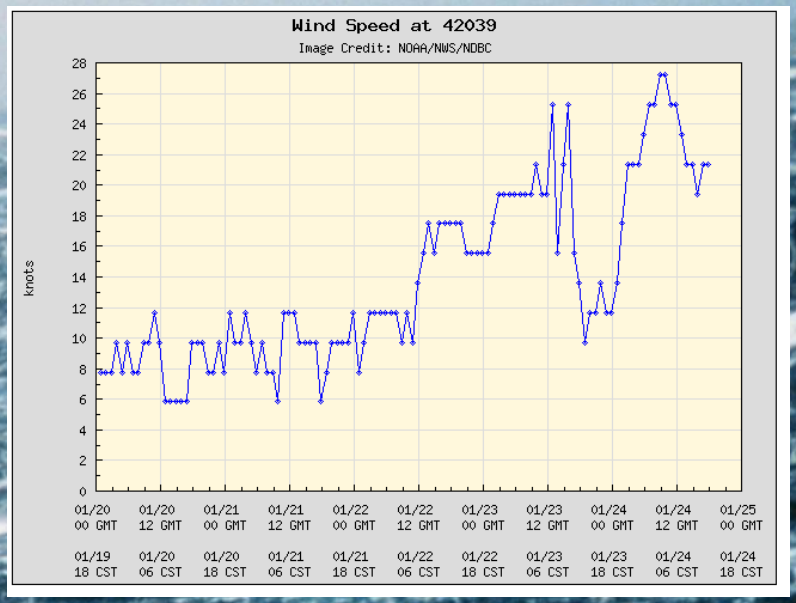
Large icon indicates selected station. Disclaimer
◇ Stations with recent data
◆ Stations with no data in last 8 hours
(24 hours for tsunami stations)

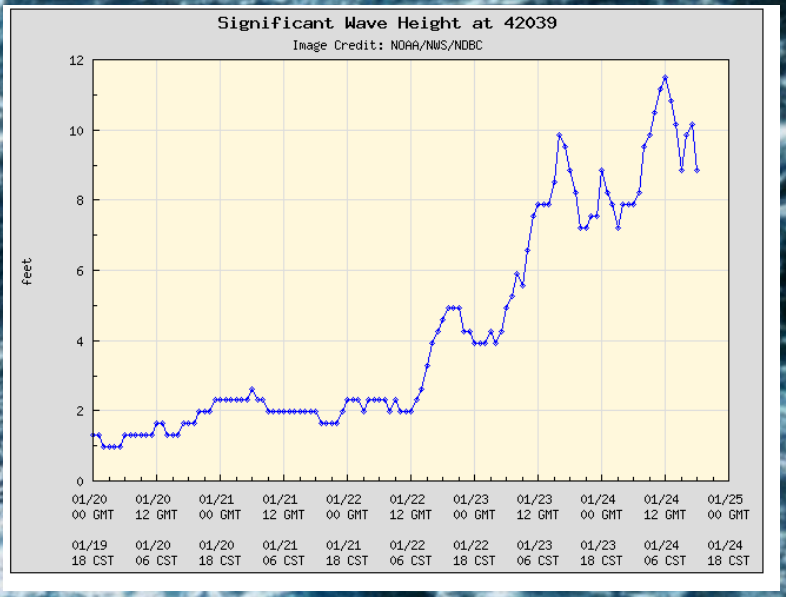
Conditions at 42039 as of (11:50 am CST) 1750 GMT on 01/24/2015:

Unit of Measure: English ▼ Time Zone: Station Local Time ▼ Select

Click on the graph icon in the table below to see a time series plot of the last five days of that observation.

Wind Direction (WDIR):	NW (310 deg true)
Wind Speed (WSPD):	21.4 kts
Wind Gust (GST):	25.3 kts
Wave Height (WVHT):	8.9 ft
Dominant Wave Period (DPD):	8 sec





Observations

Combined plot of Wind Speed, Gust, and Air Pressure

Continuous Winds

TIME (CST)	WDIR	WSPD
10:50 am	WNW (297 deg)	2.9 kts
10:40 am	WNW (286 deg)	2.7 kts
10:30 am	NW (322 deg)	2.9 kts
10:20 am	NW (321 deg)	4.1 kts
10:10 am	WNW (302 deg)	4.1 kts
10:00 am	NW (308 deg)	4.1 kts

Supplemental Measurements

Highest 1-minute Wind Speed

Time (CST)	WSPD	WDIR
10:50 am	5.8 kts	NW (310 deg true)

Peak gust during the measurement hour

TIME (CST)	GDR	GST
9:50 am	NW (310 deg)	5.8 kts

Previous observations

MM	DD	TIME (CST)	WDIR	WSPD kts	GST kts	WVHT ft	DPD sec	APD sec	MWD	PRES in	PTDY in	ATMP °F	WTMP °F	DEWP °F	SAL psu	VIS nmi	TIDE ft
02	17	9:50 am	NW	3.9	5.8	3.0	5	4.4	WNW	30.18	+0.06	65.8	69.1	54.5	-	-	-
02	17	8:50 am	N	3.9	3.9	3.0	5	4.1	WNW	30.16	+0.07	66.0	68.5	53.6	-	-	-
02	17	7:50 am	NNW	9.7	11.7	3.0	4	4.1	WNW	30.15	+0.09	65.8	68.4	53.8	-	-	-
02	17	6:50 am	NW	11.7	15.5	3.0	4	3.9	WNW	30.12	+0.08	66.0	68.2	55.2	-	-	-
02	17	5:50 am	NW	13.6	17.5	2.6	8	4.0	SSE	30.09	+0.08	65.8	67.8	55.4	-	-	-
02	17	4:50 am	WNW	13.6	15.5	2.3	8	4.0	SSE	30.06	+0.05	66.2	68.2	55.0	-	-	-
02	17	3:50 am	WNW	13.6	15.5	2.6	8	4.2	S	30.03	+0.03	66.4	68.4	53.8	-	-	-
02	17	2:50 am	WNW	11.7	13.6	2.3	8	4.4	S	30.02	+0.01	66.4	68.2	52.9	-	-	-
02	17	1:50 am	W	11.7	13.6	2.3	8	4.3	S	30.01	-0.01	66.4	68.5	51.3	-	-	-
02	17	12:50 am	W	11.7	13.6	2.3	8	4.4	SSE	30.01	-0.02	66.2	68.9	50.5	-	-	-
02	16	11:50 pm	WSW	11.7	13.6	2.6	7	4.8	SSE	30.01	-0.03	65.8	69.1	49.3	-	-	-
02	16	10:50 pm	WSW	11.7	13.6	2.6	7	5.0	S	30.02	+0.00	65.5	68.9	48.7	-	-	-
02	16	9:50 pm	W	9.7	11.7	2.6	6	4.8	S	30.03	+0.03	64.9	68.5	48.9	-	-	-
02	16	8:50 pm	W	9.7	13.6	3.0	8	5.2	S	30.04	+0.07	64.6	69.1	49.3	-	-	-
02	16	7:50 pm	WNW	9.7	11.7	3.3	6	5.3	SSW	30.03	+0.09	64.2	69.1	49.3	-	-	-
02	16	6:50 pm	W	9.7	11.7	3.6	6	5.5	WSW	30.00	+0.07	63.9	69.1	48.7	-	-	-
02	16	5:50 pm	W	7.8	9.7	3.3	6	5.4	WSW	29.96	+0.03	63.0	69.6	48.7	-	-	-
02	16	4:50 pm	W	5.8	7.8	3.6	6	5.4	WNW	29.94	+0.00	63.0	69.8	48.7	-	-	-
02	16	3:50 pm	W	3.9	5.8	3.9	6	5.5	W	29.93	-0.01	62.4	70.2	49.5	-	-	-
02	16	2:50 pm	WNW	1.9	3.9	3.9	6	5.3	WNW	29.93	-0.04	62.4	70.3	49.8	-	-	-
02	16	1:50 pm	-	0.0	3.9	4.3	7	5.4	W	29.94	-0.06	61.3	70.2	50.2	-	-	-
02	16	12:50 pm	-	0.0	3.9	4.6	6	5.5	WNW	29.95	-0.05	60.6	69.8	50.5	-	-	-

Wave observations

Detailed Wave Summary
for 42039 as of (11:00 am CST)
1700 GMT on 02/17/2016:

These wave data are displayed in rounded times.

Unit of Measure: English ▼ Time Zone: Station Local Time ▼ Select

Click on the graph icon in the table below to see a time series plot of the last five days of that observation.

Significant Wave Height (WVHT):	3.0 ft
Swell Height (SwH):	2.6 ft
Swell Period (SwP):	4.5 sec
Swell Direction (SwD):	WNW
Wind Wave Height (WWH):	1.3 ft
Wind Wave Period (WWP):	3.6 sec
Wind Wave Direction (WWD):	WNW
Wave Steepness (STEEPNESS):	VERY_STEEP
Average Wave Period (APD):	4.5 sec

Previous observations

MM	DD	TIME (CST)	WVHT ft	SwH ft	SwP sec	SwD	WWH ft	WWP sec	WWD	STEEPNESS	APD sec
02	17	10:00 am	3.0	2.3	4.8	WNW	1.3	3.8	WNW	VERY_STEEP	4.4
02	17	9:00 am	3.0	2.3	4.8	WNW	1.6	3.8	WNW	VERY_STEEP	4.1
02	17	8:00 am	3.0	2.0	4.8	WNW	2.0	4.2	WNW	VERY_STEEP	4.1
02	17	7:00 am	3.0	1.3	6.2	SSW	2.6	4.0	WNW	VERY_STEEP	3.9
02	17	6:00 am	2.6	1.3	7.7	SSE	2.3	3.8	WNW	N/A	4.0
02	17	5:00 am	2.3	1.3	7.7	SSE	2.0	3.8	WNW	N/A	4.0
02	17	4:00 am	2.6	1.6	8.3	S	2.0	5.9	SSW	N/A	4.2
02	17	3:00 am	2.3	1.6	7.7	S	2.0	5.6	SSW	N/A	4.4
02	17	2:00 am	2.3	1.6	7.7	S	1.6	5.3	SSW	N/A	4.3
02	17	1:00 am	2.3	1.6	7.7	SSE	1.6	4.5	W	N/A	4.4
02	17	12:00 am	2.6	2.0	7.1	SSE	1.3	5.3	SSW	N/A	4.8
02	16	11:00 pm	2.6	2.3	7.1	S	1.3	4.8	W	N/A	5.0
02	16	10:00 pm	2.6	2.3	6.2	S	1.3	4.2	W	AVERAGE	4.8
02	16	9:00 pm	3.0	2.6	7.7	S	1.3	4.2	NW	AVERAGE	5.2
02	16	8:00 pm	3.3	3.0	6.2	SSW	1.0	4.0	NW	STEEP	5.3
02	16	7:00 pm	3.6	3.3	5.9	WSW	1.0	3.8	WNW	STEEP	5.5

Additional Information

02	16	2:00 pm	4.3	3.9	6.7	W	1.3	3.6	NNW	STEEP	5.4
02	16	1:00 pm	4.6	4.6	5.9	WNW	1.3	3.7	N	VERY_STEEP	5.5
02	16	12:00 pm	4.9	4.6	5.9	WNW	1.6	3.2	N	VERY_STEEP	5.3
02	16	11:00 am	4.9	4.6	6.2	W	1.6	4.0	N	STEEP	5.3

Plot of wave energy versus frequency (and period)

Description of Measurements

Links which are specific to this station are listed below:

Real Time Data in tabular form for the last forty-five days.

Historical Data & Climatic Summaries for quality controlled data for the current month, previous months, and previous years.

The weekly status report and the weekly maintenance report also provide valuable station information.

Note that the payload types and the station locations occasionally change.
Please refer to the NDBC data inventory for the data history of each station.

U.S. Dept. of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service
National Data Buoy Center
Bldg. 3205
Stennis Space Center, MS 39529
Contact Us
Page last modified: October 20, 2015

Disclaimer
Information Quality
Glossary

Privacy Policy
Freedom of Information
About Us
Career Opportunities

How to get warnings

To receive marine weather statements and special marine warnings:
Turn VHF to WX channel
Panama City: WX1 (162.550 MHz)

NOAA Weather Radio Frequencies
162.400 MHz (WX2)
162.425 MHz (WX4)
162.450 MHz (WX5)
162.475 MHz (WX3)
162.500 MHz (WX6)
162.525 MHz (WX7)
162.550 MHz (WX1)

<u>Wireless Emergency Alerts</u>

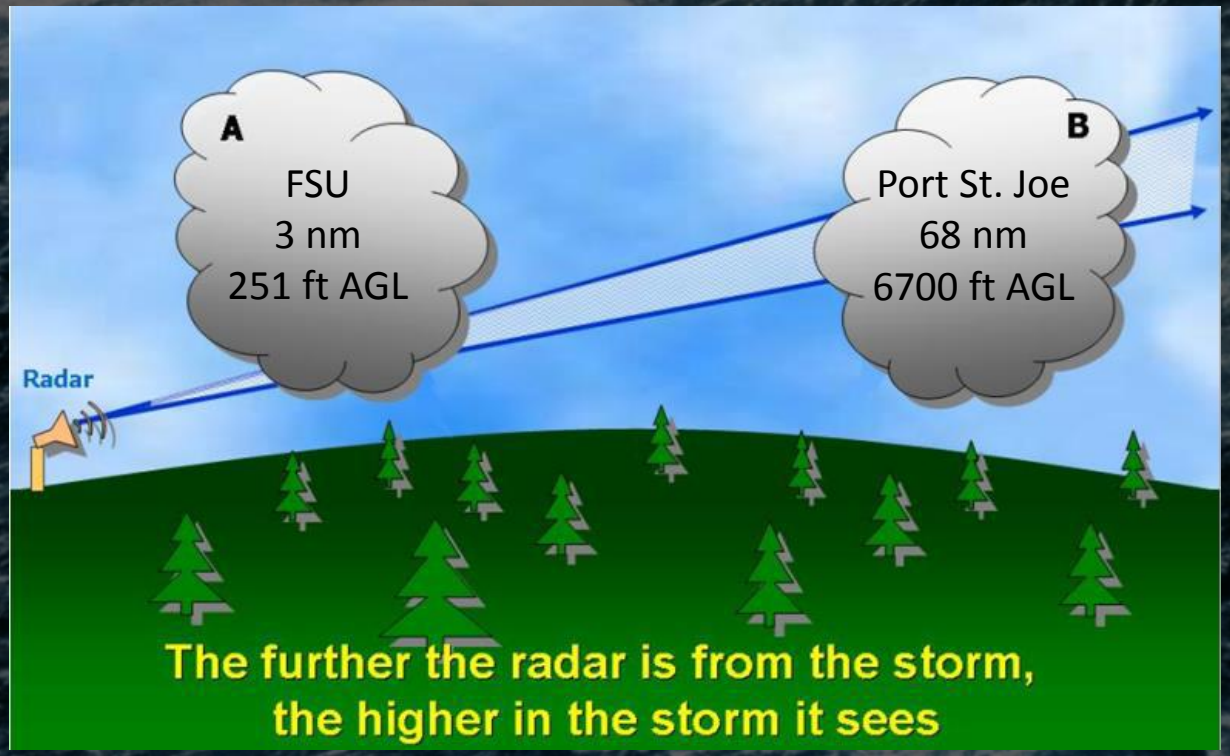
- Most smartphones set up, make sure under settings
- Will alarm for tornado and flash flood warnings

Why we need reports:

- Very few marine observations
- Only 2 buoys in area that report wave heights

Why we need reports:

- Storms can form very quickly, especially in summer
- The further storm is from radar, harder it is to see lower levels of storm
- Waterspouts form in these lower levels, spin up quickly and can be hard to detect on radar

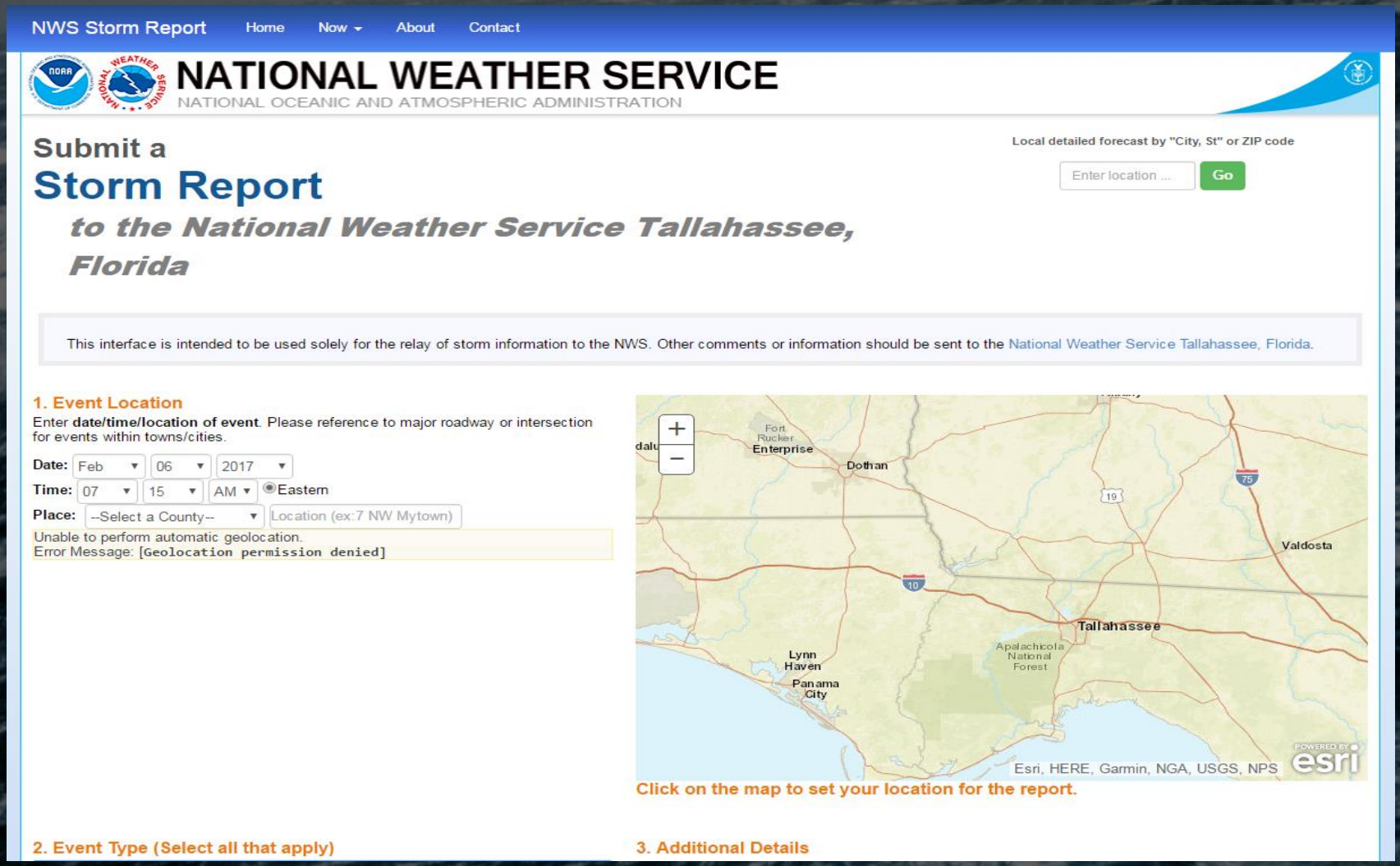


Sending Marine Reports

- Call a forecaster at (850)942-8833 option 9
- Marine Report Form (internet)
- mPING (app)
- Social media (Twitter and Facebook)

Storm Report Form

- Found on marine website: http://www.weather.gov/tae/marine
- Direct link to form: http://innovation.srh.noaa.gov/StormReport/SubmitReport.php?site=tae



Marine Report Form

2. Event Type (Select all that apply)

- Flood
- Hail
- High Wind Speed
- Tornado/Funnel Cloud
- Wind Damage
- Winter Precipitation
- Snow
- Freezing Rain/Icing
- Heavy Rain

3. Additional Details

Provide any additional information that you feel is pertinent to your submission (500 characters maximum).

You may also pass along additional information by e-mailing them to the National Weather Service Tallahassee, Florida separately. (WFO TAE)

4. Contact Information

VOLUNTARY and **WILL NOT** be distributed.

Your Name: Your Name

Spotter Id (if assigned): Spotter Id (if assigned)

E-mail address: E-mail address

Phone number: Phone number

Observer Profile: General Public

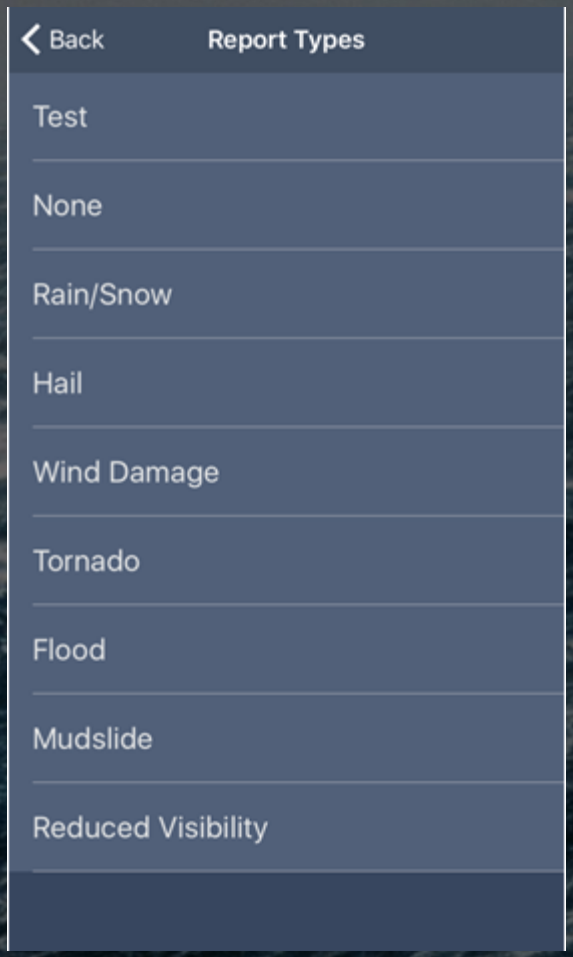
Review Report | Reset Report

NOTE: If you have any questions about reporting weather and/or using this reporting form, please contact the TAE Webmaster.

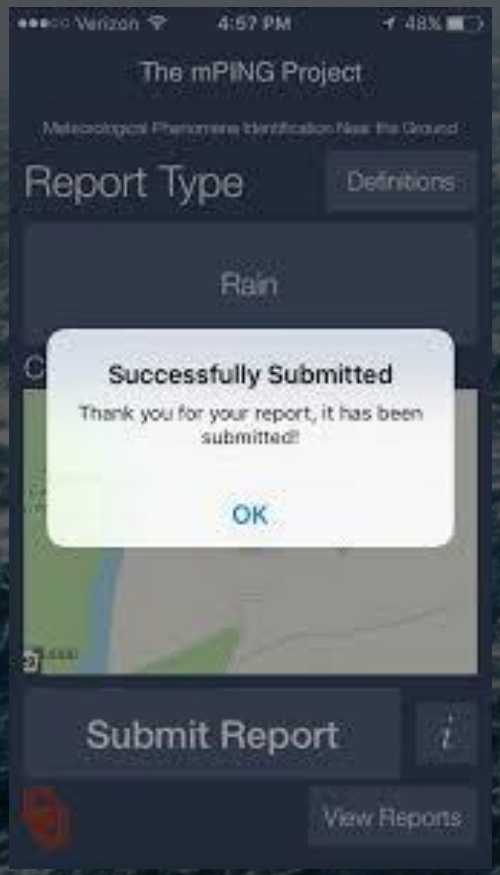
mPING

- Free app created by the National Severe Storms Lab
- Available in the Apple App store and Google Play
- http://mping.nssl.noaa.gov/

mPING


Back
Report Types
Test
None
Rain/Snow
Hail
Wind Damage
Tornado
Flood
Mudslide
Reduced Visibility

mPING

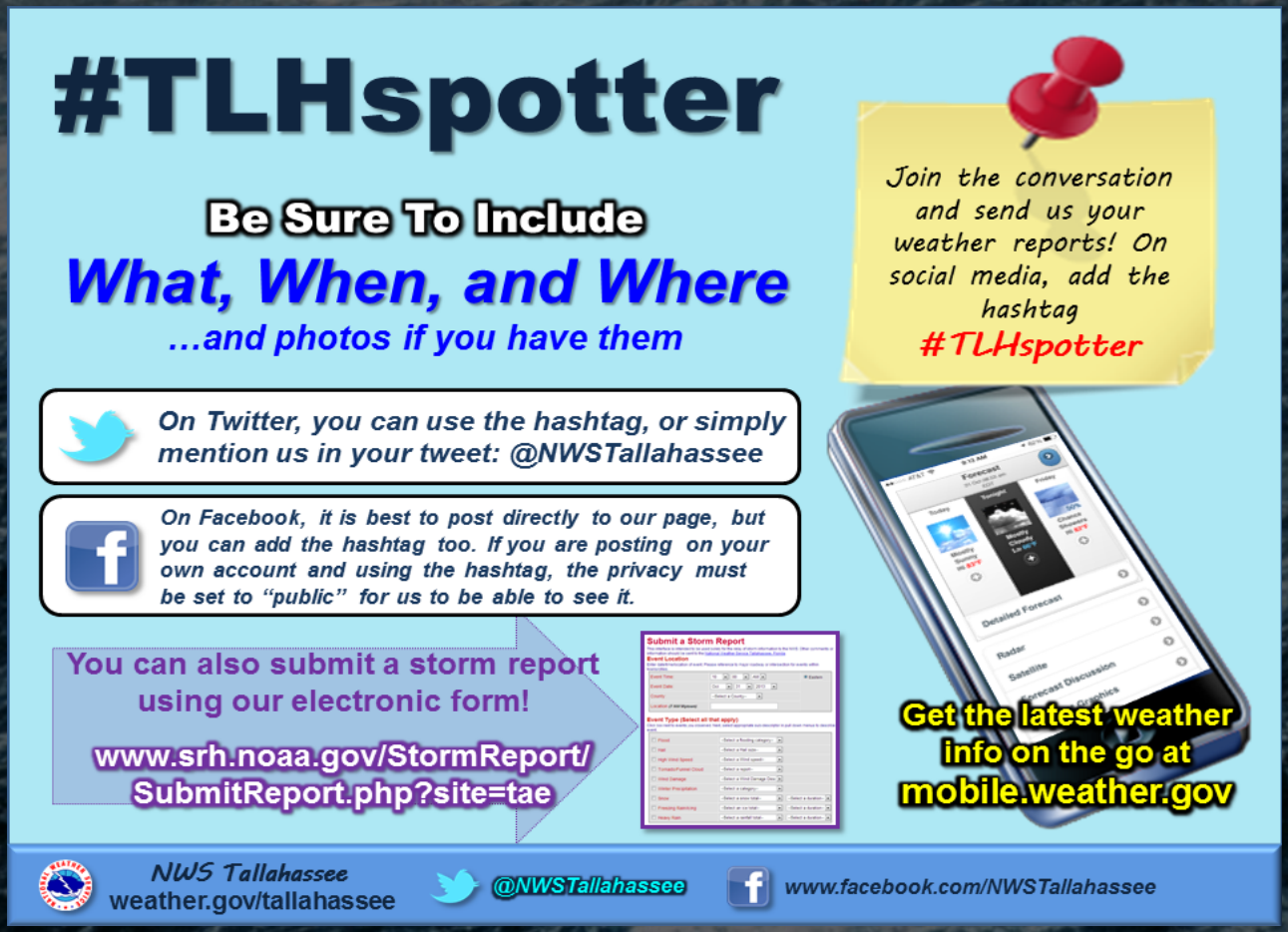

Verizon
4:57 PM
48%
The mPING Project
Meteorological Phenomena Identification Near the Ground
Report Type
Definitions
Rain
Successfully Submitted
Thank you for your report, it has been submitted!
OK
Submit Report
View Reports

Receiving Reports

When reports are sent using the marine report form or the mPING app forecasters are alerted immediately on their workstations.

Social Media

NWS Tallahassee is active on Facebook and Twitter. The best way to send reports is to tweet @NWSTallahassee or use the #TLHspotter hashtag.



Things to include in reports

- Location
- Time
- Type of weather
- Magnitude (wave height, wind speed estimate)
- Duration
- Direction of storms or waterspouts

Thanks!

Ground truth from boaters like you helps us to continue to improve our forecasts and warnings.

Help us keep everyone safe by being our eyes and ears on the water!

Thanks For Your Attention!

NWS Tallahassee: www.weather.gov/tae
Buoys: http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/rmd.shtml
Wavewatch: http://polar.ncep.noaa.gov/waves/viewer.shtml?-gmex-
NWPS: polar.ncep.noaa.gov/nwps.nwpsloop.php?site=tae
COMET: http://deved.meted.ucar.edu/marine/mod2_wlc_gen/print.htm

NWS Tallahassee - 850-942-8833 (answered 24/7; press 9 to ring through)
Dial-A-Buoy - 888-701-8992 (Buoy ID: ex: 42039)
NWR (recording) - 850-942-8851

Marine Focal Point emma.weston@noaa.gov
Warning Coordination Met. mark.wool@noaa.gov