Doc# Response#	Contact Info	1) What is your position in the maritime community?	2.) What are your primary sources for obtaining marine weather forecasts (MWF)?	3.) Do you use CGHF radio voice broadcasts to receive MWF? If yes, how often do you use CGHF broadcasts and how critical are they to your safety and operation as compared to the other sources you listed in your response to Q2?	4.) Do you use CGHF radiofax broadcasts to receive MWF? If yes, how often do you use CGHF radiofax broadcasts and how critical are they to your safety and operation as compared to the other sources you listed in your response to Q2?	5.) Do you use CGHF radio Simplex Teletype over Radio (SITOR aka NBDP) to receive MWF? If yes, how often do you use CG SITOR broadcasts and how critical are they to your safety and operations as compared to the other sources you listed in your response to Q2?	6.) What alternative source(s) for obtaining MWF would you pursue if CGHF broadcasts were no longer available? How would you rate the alternative source(s) in terms of (a)user cost, and (b)usefulness of the information as compared to the CGHF broadcast it replaces?	7.) Would the loss of the CGHF marine weather broadcasts affect you? Please explain.	8.) How far seaward does your vessel primarily operate?	Other Comments
2	East Coast Vessel Deliver Kevin Redden 710 Clark Street Westfield NJ 07090	While doing boat delivery trips	The HF weather broadcasts are my only source of weather information on these voyages. These weather broadcasts are important for the safety of the voyages				, and there is no available substitute that is cost effective.	If the broadcasts were discontinued, mariners who were out of VHF radio range (and without expensive satellite gear) would be left with no critical weather information. Forcing every single boat that goes offshore to buy expensive satellite gear is not a viable alternative.	up and down the US east coast, I am frequently offshore, out in the Gulf Stream, out of VHF radio range.	It is requested that the weather broadcasts be continued to avoid creating a serious safety issue that would result if they were shut down.
3	John F. Littlewood 608 Raven Ridge Road Friday Harbor WA 98250									I submit that the continued broadcast of weather forecasts and warnings via HF radio is vital to the safe navigation of vessels at sea and in near coastal waters where VHF is either not available or unreadable and the vessel is not equipped with a satellite receiver to obtain this information via the internet, as is the case with many smaller vessels.
4	David W. Braun 862 Islay San Luis Obispo CA 93401	Owner/Operator private 35' pleasure sailing vessel of US registry operating in the eastern pacific From SE Alaska to Mainland Mexico and out 150 nm.	I use the following in this order of importance: 1. USCG HF radio weatherfax broadcasts: This is the mainstay of my weather information. It is always used in trip planning and on longer legs, it is consulted frequently mid-trip. 2. USCG VHF NOAA Weather Radio: Used primarily to keep abreast of developing situation near-shore when I don't need to be so rigorous as keeping a fax schedule and interpreting faxes. It is easy to use so it is frequently used. It is not very available in the twisty channels behind Vancouver Island, but then, that's Canada isn't it? 3. Satellite radio GRIB files: The jury is still out on this one. It requires a lot of high tech equipment, but it is very easy and seems to have decent correlation to the real-world weather	Yes, but only as a confirmation for what I am seeing in the faxes. I have gotten pretty good at interpreting the faxes for the eastern pacific. If I were to travel to new waters such as the Caribbean, I would double check my predictions against your forecasts until I felt there was a significant degree of correlation.	If you are asking if I get weatherfaxes, the answer is Yes. I use these heavily for 72 hours prior to a projected departure. I make approximately 8 such departures a year. They are the most important tool that I use by a couple orders of magnitude. They are the only source of information that I have consistent access to mid-trip. If you are asking if I use the weatherfax service to get fax pages of textual information that is a written word digest and interpretation of the weatherfaxes, then the answer is "rarely"	I never use SITOR	I would have to resort to GRIB files. I have never determined who compiles these files and what the raw data source is from which they are compiled. As such, I do not trust them. They are much easier to use in a functional way, but they do not lend themselves to forecast the way a fax does. They also fail the test of being available world-wide due to spotty satellite coverage. The idea that a satellite is directly overhead and that a very simple and rugged receiver can be used to collect the information is attractive because HF rigs are notoriously difficult to keep operating correctly in adverse conditions. As stated previously, I seriously doubt that you could fly a couple satellites to close coverage gaps any cheaper than you could just replace all HF 24 transmitters.	Yes. The safety of small vessels is immensely impacted by sea state and weather. I use trip planning as my primary assurance of a safe trip. My main tool for trip planning is weatherfax. Mid-trip, weatherfax is used to plan course adjustments or prudent evasive actions. Many weather sources can provide the message "Don't go out there today," but only fax can give you the insight of which course to steer based upon your current position and the probable evolution of a pattern over a 72 hour window. Most importantly, only fax can do this in the same manner world-wide without interruption of service due to location.	Primarily coastal and offshore in the eastern Pacific between Alaska and Mexico.	

5	Dave A. Kall		conditions. If you were able to replicate the 500mb faxes in this format and provide coverage over the entirety of the ocean, this might be a decent replacement for HF. I suspect it would be much cheaper to buy all new transmitters than it would be to fly a couple extra satellites. 4. Shore-side Internet: Not very available and never available when you need it. I use it when possible before planning a trip to get weather fax files I may have missed. "The HFWX broadcasts							I believe it is penny wise and
	5157 Silent Loop, Suite 314 NPR FL 34652		are essential for the safety of my boat and crew."							pound foolish to consider discontinuing the service. What you might save daily will be offset by the expense of additional searches.
6	Charles A. Freeman 29 Morse Road Lebanon NH 03766- 2325	I am a private sailing yacht captain who has spent six years cruising.	The USCG HF Weatherfax products are my primary source of weather information, especially offshore.	I occasionally can receive voice transmissions over amateur frequencies, but "a picture is worth a thousand words"	In the Caribbean, other weather sources are spotty and unreliable. HF is the only long-distance communications means I have and can afford. and the fax transmissions far and away provide the mainstay of my weather awareness.				Thus far my major cruising grounds have been the Caribbean and Atlantic offshore waters. In two years my family and I intend to cross the Atlantic to Europe and begin a circumnavigation.	
7	Francisco Celedon 8412 N.W. 61st Place Parkland FL 33067	Licensed Captain 100 gross. 55' yacht, 45' cruising sailboat	NOAA Weather Radio, USCG HF radio broadcasts, NAVTEX.	Yes. As a backup when other methods not available. About 3 times per year.	Yes Almost every month. Convenient but not critical.	NO	Not sure. This is my backup system not the primary method.	Once the system stop working, will not be back :(Coastal and offshore, mid- Atlantic (Bahamas)	
8	Wayne R. Beardsley 1923 S.E. 32nd Terrace Cape Coral FL 33904									HF voice and WFX are both crucial sources of weather information for small to mid-size vessels that are either not equipped for satellite communications, or need HF radio as a backup to satellite communications. Literally thousands of vessels fall into this category - fishing, pleasure, and commercial. Those of us who routinely go offshore beyond VHF range need HF voice and WFX services on HF radio to ensure the safety of our vessels, family and crew.
9	Thomas A. Unruh 1313 West Broadway Newton KS 67114	as we have been sailing our small boat offshore and crossing oceans.	In particular, weather fax and voice transmissions have been very important to us				While we are able to receive some weather information now via HF based e-mail, I do not consider this to be sufficient on its own. Especially on small boats, sophisticated electronic systems can be troublesome, and the ability to receive weather fax and voice transmissions on a second radio	Please do not take these services away, as they provide important safety information to the recreational and commercial small boat operators on the high seas. Especially as we move into a period of less predictable and	as we have been sailingoffshore and crossing oceans.	I am very concerned about the possible loss of weather information via HF radio transmission

10	William M. Link Seven Seas Cruising Association P.O. Box 370563 Key Largo FL 33037	Lom a Master of Steam	Normally, our grows use	We use the HE weather fax We do not use SITOP	receiver gives us useful and affordable redundancy should our laptop or sideband radio malfunction.	more intense weather events, good forecast information in a variety of formats via HF radio is a critical public service.	3 100 N (Great	It is absolutely essential that the USCG continue to maintain and broadcast weather reports and forecasts via HF radio in the form of radio fax, voice and SITOR. There is no other way for most small ships to obtain weather to safely navigate on the high seas. Satellite weather information in its present state is inferior to the USCG broadcasts and requires additional expensive equipment not suitable for small boats and is also presently available only in limited areas close to the continental United States. I know because I have just purchased the Sirius system and it does not begin to compare to the USCG weather fax reports that I print out every day when navigating on the high seas.
	Sea Service, L.L.C. Captain Edward Montgomery, President 1014 John Avenue Superior WI 54880	I am a Master of Steam and Motor Vessels up to 100 tons and Owner/President of our firm, Sea Service, L.L.C. We are a Great Lakes operator of tugs (1), barges (3), workboats (1) and Pilot boats (3) in Duluth, Superior, Green Bay and Chicago. We operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week in all weather, as is demanded by the commercial shipping industry. We also assist recreational boats when stranded or in distress.	Normally, our crews use the NOAA VHF weather broadcasts several times a day. We have on occasion used the HF broadcasts, but not regularly. Overall, the HF broadcasts are not critical to our safe operation.	We use the HF weather fax service occasionally. It is very helpful and the best source for accurate weather forecasts, including the important sea state and wind conditions with approaching fronts. Unfortunately, the equipment is exp ensive and not very forgiving in a smaller vessel's tight interior quarters.	We would use computer generated weather information and NOAA VHF radio.	Not very much.	3 - 100 N (Great Lakes and inland waters).	
12	Brendan J. Lally, U.S. Merchant Marine Officer 6584 Highland Pines Circle Fort Myers FL 33966	Presently Chief Mate Any Gross Tons sailing on my license worldwide.						The HF broadcasts are indispensable for vessels transiting the High Seas. It is the only dependable way for a mariner to receive broadcasts and warnings. Do not leave us IN THE DARK by doing away with this vital service. Every ship has had to upgrade their equipment to GMDSS standards. The USCG should follow suit and upgrade their equipment.
13	Jon Danzig 3 Church Circle, PMB #212 Annapolis MD 21401							It is absolutely essential that the USCG continue to maintain and broadcast weather reports and forecasts via HF radio in the form of radio fax, voice and SITOR. There is no other way for most small vessels to obtain weather to safely navigate on the high seas. Satellite weather information in its present state is inferior to the USCG broadcasts and requires

							additional expensive equipment not suitable for small boats and is
							also presently available only in
							limited areas close to the
							continental United States. I know
							because I have a sat phone system
							to attempt to get the info from the
							web and it is inconsistent at best and does not begin to compare to
							the USCG WeatherFax reports
							that I save daily when navigating
							on the high seas.
14	Chuck Baier	As a licensed Captain and				in locations all	Regarding the request for
	P.O. Box 622	Skipper of my own				over the Atlantic	comments regarding the
	Kemah TX 77565	pleasure vessel				and Caribbean.	continuation of broadcasts of
							weather info over HF radio I believe there is no question that
							there is a definite need for these
							broadcast to preserve maritime
							safety both in the recreational
							sector as well as commercial. As a
							licensed Captain and Skipper of
							my own pleasure vessel I have
							used these broadcast many, many times over the years to make
							decision as to whether safe
							passages could be made in
							locations all over the Atlantic and
							Caribbean. In addition I have first
							hand knowledge that thousands of
							skippers of pleasure vessels all over the same areas use these
							broadcasts to make informed
							decisions when considering
							making passages.
							Discontinuing these broadcasts
							will most certainly put these
							vessels and their crews at risk. I sincerely hope the decision to
							improve and upgrade the system
							will be the final outcome.
15	Marc Gorelnik	I am a private boater	I do not use RadioFax		Since such information	I travel offshore	The importance of marine weather
	8042 Terrace Drive		daily, but it is sometimes		will remain available	Central	forecasts and warnings increases
	El Cerrito CA 94530		the only available source of		through costly private	California.	with the user's remoteness from
			such information.		services, such as Sirius		HF-radio alternatives. Simply put,
					satellite, the notion of eliminating HF radio		those that rely on HF broadcasts don't have internet, telephone,
					information services		facsimile, VHF or other
					appears to be a de facto		alternative forms of information
					effort to privatize such		delivery. There is a vast installed
					services.		base of hardware and software
							utilized by consumers of
							information delivered by HF
							radio. Given the lack of alternatives, the urgent need for
							delivery of this information, and
							the enormous investments already
							made by users, the HF radio
							system must be maintained. The
							cost of replacing the transmitters
							with reliable modern designs ought to be a small fraction of the
							costs of alternatives.
							I am a private boater that obtains
							weather information from all
							available sources. When offshore
							or away for multiple days, USCG
	i i			1		I	HF radio transmissions provide
							important information. I do not

	St. Cloud MI 48081							are many places along the coast where vhf weather reporting is poor to non existent and sailing offshore, even a short distance will put you out of range of any shore side vhf line of sight station. plan on doing more search and rescue as a replacement when you cut off
21	Paul N. Sears 15 Grafton Road Upton MA 01568 Ed Kukla 22542 Benjamin		I listen to the HF voice weather forecasts as well as the fax weather broadcasts. I find them very useful and in fact critical to my safe cruising. We do not use professional weather routers and rely on these broadcasts to get the latest offshore weather.			(east o	coastal coast) and ore sailing	Please do not shut down the HF weather reporting service. There
19	Thomas W. Lawler 26 Chriswood Trace Ledyard CT 06339	I have a personal powerboat with a range of over 3000 miles.	Once out of VHF range, my sole method of receiving weather is through my Single Side Band radio. The HF weather broadcasts that you are considering eliminating are my only source of weather information on these voyages.			If the broadcasts were discontinued, mariners who were out of VHF radio range (and without expensive satellite gear) would be left with no critical weather information. Forcing every single boat that goes offshore to buy expensive satellite gear is not a viable alternative.		These weather broadcasts are important for the safety of the voyages, and there is no available substitute that is cost effective. It is requested that the weather broadcasts be continued to avoid creating a serious safety issue that would result if they were shut down.
18	Patrick Maslen 411 Walnut Street PMB 2797 Green Cove Spring FL 32043	I am an offshore sailor	and I use the HF weather transmissions every day to know if sea state conditions are safe.			products. Stopping these transmissions would cause us to experience great risk in our voyages.		
17	Patrick L. Maslen 411 Walnut Street PMB 2797 Green Cove Spring FL 32043 Stacey E. Collins 35 Keswick Road South Portland ME 04106	We sail a 37' sail boat	I use the USCG HF weather transmissions every dayHF radio is our only link. We used the HF weather products daily to avoid bad weather. We definitely would have been in some bad situations if we have not had this service!!!!!			many individuals and recent families with children in from s	ter and I ly returned sailing from to Panama	I read with dismay the proposal to discontinue high frequency (HF) radio broadcasts of weather forecasts and warnings Thousands and thousands of sailors in the Caribbean and offshore on the East Coast use these products every day.
								use RadioFax daily, but it is sometimes the only available source of such information. I travel offshore Central California. Since such information will remain available through costly private services, such as Sirius satellite, the notion of eliminating HF radio information services appears to be a de facto effort to privatize such services.

									this important source of safe travel
22	Wayne Moody, & Diane Moody 10990 Bobcat Lane Arroyo Grande CA 93420	I am a commercial fisherman and Captain of a 53' vessel.	I primarily use Radiofax for the weather, supplemented with VHF and the HF broadcasts when out of VHF range, which is about 60% of the time.	Yes, I use HF radio voice broadcasts. When the Radiofax picture calls for poor weather, I listen to the voice broadcasts to get more information. This happens about 15-20 days during the fishing season. These are then very important to our safety.	Yes, this is my primary means for watching the weather when out of VHF broadcast range. I <i>use</i> the Radiofax pictures constantly while fishing and they are the most important source for watching the weather.	No. I don't use SITOR.	I don't know what other sources I would use getting the weather forecasts. Probably none at this time.	YES. My wife and I spend about 160 days on the Pacific Ocean each year. Our safety depends on the most up to date information possible. It seems foolish that the USCG requires us to have thousands of dollars in safety equipment and do monthly drills to prepare for an emergency, and they are considering cutting off a service that is critical to our safety.	
23	Aaron J. Norlund 6412 Hamlet Drive Englewood FL 34224		We've been tuning into HF broadcasts, both voice and RadioFax, for many years and continue to do so daily. I feel it is an important part of maritime safety around the US, not only for citizens, but peoples traveling to and from the States, not to mention professional maritime industries. Many organizations and people depend on the USCG's HF broadcast system for their safe travel.						I believe it is in the best interest of all involved with the maritime community that the shortwave radio broadcasts continue.
24	Jeffrey Keeton		sare daver.						I believe we should shut down the HF weather system. Satellite weather fax systems are more common, cheaper, and more reliable than HF radio. Perhaps we could use the money to install more weather buoys that can be accessed from the Internet.
25	James D. Jacoby P.O. Box 397 Issaquah WA 98027		The weather reports and warnings, and even more so the weather fax transmissions, are absolutely critical to the safety of offshore sailors like myself.						I read with dismay of the proposal to eliminate HF weather broadcasts. Please reconsider.
26	NOT COMMENT FILE	NOT COMMENT FILE	NOT COMMENT FILE	NOT COMMENT FILE	NOT COMMENT FILE	NOT COMMENT FILE	NOT COMMENT FILE	NOT COMMENT FILE NOT COMMENT FILE	NOT COMMENT FILE
27	Johnny F. Blizzard 2109 W US Highway 90 Suite 170-240 Lake City FL 32055		Please continue to broadcast weather reports, weather faxes, voice and SITOR on HF radio. This is often the main access to weather for many mariners, myself included.						In fact, lives saved by your broadcasts can't be quantified, but I believe it represents many more than the Coast Guard physically rescues. There is really no commercial or private substitute for this service, and I find it a real benefit. This is one area our tax dollars are really well spent.
28	Larry J Kern P.O. Box 67 Schoharie NY 12157								I think it would be a dis-service to all the boaters that use this service to discontinue it. It is a very reliable service for both pleasure and small commercial craft. I would not want to depend on a

,				1		1		T		T
										commercial service. What would
										happen if they decide to
										discontinue their service? This is a very important tool for small craft,
										and very necessary for their safety
29	Clarence H. Conrad									I feel that many cruising boaters
2)	3609 Sunfish Street									definitely need the weather
	Murrells Inlet SC 29576									services provided by the USCG
	174476113 111164 2 6 2 2 7 7 7									and these services should be
										continued for boater safety.
30	George W. Barr									It is absolutely essential that the
	P.O. Box 564									USCG continue to maintain and
	Manteo NC 27954									broadcast weather reports and
										forecasts via HF radio in the form
										of radio fax, voice and SITOR.
										There is no other way for most
										small ships to obtain weather to
										ful as their interpretation of
										s. Satellite weather information in
										its present state is inferior to the
										USCG broadcasts and requires
										additional expensive equipment not suitable for small boats and is
										also presently available only in
										limited areas close to the
										continental united states. Perhaps
										technology will allow a shift to
										other sources over timebut that
										time Has not yet arrived.
31	Brad Poulos									Regarding the continuation of
	625 Lancashire Place									weather broadcasts on providing
	San Marcos CA 92069									high frequency (HF) radio
										broadcasts of weather forecasts
										and warnings. I use and prefer to
										continue to have 24 broadcasts via
										voice as an ongoing service.
32	Richard Drechsler	While I am commenting								In short, hundreds, probably
	SMWYC, CYC	for myself, I do belong to								thousands, of people depend on
	10050 E Mountainview	the California Yacht Club								your HF weather broadcasts,
	Lake Drive, Unit # 13	and the Santa Monica								which represent the only
	Scottsdale AZ 85258	Windjammers Yacht Club,								dependable, free-of-cost service available to most of us.
		as well as several sailing								Commercial weather broadcasts
		associations, so I am well aware of the needs and								available to us (except GRIB files,
		practices of a number of								which I find to be of lesser value)
		fellow sailors and cruisers.								are very expensive and prohibitive
		renow sariors and cruisers.								to many who are cruising (either
										retired, like us, or on sabbatical
										leave or fixed income). I urge you
										not to discontinue this VITAL
										service until a viable replacement
										utilizing HF Radio is available.
33	William D. Kinney	I am the Owner/Operator	Primary sources for	I use USCG HF Weather	Yes, USCG HF Radiofax	No, SITOR broadcasts are not	It is not entirely clear to me at	The loss of HF Marine	Operation area for	
	100 Locust Street	of a 40 ft cruising sailboat.	weather forecasts on my	forecasts whenever traveling	broadcasts are used. For	used on my vessel.	this time which alternative	Weather Broadcasts will	my vessel is the	
	#7		vessel are USCG HF	offshore out of the	any offshore voyage these		source of	result in extensive	high seas in the	
	Sausalito CA 94965		broadcasts, USCG HF	immediate range of NOAA	are accessed daily during		information would be most	additional costs to the	Central Pacific	
			Radiofax, and NOAA	broadcasts. During voyages	the voyage and also are		appropriate and cost effective	operation of my vessel.	Ocean between	
			Weather Radio.	of this type, forecasts are	monitored for a week or		for me to use while away from	They are a reliable and	Hawaii, Mexico,	
				monitored twice daily as a	more before the voyage		the coast, but the choices that I	complete source of	and the west cost	
				minimum.	begins to understand the		am aware of are:	information that is not	of the USA.	
					current weather pattern.		Weather Forecasts and Weather	easily replaced.		
					These broadcasts are even		Maps by HF Radio Email.	Ultimately, it is likely		
					more important than the		This option is intrinsically	that I will be		
					voice broadcasts to		limited because HF Radio email	undertaking voyages		
					experienced mariners		is a slow and somewhat	with a less complete set		
					because they allow the		unreliable means of communication. In addition, it	of weather information than is available to me		
					mariner to understand the details and broader weather		would require the installation of	than is available to me today, and thereby		
					patterns out side of his		about \$1000 of additional	increasing the risk to my		
1		1			patterns out side of his		about \$1000 of additional	mereasing the risk to my		

				immediate area. It adds an		capital equipment aboard my	vessel.		
				invaluable sense of		vessel, and \$300 in annual			
				situational awareness.		service charges at a minimum.			
						Various satellite based email or			
						direct weather services.			
						The capital costs for these			
						services are very high, and			
						likely to be outside of my			
						budget of sometime, in addition			
						the ongoing operational costs			
						are not within the range of most			
						amateur mariners.			
34	Richard W.	I rely on the current						offshore	All offshore sailors have been
	Frankenheimer	USCG broadcasts for						passage from	taught to rely on USCG alerts as
	1409 Avalon Square	adverse weather alerts						New York to U.S.	accurate, current and authoritative.
	Glen Cove NY 11542	adverse weather aierts						Virgin Islands and	To eliminate this service would
	Gleff Cove NT 11342								
								return (several	greatly increase incidents of
								times each year).	mariners caught unaware in life
									threatening weather conditions.
35	Richard Drechsler	Duplicate of 32 Duplicate of 32	Duplicate of 32	Duplicate of 32	Duplicate of 32	Duplicate of 32	Duplicate of 32	Duplicate of 32	Duplicate of 32
	CYC, SMWYC								
	10050 E. Mountainview								
	Lake Drive, Unit # 13								
	Scottsdale AZ 85258-								
	5254								
36	Mike Toews								Dismantling the HF weather
36									
	SSCA								system would cause terrible
	P.O. Box 301								problems for most small ships. We
	Rye NH 03870								have no other way to receive
									weather faxes, and Satellite is just
									not up to par and is far too
									expensive. Please reconsider.
37	Ray B. Jones	I use the RadioFax, voice					I feel this would require		I feel it would be a huge loss if we
37	Owner svDoric	and SITOR as my					pleasure cruisers to be		lost the wefax (RadioFax), Voice,
	10305 NW 40th Court	preferred weather service.					more risky in their		and SITOR weather report
	Coral Springs FL 33065	I do not rely on one					weather decisions due to		provided by the USCG.
		service and also use					less weather resources		
		cruisers nets, VHF					available. I feel these		
		weather reports when in					risks will translate into		
		range, and passing boats					more rescues farther		
		weather reports. I can't					from shore.		
		rely on these resources					nom shore.		
		unless I can tie them all							
		together and verify them							
		with wefax (radiofax), and							
		voice sea reports. When I							
		am on a long passage I use							
		SITOR to keep up with							
		sudden changes, and to							
		verify the wefax and voice							
		weather reports."							
		"I try not to rely on less							
		than two sources for							
		weather. It gets down							
		right dangerous to rely on							
		only one source for							
		weather since all weather							
		reports are interpreted.							
20	Change D. Des-1 1						This play if		
38	Sharon B. Drechsler	I implore you not to					This plan, if		
	Drechsler	discontinue the HF					implemented, will		
	Communications	Weather Broadcasts and					impact thousands of		
	10050 E. Mountainview	warnings. We rely on this					cruisers like ourselves		
	T 1 D 1 TT 1/1/10	service as our primary and					who can't afford the		
	Lake Drive, Unit # 13	1					commercial options		
		only means of obtaining			1	i i		1	
	Scottsdale AZ 85258	only means of obtaining vital weather information					available and rely on the		
		vital weather information					available and rely on the		
		vital weather information when out of range of VHF					USCG to provide basic		
		vital weather information when out of range of VHF or Internet					USCG to provide basic safety information to US		
		vital weather information when out of range of VHF					USCG to provide basic		

39	John Zekas MD	I utilize both RadioFax	I do not use simplex tele			I will be using	Hopefully the equipment can be
	3589 Farland Road	and voice reports while				these services	upgraded to modern, serviceable
	Cleveland OH 44118	sailing offshore.		discor	ntinued.	again for the next	equipment.
						2 weeks while	
						sailing from	
						USVI to Newport,	
						RI.	
40	Catherine Ludlam						I am very concerned about the US
	P.O. Box 553						Coast Guard's intention to stop
	Oyster Bay NY 11771						providing high frequency (HF)
							radio broadcast weather forecasts
							and warnings to offshore sailors.
							This is a VITAL, life-saving
							service and should NOT be
							discontinued.
41	Tommy Germany						I am concerned that you want to
	1940 Claudina Avenue						stop your HF radio weather
	Los Angeles CA 90016						forecasts and warnings. I find this
							information especially useful and I
							urge you to reconsider this
							decision.
42	Daniel K. Rothermel	I use HF weather			scontinue them, in		I hope a way can be found to
	20 Glenbrook Drive	broadcasts continually and			iew, would create a		continue this valuable service to
	Reading PA 19607	consider them an			ntially unsafe		the boating public.
		important safety item			ition for me, my		
		before I depart port and		crew a	and my boat.		
		when I am underway.					
43	Cheryl E. Morvillo						Recreational vessels offshore and
	411 El Toro Lane						out of VHF range depend on HF
	Webster TX 77598						weather reports for safe passages.
							To discontinue this service would
							increase the risk for recreational
							boater. Without good weather
							information, more boaters would
							need to rely on the assistance of
							the USCG.
44	Alen D. Ahern						HF weather service is an essential
	135 Wall Street						tool for safety at sea. It is
	Redeington Shores FL						proactive and cost effective life
	33708						safety mitigation that is used by
							thousands of boaters with HF
							inexpensive receivers not just
							those with a ship's radio license or
							HAM license. Discontinuing this service will result in an increase in
							deaths and rescue expenses. HF
							weather service keeps your
							swimmers out of dangerous
15	John E Bood	and t. d. d				I sail in the	waters.
45	John F. Reed	and rely on both the weather fax and the voice				Caribbean during	The subject broadcasts are vital to
	18 Vespa Lane Nashua NH 03064						the safety of marine traffic
	Nasnua NH 03064	broadcasts for my				the winter	worldwide who sail in areas where
		information.				months	VHF forecasts are not available.
							III radio is the mast seet offs to
							HF radio is the most cost effective
							way of delivering this information
							to the widest group of vessels.
							While large commercial vessels could afford satellite internet links
							it is not cost effective to smaller
							craft. In addition, HF radio has, in
							my experience, given better
							reliability that the more expensive
							and complex satellite based
							systems.
							Implementation of a system
							similar to commercial satellite
							radio would be more expensive
	i l						than upgrading the current HF

										system. The commercial satellite
										systems do not currently provide
										any where nears the coverage
										required. From my point of view,
										having spent over 40 years in the
										aviation, computer and RF
										industry, there is no alternative to
										continuing the current HF service.
46	Lee Walker									I believe having accurate weather
	1935 South Peninsula									information available through
	Drive									NOAA and the Coast Guard is an
	Daytona Beach FL									essential service as important as
	32118									national defense. It safeguards the
										citizens of this country. I
										understand the useful life of HF
										weatherfax has been reached and
										that is should be phased out, but I
										believe it has to be replaced. Small antenna satellite weather is already
										available commercially, but many people who should have that
										service won't spend the money to
										get it, and its availability is limited
										to the coastal waters of the US. A
										global satellite weather broadcast
										of NOAA charts should replace
										the current offerings as soon as
										possible.
47	Ralph B. Richardson		As a cruising sailor, I very							Because this is such a critical
47	7245 Elderberry Street		much rely upon the HF							element to safety at sea, I
	Pringfield OR 97478		Radio weather products							encourage you to continue to
	Timgricia Ok 57470		that the Coast Guard							provide these services.
			provides.							provide these services.
48	Michael A. Church	Licensed Master 1600	Primary sources for	Yes. HF Voice broadcasts	Yes, HF Fax broadcasts are	No.	Alternative sources: I would	This is the primary	My towing vessel	The USCG HF broadcasts are very
	3000 130th Avenue NE	Gross tons Oceans Towing	marine weather forecasts	are received daily depending	received twice daily from		have to install a Satellite system	source of weather	primarily operates	useful to Mariners in remote
	Bellevue WA 98005	vessel endorsement	are HF Broadcasts from	upon atmospheric conditions	NOJ and twice daily from		at a cost of roughly \$10,000.00.		in Western Alaska	
					1103 and twice daily moin		at a cost of foughty \$10,000.00.	forecasts in western	in western Alaska	waters. Their elimination would
			KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF	up to three or four times per				forecasts in Western Alaskan waters and	from Kotzebue,	
			KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary	NMC. This is the primary weather source while		A very useful system but very expensive to install and		from Kotzebue, AK to	significantly increase costs to all users.
			KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to	NMC. This is the primary		A very useful system but very	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor,	significantly increase costs to all
			KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary	significantly increase costs to all
			KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor,	significantly increase costs to all
			KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to	significantly increase costs to all users.
			KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to	significantly increase costs to all users.
			KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from	significantly increase costs to all users.
			KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed	significantly increase costs to all users.
			KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include	significantly increase costs to all users.
			KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges,	significantly increase costs to all users.
			KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and	significantly increase costs to all users.
			KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated	significantly increase costs to all users.
			KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and	significantly increase costs to all users.
49	Roland J. Guyette,		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated	significantly increase costs to all users.
49	Charterboat Captain		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on
49	Charterboat Captain 26 Ironstone Street		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated	significantly increase costs to all users.
49	Charterboat Captain		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on
	Charterboat Captain 26 Ironstone Street Millville MA 01529		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated Container Barges.	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on HF radio
49	Charterboat Captain 26 Ironstone Street Millville MA 01529 Jeffrey Sweetland		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated Container Barges. I boat extensively	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on HF radio I strongly feel that the weather
	Charterboat Captain 26 Ironstone Street Millville MA 01529 Jeffrey Sweetland 4607 Mount Vernon		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated Container Barges. I boat extensively on the eastern end	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on HF radio I strongly feel that the weather broadcasts must continue for the
	Charterboat Captain 26 Ironstone Street Millville MA 01529 Jeffrey Sweetland 4607 Mount Vernon Boulevard		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated Container Barges. I boat extensively	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on HF radio I strongly feel that the weather broadcasts must continue for the safety and well being of all
	Charterboat Captain 26 Ironstone Street Millville MA 01529 Jeffrey Sweetland 4607 Mount Vernon		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated Container Barges. I boat extensively on the eastern end	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on HF radio I strongly feel that the weather broadcasts must continue for the
	Charterboat Captain 26 Ironstone Street Millville MA 01529 Jeffrey Sweetland 4607 Mount Vernon Boulevard		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated Container Barges. I boat extensively on the eastern end	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on HF radio I strongly feel that the weather broadcasts must continue for the safety and well being of all boaters.
	Charterboat Captain 26 Ironstone Street Millville MA 01529 Jeffrey Sweetland 4607 Mount Vernon Boulevard		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated Container Barges. I boat extensively on the eastern end	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on HF radio I strongly feel that the weather broadcasts must continue for the safety and well being of all boaters. and listen to the marine weather
	Charterboat Captain 26 Ironstone Street Millville MA 01529 Jeffrey Sweetland 4607 Mount Vernon Boulevard		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated Container Barges. I boat extensively on the eastern end	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on HF radio I strongly feel that the weather broadcasts must continue for the safety and well being of all boaters. and listen to the marine weather broadcasts several times each day.
	Charterboat Captain 26 Ironstone Street Millville MA 01529 Jeffrey Sweetland 4607 Mount Vernon Boulevard		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated Container Barges. I boat extensively on the eastern end	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on HF radio I strongly feel that the weather broadcasts must continue for the safety and well being of all boaters. and listen to the marine weather broadcasts several times each day. In this area weather and the
	Charterboat Captain 26 Ironstone Street Millville MA 01529 Jeffrey Sweetland 4607 Mount Vernon Boulevard		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated Container Barges. I boat extensively on the eastern end	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on HF radio I strongly feel that the weather broadcasts must continue for the safety and well being of all boaters. and listen to the marine weather broadcasts several times each day. In this area weather and the forecasts change quickly and often
	Charterboat Captain 26 Ironstone Street Millville MA 01529 Jeffrey Sweetland 4607 Mount Vernon Boulevard		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated Container Barges. I boat extensively on the eastern end	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on HF radio I strongly feel that the weather broadcasts must continue for the safety and well being of all boaters. and listen to the marine weather broadcasts several times each day. In this area weather and the forecasts change quickly and often and this service proves invaluable
	Charterboat Captain 26 Ironstone Street Millville MA 01529 Jeffrey Sweetland 4607 Mount Vernon Boulevard		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated Container Barges. I boat extensively on the eastern end	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on HF radio I strongly feel that the weather broadcasts must continue for the safety and well being of all boaters. and listen to the marine weather broadcasts several times each day. In this area weather and the forecasts change quickly and often and this service proves invaluable when making safe decisions
	Charterboat Captain 26 Ironstone Street Millville MA 01529 Jeffrey Sweetland 4607 Mount Vernon Boulevard		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated Container Barges. I boat extensively on the eastern end	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on HF radio I strongly feel that the weather broadcasts must continue for the safety and well being of all boaters. and listen to the marine weather broadcasts several times each day. In this area weather and the forecasts change quickly and often and this service proves invaluable when making safe decisions regarding when to go or get off the
	Charterboat Captain 26 Ironstone Street Millville MA 01529 Jeffrey Sweetland 4607 Mount Vernon Boulevard		KOJ Kodiak HF Fax HF voice, KWL38 Kodiak HFvoice (National Weather Service), NMC Point Reyes HF Fax HF voice. Secondary sources VHF Voice and FTP	up to three or four times per day. These are the primary weather sources available to me operating in the Western	NMC. This is the primary weather source while operating in Western		A very useful system but very expensive to install and	Alaskan waters and would require that all vessels operating in remote the waters of Alaska and the Pacific would have to convert to Satellite	from Kotzebue, AK to Dutch Harbor, AK. Secondary operations from Seattle, WA to Kodiak, AK Up to 350 Miles from shore. Towed vessels include Freight Barges, Oil barges and Refrigerated Container Barges. I boat extensively on the eastern end	please continue the live broadcasting of weather alerts on HF radio I strongly feel that the weather broadcasts must continue for the safety and well being of all boaters. and listen to the marine weather broadcasts several times each day. In this area weather and the forecasts change quickly and often and this service proves invaluable when making safe decisions

								<u> </u>		I urge these services be continued
										at any cost
52	Gary Schwarzman		I use HF voice weather broadcasts routinely						while making transits between the eastern coast of the US, Bermuda, and the Caribbean.	This is a valuable service that is crucial to vessel safety, and for which there is no cost-effective alternative. I urge you to continue the service.
53	Christian Bucher			In response to removal of HF weather fax service transmission via HF radio. I use this service and do not wish to see it eliminated.						
55	Anonymous Charles Seitz Tannersville, PA 18372									I am certain the USCG will be inundated with reasonable comments expressing a need to continue its High Frequency radio services. I am not satisfied with the reason for discontinuing the services. Why does the USCG have such difficulties keeping the equipment working? In lieu of discontinuance, may I suggest the USCG publish a Request For Proposal to modernize the facilities. The required equipments, by modern technological standards, are not complex and I'm sure America retains the core expertise required to solve your problems.
56	Deena S. Suffin 14013 Old Harbor Lane Unit 207 Marina del Rey CA 90292	As a recreational boater	these forecasts are a vital tool in ensuring that my passengers and I are safe.						on the Southern California Coast	I would like to express my concern that the US Coast Guard intends to cease transmissions of weather forecasts and warnings. I hope that these transmissions continue to be available for all
57	David Dow PMB 125 65-1158 Mamalahoa Highway Kamuela HI 96743									boaters in the future. The HF radiofax transmissions are currently the best means of obtaining marine weather information affordably while at sea. I believe that it is very important that the necessary equipment be updated so that these transmissions can continue.
58	Dan L. Wolford 16171 Jasmine Way Los Gatos CA 95032	I am an owner / operator of a 19 foot recreational fishing vessel.	In planning a fishing trip I obtain weather forecast information from shoreside internet sources, but once on the water I rely on the HF weather broadcasts.	Guard HF broadcasts nearly every trip – once or twice a	I do not use either the radiofax or the simplex teletype – I don't have the equipment on board.	I do not use either the radiofax or the simplex teletype – I don't have the equipment on board.	While on the water I do not see a credible alternative to the HF broadcasts for small boat recreational fishermen like me. The HF radios are inexpensive, and most recreational fishermen will have one, if only a handheld unit, on board	These radios [hand-held] are our lifeline for emergency use, and keeping up to date on the weather is one critical aspect of that lifeline. Should these broadcasts no longer be available I believe it would have a significant adverse affect on my safety while at sea. Being unable to get reliable updates would expose small boat operators (like me) to unforeseen changes in the weather and sea	Typically I travel up to 25 miles off shore, and up to 25 miles along the Northern California (SF area) coast.	Conditions can change rapidly on the water, and operating at these distances requires transit times of a few hours – which require that I have reliable and up to date weather information. Consequently I urge that these HF broadcasts be continued.

59	Erik G. Meade 3717 Nobel Drive Apartment 1416 San Diego CA 92122							conditions, which could put our small boats in real danger. This is particularly true as we travel further and further from shore, or from a safe port.		High Frequency (HF) Radio Broadcasts of Marine Weather Forecasts and Warnings save lives. The cost in lives lost and rescue expenses will surely be more costly than the required upgrades to continue this vital
60	Hatsu Marine Shipping Co. Mike, Ma-Li Chen M.V. Hatsu Smile 160 Euston Road London NW1 2DX U.K.	As a Captain of over seas merchant ship	Although we have weather computer, but the bigger scale of USCG weather chart still useful when doing analysis, and the different data resource can leading very important decision when the weather condition are in distinct condition							service. It is very very important to mariners that we need receiving the weather facsimile charts everyday. This is a traditional way for all the mariners to collect the weather data on the sea. For the safety of all mariners on the world, I suggest keeping on this service even it is a little bit expensive, cause the seamen's life are more valuable on the world.
61	Anthony T. Bavuso 114 Creek Circle Seaford VA 23696	I am the owner/operator of a 33' cruising sailboat.	The primary sources for weather forecasts on my vessel are USCG HF broadcasts, USCG HF Radiofax, and NOAA Weather Radio.	I use USCG HF Weather forecasts whenever traveling offshore out of the immediate range of NOAA broadcasts. During voyages of this type, forecasts are monitored twice daily as a minimum.	USCG HF Radiofax broadcasts are used. For any offshore voyage these are accessed daily during the voyage and also are monitored for a week or more before the voyage begins to understand the current weather pattern. These broadcasts are even more important than the voice broadcasts to experienced mariners because they allow the mariner to understand the details and broader weather patterns out side of his immediate area. It adds an invaluable sense of situational awareness.	SITOR broadcasts are not used on my vessel.	It is not entirely clear to me at this time which alternative source of information would be most appropriate and cost effective for me to use while away from the coast, but the choices that I am aware of are: Weather Forecasts and Weather Maps by HF Radio Email. This option is intrinsically limited because HF Radio email is a slow and somewhat unreliable means of communication. In addition, it would require the installation of about \$1000 of additional capital equipment aboard my vessel, and \$300 in annual service charges at a minimum. Various satellite-based email or direct weather services. The capital costs for these services are very high, and likely to be outside of my budget of sometime, in addition the ongoing operational costs are not within the range of most amateur mariners.	The loss of HF Marine Weather Broadcasts will result in extensive additional costs to the operation of my vessel. They are a reliable and complete source of information that is not easily replaced. It is likely that I will be undertaking voyages with a less complete set of weather information than is available to me today, and thereby increasing the risk to my vessel.	Operation area for my vessel is the high seas on the Atlantic coast.	
63	Max Lynn 105 El Cielito Road Santa Barbara CA 93105		I have made significant use of the HF Fax transmissions from Pt Reyes station during the last three to four years for weather information It has also been useful on coastal US passages where the VHF does not give long range forecasts.						particularly in transiting from Mexico to California.	It would be difficult and/or expensive to replace this system for long passages outside of US waters, and the system is vital to forecasting weather during a passage. I urge you to retain the HF Fax broadcasts for several more years. I feel it is much more vital than the retention of LORAN (as an example).

64	Michael Osman 5327 Sweetwater Drive West River MD 20778							Please do not discontinue USCG weather broadcasts.
65	Marti E. Brown P.O. 500441 Marathon FL 33050 Capt, RN, MSN	I live on my 31' sailboat I am the past Vice Commodore of the HAM Waterway Radio and Cruising Club Net. I am the author of several books. One of relevance to this issue is titled, Marine SSB Radio For "Idi Yachts." I provide seminars to enlighten boaters on how to gather their weather information from the SSB radio broadcast by the USCG.	and rely heavily on the Offshore Weather Voice forecasts, Weather Fax and SITOR products for critical weather information		1	Without these products my safety at sea would be greatly compromised.	when I take my boat from the Florida Keys to the Bahamas.	I urge you to continue funding the USCG so that they may continue to broadcast the Offshore and High Seas voice weather forecasts, the Weather Fax products and SITOR. This service is essential for safety of life at sea. I am the author of several books. One of relevance to this issue is titled, Marine SSB Radio For "Idi Yachts." This book instructs boaters how to use their SSB radio and most importantly how to gather the weather products that are broadcast by the USCG; the offshore & high seas voice forecasts, weather fax and SITOR. Since 2001 I have sold thousands of books to US citizens that are preparing to go offshore on their boats. At the many boat shows throughout the USA I provide seminars to enlighten boaters on how to gather their weather information from the SSB radio broadcast by the USCG. At these shows I have standing room only in my seminars. It's obvious to me that the US taxpayers believe that the USCG's broadcasts of these products are essential to life and safety at sea. I am the past Vice Commodore of the HAM Waterway Radio and Cruising Club Net. After hurricane Katrina I spoke with many boaters as they scrambled to find offshore weather forecasts and weather faxes when NMG in New Orleans was damaged and down for repairs. With the temporary loss of NMG, those at sea had to work "in the blind" without weather. I would venture to say that 99% of them did not have and could not afford an expensive satellite system. Thankfully, USCG NMN picked up and broadcast these forecasts and we were able to temporarily direct offshore cruisers to this source for their weather information. Satellite systems are expensive and not affordable for the recreational offshore cruiser. These systems can be unreliable as well. Globalstar, a company that provides satellite phone and internet access, has recently developed some severe difficulty with their satellites causing havoc for the people that elected to purchase and use a satellite phone

		T	T		instead of a SSB radio for their
					weather.
					In 1999 hurricane Floyd hit the
					Abacos where I was located with
					my boat. Before the hurricane I
					used the weather products
					broadcast by the USCG to plan
					and prepare my boat. After the
					hurricane hit there was no internet,
					no electricity, no TV and no news.
					The only way to receive weather
					was through the SSB from the
					USCG's broadcasts. Thanks to
					these broadcasts I was able to
					receive information about Tropical
					Storm Harvey that was headed right over my location. Many US
					citizens on land and on boats were
					making repairs after Floyd.
					Thanks to the USCG and their
					ability to broadcast the weather
					reports, I was able to alert people
					in the area to the danger with this
					tropical storm. This information
					allowed me and other US citizens
					to secure our boats and those on
					land in houses to finish their
					makeshift roof repairs before the
					next tropical onslaught. In 2004 I
					downloaded many Weather
					Fax/SITOR products and listened to the Offshore forecasts to assist
					me in planning for hurricanes
					Frances and Jeanne that hit the
					Abacos that year. Had these
					forecasts not been broadcast by
					the USCG, I would not have had
					the information that I needed to
					prepare for these hurricanes as
					well.
					During the summer of 2005
					Hurricane Wilma threatened to
					visit the Florida Keys where I live
					part of the year when I'm not in
					the Bahamas. When the hurricane stalled over the Yucatan peninsula
					I downloaded a 24 hour sea state
					forecast that was broadcast by the
					USCG. The forecast showed me
					that the storm surge would be a
					tremendous threat to the Florida
					Keys. I called all of my friends
					that lived on the Bay side of the
					Keys and urged them to seek
					safety off island or on the Atlantic
					side as the surge was sure to be
					bad. Thanks to the USCG
					transmission of this graphic forecast I was able to show and
					convince all of my friends to move
					to safety. A picture is truly worth a
					thousand words. Wilma hit the
					Keys and we indeed had an eight
					to ten foot surge on the Florida
					Bay side. Luckily no deaths from
					drowning occurred. A few surge
					related injuries were seen at the
					Fishermens hospital ER in
 i					Marathon, FL where I work as a

71	John Lewis 632 Chapman Street San Jose CA 95126	I am a private sailing yacht captain	during their voyage.	I receive these transmissions through HF radio while at sea.			who operates my vessel frequently off the coast of California and occasionally between California and Hawaii or California and Mexico.	I have taken courses on the use of the coast guard provided 500mb charts and use them frequently to identify weather windows for safe passages. The VHF weather forecasts are not adequate for my purposes. The coast guard transmission of the national weather service products are an extremely valuable tool in the safe navigation of my boat. Most of the transmissions by other
70	David P. Ridge 1102 South West Massachusettes Street Seattle WA 98134	Our un-inspected classed vessels	operate without the advantage of GMDSS capability and rely on HF Radio facsimile and HF voice weather warnings and weather forecast. Due to the operational limits of VHF broadcast the HF broadcast are intrical parts of their safety net in planning and routing during their voyage.					Our fleet has invested in the equipment necesary to receive these broadcasts and would be hampered if they were not available.
59	Mike Dawson	I operate sailing vessels between 60'-125' in length	HF weather forecasts are a primary source of obtaining weather information by both voice and radiofax.			Eliminating HF broadcast would make it quite difficult to obtain reliable weather information Not having this in place would seriously affect simplified and cost effective route planning and overall safety.	on coastal and offshore routes. The vessel that I am employed on operates in both offshore and high seas capacities, between US East Coast, Caribbean and occasionally beyond.	Alternatives to the voice and radiofax transmissions can be quite costly, and many other vessels that I am personally aware of rely on these broadcasts heavily.
58	Richard W. York, Private Individual 3 Crooked Lane Rowayton CT 06853	Those of us on small boats (46')	frequently have no other sources for weather information. As the US is responsible for MetArea IV, you (we citizens) do have the data, but we sailors cannot receive it other than by HF.			As the forecasts predict gale and storm predictions, this is a matter of safety and security for me, my vessel and my crew. In some cases it is a matter of life-threatening information. Without the continuation of this information, we could have many more offshore incidents.	sailing offshore (as we and many others do regularly)	It is relatively imperative that the Coast Guard or NOAA continue HF broadcasts of its Offshore and High Seas weather. BTW, only one extra emergency call from a yacht in trouble would probably cost the government more than a year's expense to continue HF forecasts, not to mention the risks taken by government personnel trying to rescue a crew from a yacht in trouble.
57	Peter R. Worch 41393 Philip Lane Leonardtown MD 20650		I use the Voice weather broadcasts and will use the SITOR in future boating trips.				I typically am "off-shore", 25-200 nm out	nurse. After hurricane Wilma we had a short lapse of power as the electric company struggled to get the damaged lines back up and functioning. I was able to download the weather products broadcasted by the USCG from my SSB radio to get information as to whether or not we had anything else coming our way after Wilma. Otherwise we would've been totally in the dark! "and would have no other source for weather information unless I install some type of satellite weather receiver system. Please don't discontinue the broadcasts."

74	Joseph I. Barry 411 Walnut Street Green Cove Springs FL 32043 Pamela T. Richards 411 Walnut Street, #2228	We are full time cruisersand depend on this service for safe	The weather fax service was an essential part of our route planning.	We are just completing our 35,000 mile circumnavigation of the globe.	countries are focused on the commercial fishing interests of those countries and do not meet my needs as well as the coast guard transmissions. Unless the USCG organization wants more business saving people, then don't cut this service! We have particular complaint about the Hawaii group. On the weekend, faxes are put in wrong side up or worse a fax from 2 days before. Please keep the HF weather service. I urge you to continue the HF weather forecasting service.
	Green Cove Springs FL	passagemaking when out of range of VHF or			
76	32043 Chuck S. Snyder 1740 Harbor Place South Pasadena FL 33707	internet weather forecasts.			I am writing to voice support for the continuation of USCG weather broadcasts on the HF radio band. These broadcasts are currently in the format of radio facsimile, voice, and simplex teletype over radio (SITOR). This is the type of service that government does well, and given the ever volatile nature of weather events these days, upto-date weather information and forecasting is necessary to save lives. I have been impressed on several occasions with the efficiency of the USCG (in particular their documentation center), and am confident that they will roll out new technology to continue this vital service in a cost effective manner. I for one have no problems paying taxes for a service this critical to maritime interests.
77	Morro Bay Commerical Fishermans's Organization, Inc. P.O. Box 450 Morro Bay CA 93443				Many thousands of people around the United States that participate in the fishing and transportation industries rely on the crucial data that your department has supplied to us. Because of this information we are able to plan our trips and voyages according to weather conditions, and in many cases we are able to avoid weather that might otherwise spell disaster for some of our smaller vessels. We would hope that your current antiquated systems could be updated with newer state of the art electronics that would make it easier for you in your job of weather forecasting. A lot of people don't realize how many of us depend on these weather broadcasts, as we are out at sea and not generally visible to the public eye, but we are here and often times rely on these broadcasts for our safety.

78	Anthony A. Bullard 411 Walnut St #2463 Green Cove Springs FL 32043	My wife and I are full time cruisers on the sailing vessel "Columbine", USCG 656667.	The USCG HF broadcasts are often the "only" means available to us to receive weather reports and these broadcasts are the only broadcasts that provide us the detail necessary to make accurate weather routing decisions. We utilize them on a daily basis.					In short the loss of these HF weather broadcasts would significantly degrade our ability to make sound weather decisions and therefore the safety of our vessel and crew.	We often travel outside US waters	and are unable to receive CG VHF radio broadcasts. Internet access is unavailable 90% of the time we are traveling. Commercial weather information broadcasts are often difficult to receive, broadcast times are erratic, and in- depth weather information is very, very expensive for the private citizen.
79	Thomas W. Diekmann 7187 Deerfoot Point Circle 1 Unit 1 Jacksonville, FL 32256	Yacht Owner and Operator SV Precept	I primarily use NAVTEX as a primary source for receiving offshore weather. I use NMN and NMG phone and radiofax products to supplement the NAVTEX.			I have never used the SITOR but have effectively used RTTY in European waters as a primary source of weather.	A sufficiently robust and economic commercial alternative would be adequate to meet my needs. It seems though that the commercial SSB providers are disappearing.	Should NAVTEX or NMN, NMG or NMF SSB broadcasts be eliminated, I would never put to sea again outside the range of VHF radio.		Our vessel is one of hundreds which cruise Atlantic and Caribbean waters outside the range of VHF radio. Currently, satellite telecommunications equipment and service is too expensive for us.
80	Geoffrey G. Burgess	Owner Operator 41ft Cruising Sail Boat	USCG HF Radio Broadcast	No	Yes Daily - 0000UTC	No	Email to Satellite Phone - Iridium of HSF,TWD and Grib via NWS to Saildocs.com Expensive use of phone does not make available synopsis, wind/wave charts 24 48 72 96	Loss of weatherfax and ability to self predict weather and route sailing to Suit	Offshore and high seas. Mid Atlantic and Caribbean.	
81	William & Diane Stevens 411 Walnut Street., #2687 Green Cove Springs FL 32043	we are cruisers	and use the HF broadcasts once out of VHF range.		Also am obtaining Weatherfax for Windows in 2 weeks and need the HF Radiofax to obtain weather data.					The present fee for other weather sources is exorbitant and frequently requires Internet connection. Obviously if out of VHF range, not on Internet unless have extremely expensive satellite equipment.
82	William & Diane Stevens 411 Walnut Street, #2687 Green Cove Springs FL 32043	"We are cruisers."	"We use the HF broadcasts when we're out of VHF range. Will be using Weatherfax as well, just purchased the equipment needed."							
83	William & Diane Stevens 411 Walnut Street, #2687 Green Cove Springs FL 32043	We're cruisers	and find the HF broadcasts extremely important when out of VHF range!		We're also going to start using Weatherfax for Windows at the end of May.		The alternatives are extremely expensive!!			We would not like to see this service discontinued.
84	Neil P. Braun 106 Olivia Street #2 Key West FL 33040		I use these weather broadcasts every day, in fact I depend on them.							Most of the people who do anything water related here (Key West) use them as well. PLEASE do not stop them!
85	Honey Navigation Stan Honey 827 Lytton Avenue Palo Alto CA 94301	I'm a navigator on trans- oceanic yacht races, such as the Volvo (around- theworld) Ocean Race, Transpacific Race, Bermuda Race, Transatlantic Race etc. I navigate on boats that range from 40 foot sloops to 125 foot catamarans.	USCG HF weatherfax, USCG HF Sitor text forecasts, NOAA forecasts via Internet email from Saildocs over SailMail, NOAA forecasts via Internet email from Saildocs over Inmarsat, NOAA forecasts via Internet email from Saildocs over Iridium, Inmarsat C, VHF radio broadcasts when in range, USCG voice over HF radio, Navtex.	Yes I use Coast Guard HF voice broadcasts occasionally. I use them as a backup to the onboard electronics because the voice broadcasts are usable even if the onboard computers fail and the only functional electronics onboard is a SSB receiver.	Yes. I use the Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts daily. They are critical because they provide a source of weathermaps at sea that are not dependent on the functioning of the Internet or of Inmarsat or other systems. I only need my SSB and laptop to function in order to have access to the NOAA weathermaps. NOAA weathermaps are the single most important source of weather information that I use.	Yes I receive Coast Guard SITOR radio broadcasts daily. I always read the Sitor text weather broadcasts because they help me interpret the weatherfax maps and other forecasts. They are critical to the safety and operation of the vessels that I navigate because the availability of the SITOR text weather broadcasts do not depend on the functionality of the Internet, or Inmarsat. All I need functioning to receive them is my SSB receiver and PC.	I would have to depend on access to the NOAA weather forecasts via the Internet via Inmarsat. Access via the Internet and Inmarsat is much less reliable and depends on far more equipment being functional onboard the vessels that I navigate. My alternative source of weather information would likely be similar NOAA data, but delivered at far higher cost over Inmarsat and delivered with much less reliability given that it would depend on the functionality of the Internet, Inmarsat, and my Inmarsat	The operation of the vessels that I navigate would be more expensive and less safe if I were dependent on the internet and on Inmarsat as my only source of weather data.	High Seas, transoceanic passages, in all regions Pacific, Atlantic, Hawaiian waters, Gulf.	

					terminal. This would be a far		
					more expensive and far less		
					reliable and less safe way of		
					distributing weather		
					information. Societally, it is far		
					less efficient for each user to		
					use two-way satellite bandwidth		
					to retrieve weather forecasts		
					using individual messages or		
					individual retrieval via the		
					internet. It makes far more		
					sense to use a true "broadcast"		
					technology like HF voice, HF		
					fax, and HF sitor in which the		
					weather data is transmitted once		
					using a one-to-many broadcast		
					standard and all vessels can		
					receive that single broadcast at		
					the same time. It would be		
					extremely shortsighted to		
					abandon a functional,		
					affordable, reliable, broadcast		
					technology.		
					Most of my time at sea is		
					outside of VHF range. The		
					USCG HF broadcasts of		
					weather data via voice,		
					weatherfax, and SITOR are the		
					only reliable source of weather		
					data that I have that do not		
					depend on the Internet and on		
					complex systems like Inmarsat.		
					Please do not let the safety of		
					vessels at sea depend on the		
					Internet! NOAA itself explains		
					that the Internet is not an		
					Operational Distribut ion system		
					of weather forecasts.		
86	Hempstead Navigation	Hempstead Navigation	In all these operations we			Discontinuance of HF	We have invested in software and
	Service, LLC	Service, LLC operates a	depend heavily on HF			weather service would	modems to deliver HF Fax
	Robert L. Hempstead	business conducting vessel	voice and Fax weather			deprive us of a weather	weather to on board computers.
							weather to on board computers.
	M/V KITTIWAKE	sea trials and world wide	broadcasts, as our			forecast source that is	
	296 Wm. Reynolds Road		operations are generally			essential to our safe	
	P.O. Bos 123	Additionally we operate a	beyond VHF range and			operations.	
	Exeter RI 02822	training vessel, T/V	we do not have access to				
		KITTIWAKE.	Inmarsat or other satellite				
			weather sources.				
87	Louis Glenn		"The USCG HF				The commercial weather vendors
`'	Zould Sielli		Weatherfax products are				do not satisfy the needs of
			my primary source of				individuals.
			my primary source of				murviquais.
			weather information as it				
			is for most of the cruising				
			family vessels. We have				
			become dependent on this				
			service for our safety."				
88	Joseph T. Milcarek	small boat owners, like	We feel the service of the			The loss of this service	Please take this into consideration
	361 Quakertown Road	ourselves	HF weather broadcasts			would be directly	when making your decisions, as
		ourserves	and weather fax is vital to				
	Flemington NJ 08822					detrimental to the safety	the safety of all must be accounted
			small boat owners, like			of many boaters. It was	for. Thank you for your time and
			ourselves, when venturing			this service that	consideration.
			offshore out of range of			prevented us from	
			VHF broadcasts. This is			voyaging directly into	
			the only means to gather			the path of Hurricane	
			weather information for			the path of Hurricane Andrew in 1992.	
			small boaters, since we				
			are unable to equip our				
			boats with satellite				
			receivers. We have been				
			using this service for over				

			20 years			T
			20 years			
89	Craig W. Lovett Woburn Road Woburn	I have lived aboard in the Caribbean for 17 years	and receive or listen to weather transmissions and fax transmissions on a daily basis.	There is really no alternative, as local forecasting is limited and of dubious reliability.		USCG weather fax and HF weather transmissions are absolutely invaluable to all boating interests in the Caribbean area. The charts with forecast wind and sea conditions, and tropical storm warnings and predictions are an essential source of information especially during the hurricane season. Withdrawing this service would endanger the lives of mariners
90	Roberto Mancin		and the weatherfax and	Even though there are other	I frequently sail	everywhere. Thank you for your support to
90	FL		Navtex information received by HF-SSB are extremely important to me to make the appropriate decisions, especially during hurricane season.	means to get the same information, such as via a SatPhone Data communication, the reliability of the weatherfax and Navtex information is much better than the SatPhone Data. Besides that point, most sailors (recreational) cannot afford a sat Phone and the cost of receiving data and so many of us rely on the SSB for our weather reports.	the Eastern Coast of the US	these invaluable services.
92	William Roussel		I use the HF radio weather services	"The only alternative is satellite internet service, which is quite expensive to both install and maintain."		I use the HF radio weather services and advocate that they continue to be supported. These services are vital to the safety of vessels that cruise both offshore and in coastal waters. Even in areas where VHF radio service is available, the HF services provide much more comprehensive weather information.
93	AGC Maritime, Inc. Tony Carey 1260 Hillside Road Pasadena MD 21122	I own a Blue Water delivery company.	HF comms/wx fax, even if only in the receive mode over a HF rx'er is a critical safety feature that cannot be turned off.		During my trans- At's and other blue water deliveries	Handing this over to the commercial sector will force sailors sometimes to go without and the potential ensuing rescue efforts are not worth the dollars invested on this end.
94	Erwin F Puch 3701 Saint Valentine Way Orlando FL 32811	"I live on a 37' sailboat 9 months of the year"	"and depend on HF radio for weather Info. This is most important safety gear on my Boat."		"in the Caribbean"	
95	Douglas R. Hansen 2951 Marina Bay Drive Suite #130-412 League City TX 77573		We use this service on nearly a daily basis when making offshore passages. This amounts to approximately 20 days per year that we obtain weather fax and listen to the high seas forecast.		making passages up or down the east coast to and from the Bahamas or Caribbean islands.	I request that the weather voice and fax broadcast system be kept operational. There is virtually no other system available to us when we are making passages up or down the east coast to and from the Bahamas or Caribbean islands.
96	Lawrence D. Rick P.O. Box 210322 Auke Bay AK 99821		I tracked cyclone movements. I have satellite communications available. However, I found the HF weather FAX charts preferred for my needs		Last fall I completed a passage from New Zealand to Hawaii.	I used New Zealand's HF Weather FAX to Samoa and then Hawaii's from there. The quality was excellent and very useful as. Please keep up the service or something similar. It is really needed for safe offshore operations.

97	James J. Luciani NOAA PMO NOAA/NWS 110 Main Street, Suite201 South Amboy NJ 08879 (Submitter's Representative) William J. Taylor	I would like to comment on behalf of a small number of ships (5-7, mostly Fruit Juice Tankers) that are in my VOS fleet. As a USCG licensed	These ships have no e-mail capability and must rely on the HF Fax and TELEX for all their weather information. I use the HF system in					They often comment on how grateful they are for the quality of the information and ease of access. No one system should ever be
	160 12th Place, South East Vero Beach FL 32962	captain and mariner	addition to all other sources of information relating to weather.					used exclusively. Therefore, I strongly disagree with discontinuing the HF weather service.
99	Thomas Evans 1335 Merrion Park Lane Morrisville NC 27560							If the HF weather broadcasts prevent 1 boat from having to be rescued, it's worth it. Compare the costs of continuing the broadcasts compared to the costs of a search and rescue operation. Not to mention the possible lost of life.
100	Stephan G. Affolter Chäppelismattstrasse 4 Oensingen Switzerland	cruising on a sailing yacht	We use your HF radio weather fax services daily On the yacht we do not have any other means of receiving a weather forecast, such as from the Internet, and the VHF weather forecast can only be received (WX channel) when close to a corresponding coast, not shadowed by any hills or mountains.				in the Caribbean for several weeks a year.	Therefore we would appreciate very much if you would continue providing your services of the HF Radio Broadcasts of Marine Weather Forecasts and Warnings. We would like to take the opportunity to thank you for all the very helpful services you have provided so far and are still providing to this date. There are certainly a lot of people out there who rely on them.
101	Steve Shaffer 1813 Clement Ave. Apt 24 Alameda CA 94501					There is not practical alternative. I suppose the USCG could at their expense equip every US flagged vessel with SatC but I suspect that's more expensive than continuing the service a nowhere near as good at conveying the forecast and current situation.		I fear the institutional memory of the Coast guard is very short lived. Let me remind you that the USCG took over HF Marine Weather from NOAA and the Navy after a very quick cost benefit analysis. How many SAR missions would need to be mounted before the cost exceeds that of new HF equipment? I suspect they could be counted on one hand. HF fax continues to be used by smaller commercial fishing and boat operators not to mention hundreds if not thousands of long distance recreational sailors. Until there is a viable alternative HF FAX must remain operational.
102	Thomas R. Hamilton 3759 Reed Road Vale OR 97918	I have a sail boat which I cruise	and I very much rely on the HF radio broadcasts for the weather.					Please continue the broadcasts.
104	John and Melodye Pompa 1532 Marion St NW Washington DC 20001	We are owners, captain and crew of a private cruising/sailing yacht.	Primary source is NMN voice broadcast on SSB	YES. Daily as our primary source of weather information – critical during hurricane season, several times a day if tropical system is approaching.	NO	Weather nets on the SSB. We are reluctant to rely solely on these broadcasts because mistakes are not uncommon when the person reading the weather errs.	The loss of CG HF weather broadcasts would put us at risk. We would have no reliable, consistent source of weather information. We would not be able to track progress of tropical systems and could be unprepared for a tropical We are in the eas Caribbean, between the Virgin Island and Grenada. Most of out time is spent south of 13 degrees north. The U.S. Coast Guard weather	

							storm.	broadcasts are the	
							Our lives would be at risk.	only reliable weather available	
							11010	to us.	
106	Chris M. Warner 3514 NW 67th St	Owner operator of a 48 foot ocean cruising sailboat	USCG MF and HF and VHF forecasts, USCG	Yes. They are important. I record them and then can	Yes, we have a fax machine tied to our SSB radio. We	VHF NOAA or Canadian Broadcasts if within range. I am	Yes, I could no longer get the broadcasts or	Eastern Pacific Ocean 25-200	
	Seattle WA 98117	loot ocean cruising sailboat	weather fax, NOAA VHF	listen again and again.	consult the faxes frequently	not sure what I would do if they	weather faxes and would	miles some times	
			forecasts.		when on trips.	were not available. At sea the	have to resort to a	greater about 1/3	
						VHF weather broadcasts are useless. A satellite receiving rig	method as in #6 above. I truly hope you don't plan	of the time, the rest is within 25	
						is very expensive. A satellite	to rely on any type of	miles of the coast.	
						internet connection is very expensive. I could subscribe to	satellite broadcast for weather reports. One	But within 25 mile oftentimes	
						a commercial service and get	good solar flare/event	VHF broadcasts	
						the forecasts via SSB email I guess.	and all your satellites are so much scrap metal. If	are unavailable due to the terrain.	
						guess.	an event like that occurs	In addition	
							the HF broadcasts are greatly enhanced due to	someone at NOAA or the	
							the activation of the	Coast Guard	
							ionosphere E and F layers. So your current	decided about 10	
							broadcasts would get	years ago to cut the power of the	
							through while anything	VHF transmitters	
							from a satellite would be toast.	in half to save money, what a	
							Additionally we travel in	stupid thing to do.	
							channels in rugged terrain sometimes and	The signal quality use to be far	
							the VHF broadcasts are	superior than	
							useless there. The MF and HF broadcasts come	what it is now.	
							through just fine		
							depending on the time of day.		
107	Nick A. Vermeulen	I am the owner/skipper of					day.		My opinion:
	a/b s/v Jedi	the 64' ketch "Jedi", registered in the B.V.I.							- The USCG weatherfax is essential.
		with Dutch crew.							- The USCG spoken weather
									broadcast is essential The Sitor broadcasts can be
									discontinued.
									The only replacement for the first two services would be to
									download the same information
									from the Internet by other means
									like satellite or "pactor over shortwave radio". However, these
									services are not made available by
									the USCG and one can not rely on voluntary initiatives for safe
									navigation.
108	Richard Haner	I have been cruising for seven years	and depend on the HF fax and voice broadcast			There is no other cost effective way of getting this vital		the Caribbean	Thousands of private American boats in the Caribbean depend on
		soven jours	for weather information.			information.		Carlo Ocani	the service. Please don't cut it off.
109	David F. McCune	I am a frequent sailor	I rely on HF voice and			I do not have any way of		in offshore	These forecasts are very important
	501-I South Reino Rd Near 198		radiofacsimile transmissions of weather			receiving weather data via satellite, since the equipment to		waters along the Pacific coasts of	to safe navigation and I hope you will continue them in the future.
	Newbury Park CA 91320		forecasts and charts from			do so is quite expensive and not		North and Central	win commue them in the future.
			NMC and NMG.			practical on my small sailing		America.	
111	Steve Hodges					vessel.			Many mariners, including me,
	1227 Kingswood Road								depend on weather broadcasts on
	North West Wilson NC 27896								HF frequencies, eg weatherfax. This service is important and
	1 2 2 2								should continue.

112	Steve H. Rittenberg 92672 Madison Rd Astoria OR 97103 Don M. Hesselman 211 Gordon Street Beaufort NC 28516	I have owned and operated a west coast offshore commercial albacore tuna vessel for the past 25 years. I am the owner and captain of a 42' sailboat	I have access to satellite and fax weather broadcasts and rarely use the HF weather forecasts. Although I don't use them often, there are many smaller vessels and offshore yachts that depend on these broadcasts. I obtain my weather info from USCG HF weather faxes, VHF and other HF weather broadcasts.	I use the USCG UF voice transmissions somewhat	but rely heavily on the weather fax broadcasts to download to a PC for review and interpretation.	I do not use SITOR.	If HF broadcasts are terminated I would probably subscribe to XM weather at a substantial personal cost to me for service and equipment. I would also rely on other HF broadcasts but these are not government funded and could end at any time.	I feel many of these vessels that depend on the HF broadcasts would be put in life threatening situations by stopping the transmissions.	that sails in the SE US to the Bahamas, from 0-200nm offshore.	You must weigh the cost of these HF weather broadcasts against the coast of possibly putting lives at risk. Please continue transmitting weather fax signals.
114	George Jones 261 King Phillip Trial East Boothbay ME 04544 Charles A. Smelt	sailors in the						May I say , any	in the	I wholeheartedly support the continued broadcasts in all modes of weather and warnings. These are vital for marine safety for individual cruisers which is the only group I am familiar with. Many individuals use these reports to advise others through nets. Please continue the service. I was informed of your request for
	Tyrrel Bay Yacht Haulout Hillsborough Carriacou Grenada West Indies	Caribbean						reduction in their frequency would seriously affect many life saving decisions made at sea on relatively cheap SSB portable receivers that we delivery crew take with us on passages throughout the N. Atlantic. It would also be a disaster for all the cruising yachtsmen and women who are totally reliant on NMN/NMG forecasts for their safety.	Caribbean	information regarding the use we, sailors in the Caribbean, have for your excellent forecasts on SSB via NMN/NMG by listening to the Caribbean weather net on 3855 khz. He warned us we could loose some or all of this service. Further, as I have experienced not only Hurricanes Ivan and Emily here in Carriacou but Luis, Bertha and George in St Maarten and Hugo in Antigua, among others, I must point out that following a disaster such as these were, there will be ONLY your transmissions available till the land lines and generating stations are back up and operating to warn us of further threats. I am reminded of Marilyn a week after Luis had devastated us in St Maarten/St Martin, dipping a mere 45 miles South before smashing into St Thomas, without anyone, without SSB receivers, being any the wiser. Please insure funding is raised for the continuation of this invaluable weather forecasting resource.
116	Roy C. Peterson 411 Walnut Street, #3692 Green Cove Springs FL 32043-3443	My wife and I are full time cruisers on our 42' sailboat.	We do not have a satphone or access to internet unless tied to a dock. When underway or anchored out we totally rely on the HF for providing long range weather forecasts.							The ability to receive the 24/48/72 hour fax gives us enough information to make sound decisions for the safe passage of our boat. Please do not stop transmitting this essential safety information.

				<u></u>	<u>, </u>		T	1	
117	Philip DiNuovo & Leslie	We are a USCG			HF radio radiofacsimilie		Without HF radio		
	Linkkila	documented sailing vessel			transmissions of weather		weather our safety		
	c/o Joan McDermott	in year 4 of an open ended			data are one of the most		would be eroded.		
	646 Osborn Road	international voyage.			important sources we have				
	Port Angeles WA 98362				for weather. We use the				
	8				service daily when				
					planning a passage and				
					sometimes more than once				
					per day while on passage.				
					These transmissions are				
					also downloaded and				
					shared amongst the fleet,				
					many of whom do not have				
					such weatherfax				
					capabilities.				
118	Edward H. Hancock	Owner Operator of 50'	Coast Guard weather	Yes! The HF and SSB	Fax broadcast are essential No	Unknown at this time because	Yes! First it would	We operate the	Coast Guard support in all of its
110	1107 Malilly Run Rd	sailing catamaran outfitted	broadcast VHF, SSB, and	weather broadcast are	because it allows an	the service provided by the	require the selection of a	vessel in all noted	many facets is vital to the
	Saint Helena Island SC	for long distance/term	HF. The VHF is only	essential to our ability to	automated method of	Coast Guard has fully met our	different weather source.	categories. We are	recreational boating community.
	29920	cruising.	viable when we are	safely travel offshore. We	receiving current and future	needs.	This may require both	primarily offshore	The life and safety aspects of
			coastally; both SSB and	spend about 70% of our time	forecasts. This data can		increased equipment	however we do	weather cannot be consider any
			HF serve to provide us the	away from the coastal areas,	then be used together to		cost, questions as to	extensive coastal	less important than the many other
			best and only reliable	this negates the VHF	allow the skipper to know		accuracy and reliability,	cruising once we	life and safety roles currently
			coverage when we are off	options. Because of cost and	how to manage his course,		and cost to receive the	get to our	played by the Coast Guard. Every
			shore.	reliability other forms of	not just for the moment but		service. Each of these	destination, and	effort should be made to salvage a
				communication are not as	also to plan for other		factors would could	we also operate in	viable HF/SS weather reporting
				effective, reliable, or timely.	expected weather events.		negatively effect the	the highseas. Our	system.
				Without the timely	Again, without this		safety of our non coastal	primary location	system.
				availability of HF/SSB	resource the availability to		cruising.	of operation has	
				weather broadcast by the	manage weather events			been the north	
				Coast Guard our travel	would decrease and the			Atlantic from just	
				would be less safe.	safety of the ship would			north of the	
					suffer.			equator to Maine	
								and from coastal	
								to Ocean transits.	
								However we have	
								not yet done a	
								transatlantic	
								passage, although	
								one is planned for	
								Spring of 2008.	
119	Johnathan Ishmael	As a professional mariner	I routinely use HF			Aside from the obvious cost to			
	3455 44th Ave, S.W.	for ten years on vessels up	weather forecast. Offshore			upgrade to increasingly more			
	Seattle WA 98116	25 meters	I use all weather forecast			common satellite			
	Seattle WA 98110	23 meters							
			equipment available and			communication, it removes a			
			would consider the			layer of redundancy which			
			absence of that service as			provides another option of			
			significant.			communication in the event one			
						system becomes disabled.			
120	Joseph Mauffray								Continuation of the HF Marine
	2721 29th Street								Weather and Warnings is critical
	San Diego CA 92104								to the safety of small craft
	San Diego CA 92104								traveling over waters not covered
									by VHF radio.
									Tropical Storms and Hurricanes
									will claim many more lives if this
									service is stopped.
									I understand the cost of this
									service: I had to modify my
									rigging for use as an antenna,
									purchase a marine transceiver, and
									pay to have it installed. The major
									reason for the \$4000 investment
									was to receive the Coast Guard HF
									Weather Warnings and Forecasts.
									Keeping this service going will
									reduce the number of future rescue
									operations the Coast Guard would
									have to make because with out the
									warnings more sailors will be
						·			

121	Stephen Tarrant Sea Education Association P.O. Box 6 Woods Hole MA 025433	I am a ship captain for Sea Education Association. I take college students to sea for 6 week trips			I use the HF weather faxes daily for route planning and consider them critical data for the safety of ship and crew.			in the Atlantic and Pacific.	caught in hazardous weather conditions. I think just the operating cost of one Coast Guard helicopter for 10 hours would cover the cost of renewing the transmitters for the HF Service. Please keep this service functioning. Please do not discontinue HF radio faxes.
122	John J. Cattuna 3585 Lake Arthur Dr Port Arthur TX 77642								HF radio forecast is the only weather forecast source many boaters have offshore beyond VHF range. I have used it regularly when on longer open ocean trips out hundreds of miles from shore. We cannot continue to eliminate the tried and true sources of information available to mariners without increasing the risks they may encounter without this information.
123	Piotr P. Okonski 6457 193rd Place N.E. Redmond WA 98052	I am recreational 36' sail vessel owner. Currently I own Hunter 36 sailboat classify as high seas vessel	My primary sources of obtaining marine weather are USCG HF radio broadcasts, USCG medium frequency (MF) Radio Broadcasts, USCG VHF radio broadcasts, NOAA Weather Radio, NAVTEX.	I am using Coast Guard HF radio voice broadcasts to receive marine weather forecasts daily on my voyage trips in addition to the other sources mentioned above (if available).	Above statement applies at the sometime to Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts in the same way at the sometime	I do not have and due to the cost not planning in next future used alternative to USCG HF weather forecast systems.	I do not need to explain what loss of USCG marine weather means to my an my family crossing safety.	using it to sail from Washington, BC Canada, and Alaska.	
124	Gregory T. Shea 411 Walnut Street Apt 2308 Green Cove Springs FL 32043	We are sailors	The wx faxes are our primary weather tool all over the world.					who travel both the east coast of the US and the world.	We certainly have heard nothing from New Zealand or Australia about turning off WX fax or HF weather transmissions. This is and invaluable way of reaching both US sailors and Foreign sailors all of who need this method of receiving weather
125	Thomas R. Hart 650 Tiffany Drive Hollister CA 95023	I am a recreation boat owner in Northern California.	I have a marine band radio and I often listen to the voice broadcast version of the USGS Marine Radio Broadcasts. I find the information from these broadcasts to be always useful, timely and always very relevant and needed information for anyone going out on the bays and coastal waters in Northern California.					I often go boating out of both Monterey Bay and San Francisco Bay.	This is both a commentary and a reply in response to the US Coast Guard's inquiry into how much of the marine and maritime community listens to and uses the Coast Guard's Marine Radiofax HF Weather Broadcasts, informational broadcasts that the I JSCG does in conjunction with NOAA and the US Weather Service in order to get the latest weather information and if necessary weather warnings out to the marine and maritime community. Personally, I find the system to be valuable and useful and definitely worth keeping active and preserving. I encourage the LJSCG to please keep this system going and please ask Congress for whatever funds necessary to both repair and upgrade this system. This system has over the years saved so many lives and kept so many mariners both safe and aware of current weather conditions. The system's

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			T T				repair, total renovation, and
									upgrade are of certain necessity.
126	Brian S. McNamara	I have many years							The USCG High Frequency
	P.O. Box 942	experience as a NMFS							weather reports are an
	Stevenson WA 98648	Fisheries Observer on							indispensable aid to vessel safety.
		vessels fishing great distances offshore. I also							The cost to rescue those who would be left unprepared for
		have a USCG 100 Ton							inclement weather likely outweigh
		Near Coastal Master							the cost of replacing the
		license.							equipment used to provide this
									valuable service. The Marine radiofax service has
									been instrumental in avoiding bad
									weather and unsafe fishing
									conditions on numerous occasions.
									This service is especially
									important for people who do not understand spoken English well
									but can read the radiofax. Even I
									have a hard time understanding
									the spoken radio transmissions at
									times. The computerized voice and speed of speaking could be
									improved. Please do not disrupt
									the high frequency weather
									broadcasts. They save lives and
107	A1 1 1 337 1	1 1262 1	M	I C (C IIII			T.1. (1(1.1.	1 1 1 1	make for safe passages.
127	Aleksandra Wareham 6457 193rd Place North	I am recreational 36' sail vessel owner.	My primary sources of obtaining marine weather	I am using Coast Guard HF radio voice broadcasts to	Above statement applies at the sometime to Coast	I do not have and due to the cost not planning in next future	I do not need to explain what loss of USCG	and using it to sail from	
	East	vesser owner.	are USCG HF radio	receive marine weather	Guard HF radiofax	used alternative to USCG HF	marine weather means to	Washington, BC	
	Redmond WA 98052	Currently I own Hunter 36	broadcasts, USCG	forecasts daily on my	broadcasts in the same way.	weather forecast systems.	my an my family	Canada, and	
		sailboat classify as high	medium frequency (MF)	voyage trips in addition to	at the sometime		crossing safety.	Alaska.	
		seas vessel	Radio Broadcasts, USCG VHF radio broadcasts,	the other sources mentioned above (if available).					
			NOAA Weather Radio,	above (ii available).					
			NAVTEX.						
128	K`rstjan A. Van Wissen	As a delivery captain I am	These boats don't have					down the east	I would even venture that there
	40 Manor Road West Toronto ON 90210	at sea 10 months a year sailing new boats	satellite comm. For me and many like me and our					coast or across the Atlantic.	should be an Atlantic wide weather service similar to the
	10101110 ON 90210	saming new boats	crews it is essential that					Attailuc.	Meteo France. Also the voice of
			HF broadcasts continue.						Perfect Paul means that many
									crews whose first language is not
									English, in fact is had for English
									people also. The Meteo France service is read slow enough every
									day at 1140 for non French
									speakers to copy.
									The USCG should be looking for
									ways to improve the service, not to cut it.
129	France Telecome Inmast								In respond to your public
	C.								announcement regarding
	MV Maori Maiden,								comments for the recapitalizing of
	Master & Crew								the voice and radio-facsimile high frequency (HF) equipment
									broadcast, we believed that it is
									one of the great help for us
									(mariners). The valuable info that
									we need in our passage plan still
130	Chris E. Mooney					Although there are other			rely here mostly. While commercial vessels may
130	2951 Marina Bay Dr					options available to mariners			have ready access to the other
	Suite 130-507					these days, they are expensive,			sources, the average cruising boat
	League City TX 77573					not reliable, and not commonly			does not. Every boater I have met
						present on "small" recreational			cruising the Caribbean relies on
		1	1	1		boats.			the HF forecasts, even if they

								simply have a cheap HF receiver.
131	Robert W. Peterson WFOA 12910 Llagas Ave San Martin CA 95046	in a small vessel (53 ft.).		In the late season we have always relied heavily upon the HF charts from either Pt. Reyes or Hawaii.		Being aboard a small vessel, real-time satellite communications are not reliable outside the margin of continental satellite radio and high seas satellite telephone communication is far too expensive. I have just purchased software to convert HF radio weather fax transmissions to computer files. These are far better than the printed fax	Each summer we spend time outside of the range of coastwise (VHF) communications in the central north pacific	We would hope that the advancements in technology there would be an improvement or upgrade in the quality of these transmissions. I, as well as others, in my situation would appreciate the continuation of the HF transmissions.
132	Linda M. Woods P.O. Box 784567 Winter Garden FL 34778					charts."		Please continue to broadcast the HF Radio weather broadcasts and weather fax information. Although there are frequently other resources available to boats in port; often, when under passage, the HF Radio information is the only information available that is timely and accurate. Many mariners, myself included, still rely on these HF radio broadcasts on a daily basis for our weather forecasting requirements.
134	Roger M. Cooper Cooper Group Ltd. 175 Moonlight Drive Melbourne Beach FL 32951	I am Coast Licensed Captain, own a 41' sailboat, do deliveries of boats	My primary sources for weather are hf, mf,vhf broadcasts, NOAA, and Navtex on offshore passages approximately 6 times a year.	I do use hf radiofax broadcasts and they are very useful.	I use SITOR about half the time.		on primarily the East Coast. My vessels operate 0-200 miles offshore primarily.	It would be a great loss for reduction of the services. The stated reasons for reduction, infrastructure, do not make much sense. HF equipment can easily be remotely controlled by computers today, the previous high maintenance costs and equipment costs are substantially now lower, and the existing antenna structures and locations are sunk costs. I recommend the Coast Guard look at more automation and remote control of such facilities. With the ageing population, something like a Coast Guard auxiliary function could be used to assist in this area. The amateur radio community should be considered in this regard. An RFP for an "out of the box" delivery of such services might be useful to get ideas on decreased costs, etc
135	Adam M. Hammer 28 Valencia Street PVB FL 32082		I use the HF wx transmissions via voice on a regular basis as do many mariners					"and I object to the cancellation of this broadcast."
136	Corey & Linda Bernabucci 10 Pickerel Drive Colchester CT 06415	We own a 43 ft trawler powerboat	Over the past two years, we have relied upon the availability of HF Weather Forecasts (voice and weather fax) via our single side band (SSB) to help us assess the weather conditions and make safe decisions regarding			Without USCG HF Weather there are few reliable options available: 1. Commercial sources (weather routers) only broadcast on the SSB once per day, generally in the morning when propagation is best 2. Satellite communications are	Discontinuing the broadcast of marine weather forecasts and warnings would seriously impact the ability of a smaller offshore cruising vessel to make safe decisions regarding weather. Itwith a range of approximately 3000 miles. We have spent the last two years cruising in the Bahamas getting as far south as Georgetown in	We encourage you to strongly consider the ramifications and secondary costs associated with discontinuing these broadcasts. The money saved in not having to upgrade the equipment would be far outweighed by the risks to human safety.

			navigation.		expensive and unreliable. We purchased a Globalstar satellite phone as an additional weather resource option when SSB propagation was poor or if we had problems with our SSB hardware. In reality, low earth orbiting satellites do not provide full coverage and has turned out to be unreliable and inconsistent due to their inability to obtain and hold a signal. 3. Internet weather tools are generally unavailable while underway unless a \$20,000+ system has been purchased and installed. 4. VHF weather forecasts and warnings are generally not available beyond 25-50 miles	would unnecessarily increase the risks to boaters and rescue personnel.	the Exumas. We plan to continue our cruising south into the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico over the next several years.	
					offshore. When outside VHF range there are no other official weather forecasts available other than High Frequency through the SSB.			
137	Jay Ditchfield 18 Chapel Lane Appleton Thorn Warrington Cheshire WA4 4RZ	As a professional Yacht Delivery Captain	I myself rely on these communications as both my preferred and most trusted source of weather information, particularly during hurricane season, and regard the accuracy of this vital information as quite probably the best and most consistent anywhere in the world.			The removal of this service would be to remove the last failsafe for any mariner requiring detailed weather information, in the event of total loss of other comm. sources, when the use of a simple portable SW radio receiver is carried on board any vessel as a back-up.		I would strongly oppose any withdrawal of the HF High seas broadcasts. These broadcasts are of tremendous importance to any small vessel crossing the Atlantic (and other oceans), that may not have, or may not be prudent to have, on board other methods of communication such as satellite comms, that would need to be in place of a simple HF SW receiver.
138	Scott M. McWhinney SV Double Tap 2307 N.W. Hoyt St. Apt 403 Portland OR 97210		I can only note that getting here at all was made possible in part to the Coast Guard HF broadcasts and fax transmissionsrely most heavily on the Coast Guard HF broadcasts		At present for many of us who travel across the oceans and seas over longer distances there is no reasonable alternative to the information available from the Coast Guard HF broadcasts.	Its loss would certainly increase the risk of sailing offshore and	Falmouth Harbour, Antigua on the way to Trinidad	As I sit here far from home in Falmouth Harbour, Antigua on the way to Trinidad for the storm season I can only note that getting here at all was made possible in part to the Coast Guard HF broadcasts and fax transmissions. Despite the existence of a number of other subscription or pay as you go weather services, of whom I've used several over the years, I continue to rely on the information propagated thru the Coast Guard HF broadcasts and faxes. The source material for these broadcasts is also used as a source for almost all of the other available private services. While their interpretation is not always in agreement with that put forth via the HF broadcasts, in my experience the Coast Guard information is at least as accurate in actual reality if not more so than the private services I have used. More importantly for me the HF broadcasts are more readily available when I need them most, offshore at sea. Until a more reliable, affordable and accurate

139	Rob Macfarlane 2099 Grand Street Alameda CA 94501	Owner/Operator of 45 foot cruising/racing sailboat. Also on Board of Directors for the Singlehanded Sailing Society, based in San Francisco, California.	Offshore (>50 miles): USCG HF radio broadcast, HF-internet GRIB file download Nearshore (<50 miles): VHF voice weather broadcast, USCG HF radio broadcast, Onshore, prior to departure: internet-based weatherfax download	No.	Yes. During a passage, I tune in the radiofax broadcasts twice-daily. The information contained in the broadcast is critical to my route planning and safety. In 2006 I was offshore from June 24 to August 5, and downloaded 16 radio fax images daily. The radiofax information is my primary weather forecast source, the GRIB files obtained offshore are used in conjunction with weatherfax to help me interpret the weatherfax image. VHF radio	HF radio sailmail GRIB file download. Inexpensive, of moderate usefulness. Satellite downloads of weatherfax images (e.g., Iridium telephone connection to internet to download the images currently broadcast by USCG radiofax). Expensive, extremely valuable.	I would either have to do without, or to purchase and operate a Satellite communications connection to obtain the NOAA weatherfax images; expensive to purchase and operate. Without the weatherfax image, the safety of my vessel and crew is reduced, passage times will be extended, the risk of a SAR request increases.	Primarily within 200 miles of shore, in Northern California. I also sail on two month trips from San Francisco to Hawaii and return, in the summer months.	source for this vital information becomes available I will continue to rely most heavily on the Coast Guard HF broadcasts for the decisions I make on my course management while on passages offshore where accurate information may mean the difference between a successful passage and one which could otherwise become very difficult if not dangerous or deadly. Many other sailors I've come across in my travels also rely on the available HF broadcasts from the Coast Guard in addition to any other sources they may use. In every case the HF broadcast information, once the decision to go has been made, is vital to safe decision making for most everyone who sails offshore. I would not be where I am today without the availability of he USCG HF weather information. Even when as now, my passages will be 80 miles or less to my destination I utilize the HF broadcasts to insure I sail away from not into trouble. Keep up the good work, those of us who sail beyond the 100 fathom line are always in your debt. I have submitted a prior comment regarding the USCG Weatherfax broadcasts. In addition, here are responses for the specific questions asked in the Request for Comments.
					broadcast is not available from the high seas.				
141	Richard C. Joyce 241 Moore Street Princeton NJ 08540		The HF radiofax service is my primary, and often only, source of weather information when operating offshore						Discontinuing service will put lives at risk. I believe that it will be far more cost effective to continue service rather than to force each vessel to install and maintain ~\$10,000 worth of equipment.
142	Sosa & Associates Joaquin A. Sosa 531 SW 10th Avenue Fort Lauderdale FL 33312								These forecasts are used by mariners, with a program that translate them into actual tracking of storms while one is at sea and has no other method of communications other than HF radio. It would be dangerous for those mariners not to have availability of such publications as

									we (sailors) sometimes go for 3 days without any other communications, but the HF radio. PLEASE do not stop such important information used by sailing boats while cruising all over the world.
143	Jeroen Jansen Sailing Vessel Tradewind	We are a family with two kids who live aboard our 46 feet sailing vessel "Tradewind". In the last 4 years we made over 20.000 miles crossing the Atlantic and the Pacific. Currently we are in New Zealand preparing to leave within a few weeks to Indonesia.	Our primary sources for obtaining marine weather forecasts are weatherfaxes. During our stay on the Atlantic Ocean and the Caribbean Sea we used the Boston faxes every day. Getting closer to New Zealand we had to change to the New Zealand weatherfax which are a lot less. We specifically missed the wind/wave charts which were so useful in the Caribbean. Furthermore we receive weather information through the normal Cruising nets. Just for an overview we obtain Grib files using the sailmail network. Our experiences with the accuracy of the Grib files are not that good. We do receive other weather forecasts from regional weather information centers using Sailmail.	Yes, we did listen in occasionally. They are not highly critical to our safety.	Yes, we do try to obtain weather faxes on a daily basis. They are the basis of our decisions as far as the weather is concerned. If there is any doubt or conflicting information we trust the weather faxes. They are highly critical to our safety and operation at sea.	* Weather forecasts from the cruising nets. The costs are similar. The usefulness of the information will be a lot less if the people who give these weather forecasts (mostly yachties themselves) do not have the Coast Guard HF information anymore. * GRIB files from Sailmail. Basically a useless source of information if it is the only thing you have. We don't like to make our decisions on the basis of GRIB files only. As far as costs are concerned this is a more expensive option with the Pactor modem and the Sailmail subscription. * Other email information using Sailmail. Quite often really good info. Sometimes difficult to judge on the accuracy. By the time you get to know the accuracy you start using the next station. As far as costs are concerned see above.	It would definitely affect us. If we could choose we would like to extend your services to other parts of the world as well. So far Europe has been pretty well covered by the German and the UK broadcasts. Atlantic and Caribbean are fine but the southwestern Pacific is not that well covered. The NZ Metservice only transmit a limited number of charts and they have a very strange transmission schedule due to (probably) a limited number of transmitters. Furthermore I think that reliability is a big issue. For listening to your voice forecasts I only need a little SSB receiver which operates on batteries (we have one as backup). A piece of wire to connect it to a stay is always on board. It is simple cable to connect it to my laptop. In that way I can also receive weatherfaxes. All other options are more complicated; require more (working!) equipment and more power. Allthough the sailmail system has proved really reliable over the last few years it is still a computer system. I have not been able to receive email every day I wanted that. Receiving weather faxes was always possible, they weren't always as sharp as I would like but normally readable.	We are sailing the high seas on our circumnavigation.	
144	William L. Old 59 Madison Lane South Newport News VA 23606	I am a recreational sailor.	My only source for offshore weather is navtex and single side band radio. I am dependent on high frequency high seas weather broadcasts.						One thing to consider is the possible increased expense to us govt due to increased need for high seas rescue operations, if recreational boaters can not get good weather info.

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145	Geoff Lerner Heather Road Ellington CT 06029	I have been to sea for more than 40 years								The safety of many individuals depends upon reliable weather charts supplied for many years by the NOAA and USCG in form of HF voice, fax and text transmissions. I have been to sea for more than 40 years from experience can attest to their essential nature. To allow this vital information to be placed in the hands of purely commercial enterprises (e.g. SIRIUS radio) whose sole responsibility is to their share-holders would violate one of the basic principals of our democracy - the Government is for the people and is to provide for their safety. I am ever hopeful your team will continue this essential service; thus providing a measure of safety to inherent dangers at sea faced by all persons in large and small craft, military, pleasure and commercial.
146	Stanley M. Nicholas 16231 Spring Garden St. John VI 00830	We sail our 44 foot sailboat	We rely on both voice and weatherfax weather reports. While in port, it is sometimes possible to get current information via wireless internet connections, but these connections are not reliable. When offshore, the HF broadcasts are the only reliable alternative, and it is while offshore that we need accurate weather information the most. All other sources seem to interpret the source information that you provide.						in the Atlantic and Caribbean waters over 6 months per year, normally less than 200 miles offshore.	The USCG weather broadcasts are essential to safety for me and thousands of others who sail offshore. Please do whatever is required to keep the High Frequency Weather Broadcasts. They are an essential service for those of us who spend time offshore.
147	Karl S. Coplan 37 Van Houten Fields West Nyack NY 10994- 2501	I am the owner/operator of a 38 foot cruising sailboat.	My primary sources of obtaining weather information while offshore are the HF Weather Facsimile broadcasts from Boston, MA and New Orleans, LA. To a lesser extent, I rely on other HF weather facsimile stations (Northwood UK and Halifac, NS), and Navtex transmissions, and on the free weather routing service provided by Southbound II (Herb Hilgenberg). I rely on the HF Voice weather transmissions as a backup system in case the computers used to decode weather facsimiles should fail. When in operating in coastal US areas, I also rely on NOAA VHF	While operating offshore, I do not usually listen to HF voice transmissions, and monitor them maybe once every two weeks. This is an essential backup to facsimile transmissions, however.	While operating offshore, I receive NOAA HF Weather Facsimile transmissions at least three times every day. These weather charts are the single most important and essential source of weather information for our vessel while operating offshore, and are more important than all of the other sources put together. I do not believe I could safely operate my vessel offshore without this information.	I do not use SITOR broadcasts.	I do not know how I would replace HF marine weather facsimile broadcasts if they were discontinued. The only possible alternative I am aware of for obtaining comparable information would be a satellite receiver. This alternative would cost thousands of dollars in equipment, and thousands more dollars in subscription and airtime fees. And in my experience, the satellite telephone even Iridium is LESS reliable than the HF weather facsimile broadcasts. The information provided would not be any more useful.	The loss of HF Weather broadcasts would seriously affect the safety of the operation of my sailboat, since we would no longer have accurate and timely weather maps and forecasts, returning us to the nineteenth century sailing technologies of watching the barometer and the clouds and hoping for the best.	My vessel operates offshore and on the high seas. We have just returned last week from a round trip transatlantic from New York to Spain and back, during which time we received and relied on NOAA HF Weather facsimiles every day we were underway at sea.	

			transmissions and cellular internet.							
148	Stephanie Los									This comment is in regards to the coast guard providing continual support of weather forecast broadcasts via high frequency radio. As cruisers currently in the pacific ocean, we find the facsimiles extremely important!! We rely on them for our safety so we urge the coast guard to continue with its service!!
149	E. J. Jones 2182 N.W. Tilia Trail Stuart FL 34994		I use your weather fax and weather voice transmissions on my SSB						for the east Florida and Caribbean area.	While at sea they are invaluable. Hope they can continue or be replaced by some other system for mariners.
150	Casey A. Jones 88005 Overseas Highway 9 PMB 541 Islamorada FL 33036	I am a cruising sailor	and rely solely on the HF weather fax signals transmitted by the Coast Guard for my weather prediction					The loss of this service would greatly put lives at risk.		If we are to be a world class nation, we should provide world class service. Please retain these weather services.
151	Anonymous									weather reports of extreme importance to me & my family please do not discontinue
152	Patrick W. Hitchinson 1751 SE Canora Rd Port Saint Lucie FL 34952	Owner/operator of a 40' sailing catamaran	When off shore or in Bahamas/Caribbean, my primary source is HF radio broadcasts. When coastal, weather is received mainly by VHF radio. When on shore preparing for a voyage, weather is obtained via the internet for radiofax, HF radio, and coastal broadcasts.	HF radio is prime/only source of marine weather for travel between Florida and the Caribbean. When in the Bahamas/Caribbean it is the only source of long range weather. We listen once or twice a day. Trips last several months. When available, I access those broadcasts via internet for long range planning purposes. We average 2 -3 trips per year.	I do not have a radiofax receiver. I access radiofax from the internet. They are very useful as their interpretation of weather is sometimes different from the HF radio broadcast.	No	Would consider private weather sources. I do not know the cost, nor the accuracy. It would require an equipment upgrade to receive the data from a private source. I currently monitor the HF radio broadcasts on a multi-band radio.	I would miss the ability to hear the weather updated during the day. With four broadcast a day, I know I can get another in a few hours if there is transmission interference. Seeing the radiofax along with the broadcast allows me to get the "big picture" better than I can from the synopsis.	a) the tropical north Atlantic up to 1000 mi east of Florida and 500 mi north of the lesser Antilles, b) Caribbean c) Bahamas	
153	George R. Huffman									Stopping the HF marine weather broadcasts would be manslaughter. Stopping the broadcasts will kill people. It's not a matter of if, but rather a matter of how many. The program is also more than cost effective. It helps prudent mariners monitor the situation and find safe haven from storms or take appropriate preparatory actions in the very least. The alternative will be many more SAR missions at a vastly higher cost to tax payers. Instead of stopping HF marine weather broadcasts, there should be serious consideration given to expanding the coverage and improving the products and timeliness of delivery.

154	Gary J. Peterson 1521 N. Jantzen #290 Portland OR 97217									Please continue broadcasting weather to HF Radios, It is extremely difficult to receive the Weather Chanel while at sea. HF radio is one of the highly used and needed forms of communication to thousands of mariners. Commonly used for safety and sanity at sea and should in my opinion, continue to operate. Why anyone would want to discontinue this service and jeopardize lives with the valuable information access this provides, is beyond me
155	William L. Matheson 1586 Anglers Dr. NE Palm Bay FL 32905	Owner/operator of 42' cruising sailboat	Primary source of marine weather forecasts when near CONUS is VHF; primary source when offshore is HF radiofax wind/wave data	Do not use HF voice broadcast	The HF radiofax wind/wave forecast is the primary and ONLY way we plan our passages when offshore; it is VERY critical to our safety; we use it once a day	We have used SITOR but found it to be much less informative than the radiofax wind/wave forecasts	The alternative to HF fax would be obtaining the same wind/wave forecasts through satellite phone modem which is very costly; the XM and Sirius services are good but costly and do not work when outside the footprint of their satellite beams	Loss of HF would necessitate subscribing to a costly satellite service to obtain the same data	Primary operation is offshore through the Caribbean	
156	P. John J. Caruso 2442 NW Market St #281 Seattle, WA 98107								from the Marquesas last November	I strongly oppose any reduction of HF weather broadcasts. These were invaluable to us as we sailed NW from the Marquesas last November and a tropical low developed into hurricane Sergio. Knowing its position was critical to our safety. Get the hell out of Iraq; save some lives and have some money for things that actually benefit Americans!
157	Bill H. leggett 627 Lagrange Road Lagrange NC 28551									Ending the HF weather broadcast would be just as bad as what happened on 9-11. Millions of Americans world wide depend on it for their safe being, and to do away with it would be an act of some terrorist intending harm on America and her people.
158	Stephen J. Diederiks 181 Via Catalunha Jupiter FL 33458	I am the Master of the APL Containership M.V. President Polk, 965 foot, 4800 TEU Ocean going vessel.	Vessel receives weather maps from HF broadcasts, written weather from inmarsat C teletype, Navtex, NOAA Voice, and 2 private company computer model weather map forecast programs.	Yes. I use USCG HF Voice Broadcasts when I am transmitting Alaskan waters. In the winter, they provide the most accurate, local, and up to date weather info. I will say they are not as critical as to the other services mentioned in question 2. But if you are in a storm, any information obtained can be critical.	Yes. I use Marine radiofax constantly. I consider the weather maps combined with the teletype broadcasts to be my most important and reliable weather forecasting tools available to me.	Yes, we receive NWS weather from USCG over Imarsat C teletype. This information is critical in safely monitoring the weather.	Company would have to seek private companies to provide information. I do not have a comment as I would not know what information would be supplied.	I consider the USCG Marine weather broadcasts to be the most important tool I have when it comes to safely routing my vessel across the ocean. It gives me the most up to date weather information available	My Vessel operates currently from Seattle to Singapore. Our Company has vessels that work around the world.	
159	APL Maritime Jon F. Harrison 1111 Broadway, 3rd Floor Oakland CA 94607	I am a Captain serving on a 277mtr Container ship of 54502 gross tons operating in the north pacific between the US West Coast and North Asia.	My primary means of obtaining weather forecasts is via HF radiofax from NMC and NOJ in Cali & Alaska.	I do not use HF voice broadcasts.	I USE HF radiofax from NMC and NOJ. Broadcasts from these sites are EXTREMELY critical to the safe operation of my vessel, especially during the winter months. In fact, the service from NMC is somewhat inadequate, the frequencies and scheduling do not give good reception over a large range of distance once the vessel is west of about 150w longitude and consideration	No, I do not use SITOR for weather forecasts; however, if there was an equipment failure then I most certainly would use SITOR. It serves as a backup form of communication.	I am not familiar with the costs of alternative sources.	The loss of HF weather broadcasts would have a serious effect on all vessels. The loss of forecasting could have serious negative impact on the environment, lives of Mariners, contribute to hazards of navigation (floating containers lost in bad weather), and contribute to the loss of cargo.	My vessel operates from the US west Coast, north of 30N, up through the Aleutians, to North Asia, and South to Taiwan and Singapore.	

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				should be made to improving the reception of radiofax further offshore of the US.			
160	William H. Meredith 108 Aero Vista Lane Kingsland TX 78639	Between 1990 and 1996 I worked on a commercial fishing vessel in the Western Pacific.	The HF weather fax info was a daily read and quite essential. Even when the info became available over INMARSAT email, the INMARSAT equipment on the boat didn't always work. The old reliable HF fax receiver always did work. I think it is a big mistake to put the HF weather services (or any other HF services) out to pasture. The reliability and "just in case" factors are too great to ignore.				Current HF transmitting equipment, modulated by computer generated tones can produce excellent HF fax products for a fraction of the cost of the old technology. This would ensure essential weather products available globally, even after a possible meteor storm or errant space junk takes out the INMARSAT or IRIDIUM systems everyone depends on so much now.
161	Anonymous Submitter	As an American Merchant mariner in the Coastwise trade	I can say unreservedly that we rely heavily and exclusively upon HF weather data (excepting SITOR) to prepare and plan for weather.				Services such as weather routing are not pertinent to most Jones Act Trade, and, ultimately, there are still a few Americans employed in maritime commerce. HF weather data is exceptionally critical for updating passage plans and regular planning and weather avoidance purposes. The existing system is antiquated and provides poor quality images. Updating the system is critical.
162	Don J. Ferguson 1006 Misty Water Lane San Antonio TX 78258						If you want to do something about the marine weather forecasts my suggestion would be to expand them. To cut the broadcast would put numerous lives in danger. There are a whole lot of us that listen to and download your forecasts almost daily. While we are offshore we most surely cannot access the Weather Channel. A lot of us have procured HF receivers for the sole purpose of monitoring the weather forecast. Both the fax and the audio broadcasts are extremely important.
163	Bill Woodroffe 1556 Ryder Street Brooklyn NY 11234	As owner/operator of a 47' sailboat				sailing offshore in the North Atlantic.	I recommend the continued HF weather broadcasts. They are not easily duplicated and are relied upon for safe passage.
164	Iris Scheibl S/V Windwalker Palm Beach Gardens FL 33418	As cruising sailors on a 40' vessel we often go offshore, outside of VHF range.	HF weather and warning broadcasts are vital to our safety - in deciding whether conditions permit our passage and while on passage. Our SSB radio is an integral part of our safety equipment. We, and most sailors we know, rely upon HF communications as our primary vehicle for weather and contacts – satellite phone, even when			offshore, outside of VHF range.	Without HF broadcasts, you will find that MANY more vessels will find themselves in trouble due to weather conditions at sea. And it is the Coast Guard that will be receiving the calls for rescue. I'm sure one could calculate a tradeoff between how many additional rescues/year would surpass the purport ed savings of cutting off HF broadcasts. With risk to manpower and equipment, it may be easy to show that continued broadcasts actually save money.

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			available on smaller							
			vessels, is an emergency							
			backup for voice contact and less so for internet							
1.65	D 4 C 1		access.							777'.1
165	Ray A. Cumberworth	As an owner of a sailboat								With respect to the continuance of
	2898 147A Street	that sails international								HF weather reports, both audio
	Surrey BC V4P 3H2	waters out of reach of								and Fax should continue to be
		VHF.								broadcast. I would think that the
										incidence of SAR would increase,
										and more lost of life would occur
										if these broadcasts would be
										discontinued. I think that the
										broadcast continue to be extremely
4.4.4										useful.
166	Robert K. Gad									1. As prior commenter's have
	27 Fayette Street									pointed out, under existing
	Arlington MA 02476									conditions, there are whole classes
										of mariners, both commercial and
										recreational, for whom HF Wx
										broadcasts are the only available
										source of information.
										2. Beyond that, parallel sources
										available to some (e.g.,
										commercial satellite) are all
										depending on the continued
										functionality of complex
										infrastructure. In times of distress,
										this infrastructure could well fail,
										leaving HF radio as the last
										remaining long-distance
										communications link. If the
										existing HF systems and
										procedures were dismantled, re-
										constituting them as a result of
										exigent necessity would be, if
										possible at all, unacceptably
										delayed.
										3. Wholly apart from the Wx data
										conveyed (or any given user's
										need for that specific data on any
										specific day), the existing daily
										broadcast system provides an
										inexpensive and effective way for
										prudent operators to monitor the
										continuing functionality of on-
										board HF equipment that will be
										needed on the next beyond- VHF-
										range voyage.
										4. It ain't broke; please don't
										tinker.
167	Jon K. Hill	I am an owner/operator of	Primary sources of	We use USCG HF	We use USCG HF FAX	We do not utilize SITOR	Of the alternatives, amateur is	The loss of USCG HF	We normally	• •
10,	6517 Beach Drive, South	a 58 foot long range	weather information are	broadcasts daily when out of	broadcasts less frequently	broadcasts.			operate coastal	
	West	cruising powerboat	USCG HF broadcasts,	range or when other sources	but consider it a valuable	or outcome.	the most dependable and XM WXWorx is useful when within	particular and FAX	and offshore in	
	Seattle WA 98136-1395		NOAA VHF broadcasts,	are unavailable which	source of weather		range. Satellite communication	broadcasts would be	the SE US and	
	504410 1171 70130-1373		XM WXWorx, and	frequently occurs.	information.		weather sources are too	devastating. While they	Bahamas.	
			Amateur radio weather	inequently occurs.	ormanom		expensive for most non-	may not be used daily,	Weather	
			sources.				commercial operators.	they are a valuable tool	information wise,	
			sources.				commercial operators.	in the quest of weather	the Bahamas	
								information especially in	might as well not	
								the S Atlantic hurricane	exist.	
									CAIST.	
140	Richard D. Fitser							season.		The NOAA weather and fax
168										
	5311 South West 89th									information are critical to all
	Avenue									mariners. Although weather
	Cooper City FL 33328									information may sometimes be
	1	I .	1	1		1	Ī	I	I	available from other sources,
										especially when we are moored in a populated area, the majority of

169	David J. Miller SV. Questor 909 Marina Village Pkwy PMB 133 Alameda CA 94501		During the summer I have relied heavily upon the USCG HF weather fax service satellite images for thunderstorm and hurricane information.		I would use the Internet to access weather information while at sea, however, the Internet is not officially part of the weather distribution system and a small pleasure boat cannot cost affectively access the Internet when away from a dock. I look forward to the day when low cost and reliable graphic weather information is available for all vessels traveling the west coast at least down to the Panama Canal. The present commercially available systems are ridiculously over priced and cover only the interior U.S. Some pilots that fly to Baja California have told me they would like to be able to use the commercial services are cost prohibitive and cover only the interior U.S.	I live in Mexico and sail the waters of Mexico West.	our cruising takes place in areas where we are unable to access the internet. Individuals/commercial establishments providing weather information are frequently not available due to propagation, equipment, or operator absence, so we must rely on the NOAA weather fax for planning and safety. It is our belief that discontinuing this service would result in a significantly higher loss of equipment and endangerment of lives. Please continue this service. The service has been marginal and is archaic. The images are often non-readable because of severe atmospheric interference, are upside down, are of the wrong time, or have bars running through areas of interest. These problems make it difficult to animate the images for additional information whereas the images from the Internet align perfectly every time. I have requested a more automated system, possibly piggybacking on the GPS system that could provide weather image broadcasts in a form that does not require a large antenna system or expensive radios. The National Weather Service responded, to my surprise, that there were no plans for satellite broadcasts of the marine weather. At a higher frequency with a broader bandwidth and using current image compression technology, a great deal more information could be disseminated in a shorter time frame than via the current HF radio. Data could be repeated or updated more often. The transmitted data format should also be published in public domain format so anyone could write a routine to access the data. I thank the USCG for the service
							they provide and I understand they are handicapped. However, please relieve the USCG of the ridiculous situation and provide a better alternative.
170	John W. Reid 551 Goodall Road East Calais VT 05650	I own a sailboat that I sail often off shore	My No. 1 way of receive weather information is via NOAA/USCG HF broadcasts.	I particularly rely on FAX broadcasts. The weather fax charts are a critical way of getting reliable and timely weather information that is essential for a small sailboat.		(next month, for instance, I will be crossing the Atlantic).	Please continue the transmission of HF weather forecasts, especially weather faxes. It's an excellent use of my tax dollars.
171	Richard C. Bates, Tugboat Captain 35 Cockenoe Avenue Babylon NY 11702	Being a tugboat Captain for over 20years and sailing over 28years we need to stop cutting back.	I faithfully use my weather fax and sideband while sailing offshore why would anybody think of turning this off?				Because all government vessels use satelite coms. All mariners don't have this. Work on getting better communication not cutting it out.

172	Steven E. Sears (Captain) Crowley Liner Services	Master of Ocean Going Tugs, Towing 730' Ro/Ro Barges for Crowley Maritime. ('23 years).	USCG HF & MF Radio Broadcasts, VHF Radio Broadcasts, HF Radiofax Broadcasts.	YES, I receive HF voice broadcasts twice daily and make my routing decisions basted on the predicted forecasts. I feel these decisions are critical for the SAFETY of our Vessel and CREW.	YES, I receive HF Radiofax broadcasts twice daily as well, and make my routing decisions basted on the predicted forecasts. I rely on the wind and wave height faxes for accuracy of rough sea conditions. I feel these decisions are critical for the SAFETY of our Vessel & CREW.	NO.	That would be a company decision.	YES, Very much so! We rely heavily on Coast Guard Weather Forecasts for our present operations.	More than 200 miles. Primarily New England, Southwest North Atlantic, Caribbean Sea & Gulf of Mexico.	HF Wx Fax stations N W Boston and NMG New Orleans (especially hurricane season) HF Voice Wx broadcasts on NMG New Orleans and NMN Chesapeake. Navtex Stations Miami, Boston, Chesapeake, New Orleans, San Juan. NWS VHF Wx broadcasts all over, San Juan. And any within range up and down the East Coast. Occasionally we access the NWS flp server via "ftp mail" request for text ONLY. Graphics are not practical. It is important to have redundant sources. Equipment fails and weather conditions sometime cause one to be better than another. The Wx Fax is most important because you have no other practical way to get the charts.
173	Ray T. Adams (Captain), Master of M/V Sea Breeze 216 Canal Place P.O. Box 880 LaRose LA 70373	My position in the maritime community is that of master of the uninspected, ocean going towing vessel M/V Sea Breeze (1 98grt).	My primary source for obtaining marine weather forecasts is USCG HFIMF/VHF radio broadcasts, NOAA Weather Radio and NAVTEX.	Coast Guard HF radio voice broadcasts are vital as a backup for NAVTEX and HF radiofax when outside of VHF range.	Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts are my primary means of obtaining weather information. They are a critical io the safe operation of the vessel and are used on a daily basis.	We are not fitted with HF SITOR because of our status as an uninspected vessel (198grt) documented with a Coastwise Registry.	The only alternate source of weather information outside of VHF range would be provided by a costly and complex Inmarsat installation, which is not technically feasible for smaller vessels.	HF radiofax and voice service is our only cost effective source of weather and safety information while operating outside of VHF range. We regard this service as critical to the safe operation of our vessel.	Our vessel is presently operating offshore (25-2OOmn seaward). Presently we are engaged in tug/barge container transport, servicing Jacksonville FL and San Juan PR.	
174	Rob V. Eichelsheim Abraham Kuyperweg 8 Dordrecht NL 3317kd									For the cruising community, both internationally and American, it is very important to have access to weatherfax broadcast, voicemail etc. This will make cruising safer and will save the coastguard work to rescue operations of badly prepared cruisers. We are using your facilities very often.
175	Fred Whitfield 12462 SE Winston Road Damascus OR 97089								I frequently transit the offshore waters of the west coast of Washington and British Columbia.	I am in favor of continuing the weather broadcasts on Marine HF.,and find this service valuable.
176	William W. Crew 4227 East Main Street #218 Ventura CA 93003									We have been sailing in the Atlantic, Caribbean and now the So. Pacific. Radio Faxes are a very important part of our daily weather analysis to keep our sail boat in safe conditions. We will be in need of them for at least 10 more years.
177	Peter C. Cumminsky 634 Orange Court Rockledge FL 32955	Owner/master of a 7.5 "pocket yacht" sailboat.	USCG HF radio broadcasts, USCG very high frequency, (VHF) radio broadcasts, NOAA Weather Radio, NAVTEX, shoreside Internet, radio/television.	Yes, when offshore and out of direct line-of-sight of land-based VHF/UHF sources which can not be received at that distance this is critical to the safe operation of my vessel for immediate weather	Yes, when offshore and out of direct line-of-sight of land-based VHF/UHF sources which can not be received at that distance this is critical to the safe operation of my vessel for passage planning to avoid	No, I do not have the equipment (or knowledge of its use) on-board for this.	There are a couple of civilian sources of SSB/voice weather reports that I can receive, but they are broadcast at the whim and schedule of the individuals involved in producing them. Since they are amateurs and depend on other amateurs on	See answer to #6 - in addition, I would feel less secure when venturing out of sight of land on extended voyages if these services were missing and since my vessel is too small to	Both coastal and offshore (primarily island-hopping) in Florida, the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico.	

		<u> </u>		warnings.	bad weather.		ships reporting to them the local	have a satellite hook-up		
				wainings.	bad weather.		conditions I would not consider them as reliable and certainly not as usable as the USGS radiofax broadcasts.	that works at sea - because of the characteristics of a small sailing vessel: heeling, tacking, wave action, etc. and the limited availability of electrical power on-board the cost of a gyro-stabilized system would cost more than the replacement cost of my boat and exceed the electrical power available.		
178	Miles Bidwell 24 Raintree Lane Hilton Head Island SC 29926	I own and sail a 52 foot sailboat.	I depend on the weather fax charts that I receive from you. I have no other weather provider of comparable quality and scope. Your charts showing the next 2 or 3 days are the best weather forecasting that I have found.					I feel that my safety at sea would be significantly reduced if you stop your HF broadcast of weather charts.	I have crossed the Atlantic 2times and will cross again next winter. I also sail from Canada to the Carib and back.	
179	Andrew B. Evans 2432 Eastgate Place Victoria British Colombia V8Z 6R7 Canada				Radiofax is the only method by which I can receive weather information while on the high seas.			Discontinuing this service would necessitate a significant change to the technology on my boat, and a considerable expense.		
180	Carole Heller 141 Twin Lanes Road Fairfield CT 06824	I have master 100ton and deliver aux sail vessels.	I use NMN when sailing offshore.							Few cruising sailboats have immarsat but most have SSB. At the least I can get voice weather. Some boats can download weather faxes. I think it would be a disadvantage to the non commercial vessels to discontinue this service.
181	Robert M. Hinden 3271 Murray Way Palo Alto CA 94303	Owner and skipper of 42' sailing vessel.	Offshore: USCG HF radio broadcasts (voice and fax), Internet email (via HF Sailmail) of NOAA weather reports Coastal: USCG VHF radio broadcasts Shore: Internet based forecasts	Yes. When sailing offshore, I use them two or there times a day. They are critical to my ships safety and operation. I view them as the simplest and most reliable way of obtaining offshore weather forecasts. The other sources are less reliable and require considerably more equipment to be working correctly (e.g., Pactor radio modem, computer, display, software, etc.).	Yes. When sailing offshore, I use them once time a day. They are critical to my ships safety and operation. They are very helpful to get a visual picture of the weather. Their down side is they require more complicated equipment to receive and print out the faxes.	No.	I would use HF based email systems such as Sailmail to get weather forecasts. As noted above, this is considerably more complex. Also, if everyone off shore is using HF email to request and receive weather forecasts, there may not be enough HF bandwidth available from ship to shore to support this activity. It may not scale very well if the USGC broadcasts were no longer available. This would have a negative effect on the safety and operation of my boat offshore.	ability to get reliable weather forecasts when sailing offshore. None of the commercial services work offshore in the Pacific and other sources of weather forecasts are much more complex to set up and maintain. In my view the HF voice broadcasts are the simplest and most reliable system available to offshore sailors.	I sail in sailing races from San Francisco to Hawaii. Specifically I was in the 2004 Pacific Cup and have registered for the 2008 Pacific Cup (SF to Oahu). I am also thinking of going from Hawaii to French Polynesia in 2008 after the Pacific Cup.	
183	John E. Ladue 67 Hamilton Street Springfield MA 01119	I am owner / operator of a 38 foot private sailboat	My primary sources of weather information are USCG HF/MF broadcasts.	I use USCG HF broadcasts daily during the hurricane season. These broadcasts are very critical to the safety of my vessel and the people on board.	Yes again. The information is very critical to the safety of my vessel and the people on board	Yes again. These broadcasts are sometimes the only reception available. They are also very critical.	I don't know. I am not aware of other sources for hi seas weather information.	broadcasts would seriously affect the safety of my vessel and the people on board. These broadcasts have helped me avoid serious weather (hurricanes)	We sail the east coast of the US from Maine to Florida and we sail the Atlantic and Caribbean between the US east coast and South America.	

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Source of 17 (1995) Note Section Sectio	184		2							USCG HF weather forecasts are a
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Wear of Yorks	105	Dials Danahtal								planning stages or during cruising.
Michael Yield Section	163	RICK Daecillei								weather broadcasts is unthinkable
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SS-15 Mus Pace Pro Wedington NY 11000 I and two distinctions we will into them extended to the first LVCX to young resident possible and into them extended to the first LVCX to young resident possible and the extended of the property of the extended of the property of the extended of	186	Michael Yorke	I am a recreational sailor	I am a frequent user of the	My vessel is equipped with					This comment is with regard to the
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documents via my Pactor, sud Atlantic Discussion and AMZ 086, there have been multiple										
Atlantic Discussion and AMZ 086, there have been multiple										documents via my Pactor, such as
										Atlantic Discussion and AMZ
										086, there have been multiple times when the servers are not
operating.										

190	Samuel H. Melfi 218 A East Eau Gallie Boulevard Indian Harbour Beach FL 32937		Weather fax is my primary source of weather info when out of VHF range.							Normally I go months at a time without internet so without Fax data I have no access to that graphic information. Also many sailors unfortunately only carry a World Band Receiver onboard and have no access to text weather, receiving only the robot voice weather forecasts. We still carry a simple receiver, as with it, a computer and a microphone faxes can be easily downloaded. As I am sure you know computers are wonderful machines when they work but useless and very difficult to repair for the intended user when they fail. At least with Voice forecasts weather is available daily. It provides valuable input into decision to depart and could save lives and potential rescue attempt. Please do not discontinue this valuable service.
191	Frank Fitzpatrick 48 River Street Sayville NY 11782	I am the owner and operator of a 35' cruising sailboat and typically sail with a crew of two.	I depend on daily reception of USCG MF, HF, SITOR and WEFAX weather information.	Yes, I use USCG MF/HF on a nearly daily basis for weather information. Obtaining short-wave weather information is of critical importance to the safe navigation of my boat.	Yes, I use MF/HF WEFAX charts on a nearly daily basis (principally New Orleans, some times Boston). Obtaining WEFAX charts over short wave radio is of critical importance to the safe navigation of my boat.	Yes, I try to obtain SITOR (incl. NAVTEX) weather information when I am within range of a station (principally Miami and Puerto Rico). Obtaining SITOR printouts as often as possible is of critical importance to the safe navigation of my boat.	The only alternatives available would be to contract with a private weather forecasting service - an expense beyond my ability to pay. Consequently there is no viable alternative and safety of my boat would be in jeopardy for lack of critical weather information. Satellite service is impractical aboard my boat for lack of available space, electrical power or antenna stability at sea.	The prime use of this information is to ensure the safe operation of my boat.	I frequently travel in excess of 200 nautical miles off shore.	I am strongly opposed to reducing or eliminating MF/HF transmission of weather information currently available by voice, FAX and SITOR. I depend on receiving and comparing weather information in each of these forms to better enable me to fully understand the coming weather. These are my principle sources of daily weather information and they are essential to the safety of my boat while off shore.
192	Crowley Liner Services East and Gulf Coasts & Crowley Marine Services East Coast David H. Waldhauer, Jr. P.O. Box 2110 Jacksonville FL 32203- 2110	I am an employee of Crowley. I am responsible for the communications and navigation equipment for our fleet of twenty-two sea-going tugs on the East Coast and the Gulf of Mexico. I also, on occasion, provide technical advice to other business units. I am only speaking for our East Coast and Gulf of Mexico areas of tug and barge operations.	Our primary sources on the vessels are: USCG HF weather fax, USCG HF voice broadcasts, NWS VHF Weather Radio, NAVTEX, and NWS ftp product request via email (text only). We use Inmarsat-C/SafetyNet and SITOR only on a few A3 equipped vessels.	Yes. Nearly all of our EC and Gulf vessels use these broadcasts daily. They use the voice broadcasts from VA as well as the broadcasts over the frequencies used for weather fax transmitted between scheduled fax transmissions. The voice broadcasts are critical to vessel safety and route planning during hurricane season and during the winter weather season in NW Atlantic.	Yes. All of our East Coast and Gulf Coast vessels make every effort to receive most of the products for every broadcast. I know that Crowley Petroleum (on both coasts), and Crowley Marine Services (in the Pacific Northwest and Alaska) use the HF radiofax broadcasts extensively. This is the most critical broadcast. This broadcast is the only way we have to receive the graphical weather charts in a usable quantity on many of our vessels. The radiofax broadcast is the only way we have to receive a satellite photo at all.	We rarely use SITOR, and on a very limited basis. We have only a few vessels GMDSS A3 equipped that on occasion use SITOR. It is not critical to us.	We would probably use the NWS ftp email request service to cover some text forecasts combined with reading the weather over our HF Coastal radio station. I would probably install Navtex receivers on those vessels without them. I would attempt to seek permission from the FCC to experiment with sending the charts over HF ourselves, since this is so critical to have during hurricane season. Getting all of our text weather via email would be too costly and a burdensome expense. Reading it over the HF involves added personnel costs and increases traffic on the HF airwaves. At this time, we do not have a viable alternative to the HF radiofax broadcast of charts. Other methods would be extremely costly, and we would have to deal with limited onboard space constraints. There are alternatives (such as wx via XM, or Wx Channel	The loss would be devastating mainly the HF weather fax. The safety of our vessels at sea would be adversely impacted. Alternatives leave gaps and are costly. This would be especially troublesome during hurricane season, where mariners need as much information available as possible. What you don't see and we have no way of showing is how valuable these HF charts have been in avoiding hurricanes.	We operate high seas (>200 Nm), traversing coastal and offshore areas. Areas include but are not limited to: NW Atlantic, West Atlantic, Coastal and off shore Florida, Caribbean, Puerto Rico, USVI, Gulf of Mexico, and Mexico. Contracts also take us to/from Trinidad, South America and West Africa; salvage jobs take us anywhere.	The existing USCG broadcasts are crucial for the safe operation of smaller vessels that go any reasonable distance offshore, and ours are far from the only ones. These smaller vessels are more susceptible to adverse weather; thus, for those crews, weather information takes on a greater sense of importance rather than just something impacting arrival time. For the safety of their vessel and crew, every one of these mariners I know wants as much weather information by as many different means as practical. We know that all delivery methods have limitations. These limitations are complementary much of the time. I don't need to enumerate these here; it suffices to say that when one method cannot deliver because of its limitations, another usually can. Most of the time one method cannot substitute for another; Navtex is a good example of this because of its limited range. Smaller vessels would rarely use SITOR, but I would

		Marine), but they do not	expect SITOR to be a good
		provide comprehensive	complementary source for
		coverage of our entire service	SafetyNet, and it is a requirement
		coverage of our entire service	Saletynet, and it is a requirement
		area, and also are cost	for sea area A4. Multiple delivery
		prohibitive.	methods also mitigate the
			inevitable loss of a particular
			delivery method by equipment
			failure. Having multiple delivery
			methods increase the probability
			that manifest are probability
			that mariners will get the critical
			information they need. This
			argument remains even if
			affordable broadband Internet
			were available. I simply can't
			emphasize enough how important
			some of these broadcasts are, the
			most important one being the HF
			radiofax.
			The termination of the USCG
			broadcasts will have an enormous
			economic impact on the already
			beleaguered operators of smaller
			vessels. The operational
			economics for communications is
			entirely different for a fleet of
			small vessels than for a single
			larger one. Whatever we do, we
			have a cost multiplier of twenty-
			two whereas a larger ship has a
			unity multiplier as well as a wider
			margin. We understand that these
			broadcast services will end when
			broadband at sea is affordable.
			From our perspective, there is no
			indication that will happen
			anytime soon. Both hardware
			costs and communications tariffs
			for high-speed data remain out of
			reach.
			We cannot always pass on these
			costs to our customers. Sometimes
			the result is that some operators
			will not be able to survive. The
			termination of these broadcasts
			alone may not be enough to drive
			some operators out of business,
			but it surely is another straw on
			the camel's back. We have had
			numerous costly regulations
			placed upon us in recent years.
			AIS carriage, SSAS, security
			plans, notice of arrivals, security
			inspections, ISO/ISM, and
			environmental just to name a few.
			Near future requirements will be
			ECS, LRIT, and vessel inspections
			for formerly un-inspected vessels.
			We may be required to modify
			other equipment as well. One of
			other equipment as wen. One of
			these is bound to be the last straw
			for some operators out there.
			I would like to suggest to the
			USCG that they take a private
			sector approach to funding these
			broadcast comitoes Hear for an
			broadcast services. User fees are
			simply not practical for this type
			of service, so why not take a
			lesson from broadcasters
1 1			
			everywhere – support through

		T		
				advertising. Advertising is a
				proven way to fund broadcasts
				that are free to the public. If the
				services could be self-supporting,
				all of us would win. Congress
				might be more willing to fund the
				transmitter upgrades if they could
				see the service raising enough
				revenue to pay back the capital
				investment over time.
				With weather fax, perhaps you
				could place a small banner ad after the start signal but before the
				picture. Many of the charts have a
				majority of white space in this
				area anyway, and such an ad
				might only add a minute or two to
				the transmission time without
				using a lot of extra paper. Your
				broadcast start test pattern could
				contain several ads or even a
				larger ad and still fulfill the
				function of a test pattern. Many
				mariners own their own
				recreational vessels, so this would
				be a captive audience for many
				manufactures of a variety of goods
				and services. This also might be a
				good place for shipping companies
				to advertise job openings, possibly
				increasing your audience.
				Voice broadcasts can run ordinary
				commercials like AM radio, as
				well as targeted ads for mariners.
				Like broadcasters did in the
				golden days of radio the stations
				could begin each broadcast
				something like this: "This high
				seas broadcast brought to you by
				acme fishing lures, what every
				fisherman needs". Likewise,
				SITOR could begin with text ads
				much like newspaper classifieds. You could post advertisements,
				r ou could post advertisements,
				job openings, boats for sale, etc.
				The USCG broadcast services,
				especially the radiofax, are
				extremely valuable, and need to be maintained at least for another five
				years until affordable high speed
				Internet at sea is available.
				All of us out here really appreciate
				the work the USCG does in this
				area, and recognize the
				contribution it makes to our safety.
				It is our hope and the hope of our
				mariners that you maintain at least
				the HF radiofax services, and
				voice broadcasts between weather
				chart transmissions.
193 W. L. Price	I utilize both the voice and		throughout the	
14506 SW 15th Avenue	Radiofax services for up		Caribbean basin,	services.
Newberry FL 32669	to date marine weather		Bahamas and the	
	forecast on my private		Gulf of Mexico as	
	vessel via HAM SSB		do thousands of	
			other cruisers.	
		<u>'</u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

194	s/v Salacia Doug Elliott 411 Walnut Street #1958 Green Cove Spgs FL 32043									There is a continuing clear and vital need for VHF, radiofax, HF, and similar weather broadcasts from NOAA and NWS well into the foreseeable future. The alternatives are not reliable or widely available. The mariners of the world or most definitely of US origin rely on the accuracy and availability of NWS forecasts on a daily basis to make decisions for ocean travel and our safety is of prime concern to us as we undertake these voyages. I appreciate that the USCG is under-funded for their many missions and support their efforts to upgrade and improve or at the very least continue these vital weather transmissions.
195	Dean A. Stampfli #8 Acton Court Diego Martin Port Of Spain TT 00000	I am the Captain of a 145' Safety Standby Vessel supporting offshore oil platforms						The weather information is vital in planning day to day activities and for planning future works. With the hurricane season approaching it is even more important to have this information available and would be a severe hindrance to the SAFETY of our operations if it was discontinued.	in waters of Trinidad and Tobago West Indies.	There is only one other vessel in the fleet equipped with the equipment to receive MF/HF broadcasts and we pass this information onto the other vessels in the surrounding area upon request and also to the platforms which we provide SAFETY STANDBY coverage for.
196	Wayne E. Thompson 203 Rainbow Drive #10389 Livingston TX 77399- 2003	I am the owner-operator of a 44' sailing vessel. I have lived aboard the vessel continuously since 1989	My primary sources for obtaining marine weather forecasts are USCG HF radio broadcasts and, when I am in an area where it is available shoreside, NOAA internet site information.	I use Coast Guard HF radio voice broadcasts to receive marine weather forecasts daily, year round. During hurricane season I listen twice daily or more often if a storm is active or forming in my area. These broadcasts are critical to our safety and operation as they provide information on expected storm conditions not readily available from other sources listed in my response to Question 2.	I use Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts to receive marine weather forecasts daily year round and twice daily when under way or during hurricane season. The information is critical to my ability to plan operations, and thus our safety. Like the voice broadcasts in (3) above, it is available no matter where my vessel may be located.	Due to its limited range, I rarely use Coast Guard HF radio Simplex Teletype over Radio (SITOR) (also known as Narrow Band Direct printing (NBDP)) to receive marine weather forecasts. It is very convenient, and I would use it more often if it were reliably available.	it were reliably available. (6) Other than unreliable and time consuming amateur sources on HF radio, I know of no other cost effective alternative sources for obtaining marine weather forecasts. Onboard internet service is available via satellite phone hookups, but the costs are prohibitive. It is my understanding that the Navy is even discontinuing this service on certain contract ships due to cost considerations. The Coast Guard HF broadcasts are vastly superior.	The loss of Coast Guard HF marine weather broadcasts would have a devastating effect on my ability to safely operate my vessel in the Caribbean during hurricane season. The information provided in these broadcasts is critical and generally unavailable from any other source in the remote areas where we operate.	We primarily operate offshore in the Caribbean, but we spend most of our time anchored in remote areas far from internet connections.	
197	Arthur L. Howard S/V Samana P.O. Box 369 Lake City MN 55041- 0369	I am the owner and operator of a Challenger 35 Ketch cruising sailboat.	My primary source of marine weather forecasts when offshore is the USCG HF radio broadcasts. When coastal cruising I use the USCG HF radio broadcasts, USCG VHF when they are within radio reception range, and the NOAA Weather Radio frequencies on the Marine VHF radio when they are within radio reception range.	I use the USCG HF marine weather forecasts daily when offshore. It is my only source of good Atlantic weather information when offshore during passage making (traveling from one location to another via the high seas). The offshore weather forecasts are critical to both crew and vessel safety regarding planned watch length, properly setting sails in anticipation of deteriorating weather, deck management, and navigation in regards to weather related route planning.	I do not currently use the USCG HF radio fax information. I am planning on installing the computer and software to interface to the ships SSB HF radio in the near future. Radio fax would provide additional information to augment the USCG HF voice radio broadcasts.	I do not currently use the USCG SITOR to receive marine weather forecasts. I will evaluate this service in the fall of 2007.	If the USCG discontinues HF marine weather forecasts I would use HAM (amateur radio) nets for my weather forecasts on the high seas. This is an important source of weather information but if the USCG discontinues this information the HAM nets may not provide this service. I have not researched how the HAM net operators receive their marine weather forecast information. I suspect they do not subscribe to a commercial service since HAM networks are a voluntary service and cannot charge for their services.	The loss of USCG marine weather services causes a safety concern for the operation of my cruising vessel when on the high seas. Weather information obtained onshore becomes obsolete quickly when passage making lasts for several weeks. The USCG HF marine weather services enhance crew and vessel safety when offshore.	My vessel operates in the Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean, US Atlantic coastal, Atlantic offshore, and Atlantic high seas (passage making to Bermuda, Azores, and Europe).	

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198	Richard Przybylek P.O. Box 504 Seabeck WA 98380								I strongly support the continuance of this service. As a cruising sailor, this service is invaluable for the safety at sea. If you don't pay for it here, it may end up costing more as a result of rescues at sea or the loss of life.
199	Raymond Zimmerman P.O. Box 187 28 Lewis Road Georgetown ME 04548								I want to add my support to the Coast Guard to upgrade their weather broadcasting equipment. I use the weather broadcasts every time I'm on the water. Our coastal water in Maine can change very quickly and this service is invaluable.
200	Chris McKesson PMB 244 2916 Bucklin Hill Rd NW Silverdale WA 98383	I am a full-time cruising sailor, representing a family of three persons living aboard a 36-foot sailboat.			We RELY on USCG HF weather facsimile (WeFax) broadcasts for our safety of life. We routinely receive USCG HF WeFax and use them to make vital planning and navigation decisions. This is the ONLY form of meteorology we can receive on the high seas. When we are coastal we can receive NOAA weather radio on VHF-FM, but this information is short- duration and very region specific. USCG WeFax is the ONLY form of multi- day / broad-region meteorology we can receive when underway.	The only alternative source of this information (of which I am aware) would be Internet based, which would require some sort of communications suite that is prohibitive in space, weight, and cost on our vessel.	Discontinuance of USCG HF weather broadcasts will endanger our lives.	We are currently on the Atlantic coast of the USA.	I very strongly encourage the USCG not to discontinue HF weather broadcasts, for the safety of my family.
201	Jeffrey L Williams	Licensed captain, 100 tons. Owner, sailing yacht. Charter boat captain.	Primary source for marine weather forecasts - USCG HF broadcasts. Secondary - email.	Yes. Daily while underway. Essential for safety. Second in importance to #4.	Yes. Daily while underway. Crucial for safe operation. Most important source of information.	Voice broadcasts could be replaced by text file distribution via email however the timeliness may not be as good. Also, special notices and warnings may be overlooked. Radiofax charts are more difficult to obtain without satellite communications. If USCG HF broadcasts are discontinued, the recreational "cruising community" segment will be impacted. Costs of other HF systems (ham and commercial) are higher. Equipment and operation costs of satellite systems are significantly higher and may be inaccessible to the bulk of this community.	Yes. It would require changes to daily operations and finding a new means of obtaining weatherfax charts. This may be possible with existing equipment however.	Offshore and high seas. Six years in a circumnavigation via Panama and South Africa. USCG broadcasts were used extensively in the western Atlantic, Caribbean Sea, and eastern Pacific.	
202	Ross Watson 1 Langdale Road Newtown Square PA 19073	I own and operate a 35' converted lobster boat on the Chesapeake Bay and have taken a 39' sloop from Marsh Harbour, Abacos to SW Harbor Maine, and sometimes 200+ nm offshore.	On the Chesapeake, my wife and I exclusively rely on NOAA , sometimes erroneously.			,		Chesapeake BayMarsh Harbour, Abacos to SW Harbor, ME, and sometimes 200+ nm offshore.	In October 2005 we had a fine forecast: winds less than 10 kts, wave height 1' or less. We passed under the Key bridge at about 0800, heading for Worton Creek, MD. 10 minutes later, we were in pea soup fog. Visibility less than 100'. We slowed to idle speed; 4

1					knots turned on our running lights and went below so that we could
					use our ancient radar.
					At no point was there ANY
					mention from NOAA of the fog.
					Our travel time from the inner
					harbor to our slip is normally 2
					hours, this time it was 6+.
					If we had known in advance that
					the area was socked in, we would
					have waited until NOAA
					announced that it had burned off.
					Generally speaking, it's been good
					and it would be a big mistake to
					shut it down. Our esteemed (former) senator;
					Rick Santorum felt that it would
					be swell to privatize the weather
					service.
203	Gene Allen				If you think this is so expensive,
	1613 S.W. 17th				why don't you invite ham radio
	Fort Lauderdale FL				operators to get involved? Some
	33312				kind of private contracting
					arrangement would increase
					service and much less cost.
204	Floyd T. Bryan				I urge USCG to continue the high
	521 West River Oaks Dr				frequency marine weather
	Indialantic FL 32903				forecasts. As a passage making
					sailor they are an invaluable boat
205		A 1	I d III d		saving, and life saving, tool.
205	John F. Kolias		I use the HF weather	in the Sand	
	Reel Fun Sportfishing 1379 Noah Road		broadcasts almost daily to help insure the safety of	Hook, NJ area	. Coast Guard updates and maintains, for all mariners, both
	North Brunswick NJ		my crew and my		recreational and commercial, its
	08902		customers.		HF radio weather broadcasts. I,
	00902		customers.		along with many other charter
					captains in the Sandy Hook, NJ
					area, share my concern that this
					valuable service may be coming to
					an end. We hope you will
					reconsider and continue to offer
					this valuable service to the
					this valuable service to the maritime community.
206	Kenneth W. Watters	I operate a 42-foot pleasure		in the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the
206	PO Box 635	I operate a 42-foot pleasure craft		northwest in b	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive
206				northwest in b Canada and the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather
206	PO Box 635			northwest in b	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax
206	PO Box 635			northwest in b Canada and the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these
206	PO Box 635			northwest in b Canada and the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect
206	PO Box 635			northwest in b Canada and the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with
206	PO Box 635			northwest in b Canada and the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather
206	PO Box 635			northwest in b Canada and the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather information, and therefore
206	PO Box 635 Genoa NV 89411			northwest in b Canada and the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather information, and therefore adversely affect the safety of
206	PO Box 635			northwest in b Canada and the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather information, and therefore
	PO Box 635 Genoa NV 89411 Michael R Cobbe S/Y Kelly's Eye			northwest in b Canada and the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather information, and therefore adversely affect the safety of myself and my passengers. The issue surely in not weather broadcasts but safety. Good
	PO Box 635 Genoa NV 89411 Michael R Cobbe S/Y Kelly's Eye Spanish Water			northwest in b Canada and the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather information, and therefore adversely affect the safety of myself and my passengers. The issue surely in not weather broadcasts but safety. Good weather information is of
	PO Box 635 Genoa NV 89411 Michael R Cobbe S/Y Kelly's Eye			northwest in b Canada and the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather information, and therefore adversely affect the safety of myself and my passengers. The issue surely in not weather broadcasts but safety. Good weather information is of paramount importance to all
	PO Box 635 Genoa NV 89411 Michael R Cobbe S/Y Kelly's Eye Spanish Water			northwest in b Canada and the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather information, and therefore adversely affect the safety of myself and my passengers. The issue surely in not weather broadcasts but safety. Good weather information is of paramount importance to all mariners and small boats in
	PO Box 635 Genoa NV 89411 Michael R Cobbe S/Y Kelly's Eye Spanish Water			northwest in b Canada and the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather information, and therefore adversely affect the safety of myself and my passengers. The issue surely in not weather broadcasts but safety. Good weather information is of paramount importance to all mariners and small boats in particular. Please don't stop the
	PO Box 635 Genoa NV 89411 Michael R Cobbe S/Y Kelly's Eye Spanish Water			northwest in b Canada and the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather information, and therefore adversely affect the safety of myself and my passengers. The issue surely in not weather broadcasts but safety. Good weather information is of paramount importance to all mariners and small boats in particular. Please don't stop the broadcasts, at times our lives may
207	PO Box 635 Genoa NV 89411 Michael R Cobbe S/Y Kelly's Eye Spanish Water Curacao	craft		northwest in b Canada and th US.	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather information, and therefore adversely affect the safety of myself and my passengers. The issue surely in not weather broadcasts but safety. Good weather information is of paramount importance to all mariners and small boats in particular. Please don't stop the
	PO Box 635 Genoa NV 89411 Michael R Cobbe S/Y Kelly's Eye Spanish Water Curacao Scott Fraser	craft	I have found the radiofax	Northwest in b Canada and th US. Were this source of wx	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather information, and therefore adversely affect the safety of myself and my passengers. The issue surely in not weather broadcasts but safety. Good weather information is of paramount importance to all mariners and small boats in particular. Please don't stop the broadcasts, at times our lives may
207	PO Box 635 Genoa NV 89411 Michael R Cobbe S/Y Kelly's Eye Spanish Water Curacao Scott Fraser 648 Commercial Street	craft	wx transmissions to be	were this source of wx information not available, the	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather information, and therefore adversely affect the safety of myself and my passengers. The issue surely in not weather broadcasts but safety. Good weather information is of paramount importance to all mariners and small boats in particular. Please don't stop the broadcasts, at times our lives may
207	PO Box 635 Genoa NV 89411 Michael R Cobbe S/Y Kelly's Eye Spanish Water Curacao Scott Fraser	craft	wx transmissions to be very valuable while	Were this source of wx information not available, the only other alternative is a	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather information, and therefore adversely affect the safety of myself and my passengers. The issue surely in not weather broadcasts but safety. Good weather information is of paramount importance to all mariners and small boats in particular. Please don't stop the broadcasts, at times our lives may
207	PO Box 635 Genoa NV 89411 Michael R Cobbe S/Y Kelly's Eye Spanish Water Curacao Scott Fraser 648 Commercial Street	craft	wx transmissions to be very valuable while sailing offshore and in	Were this source of wx information not available, the only other alternative is a commercial wx service that	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather information, and therefore adversely affect the safety of myself and my passengers. The issue surely in not weather broadcasts but safety. Good weather information is of paramount importance to all mariners and small boats in particular. Please don't stop the broadcasts, at times our lives may
207	PO Box 635 Genoa NV 89411 Michael R Cobbe S/Y Kelly's Eye Spanish Water Curacao Scott Fraser 648 Commercial Street	craft	wx transmissions to be very valuable while	Were this source of wx information not available, the only other alternative is a	this valuable service to the maritime community. There are many places where the only available way to receive accurate current weather information is via the radiofax broadcasts. Discontinuing these would definitely adversely affect my ability to stay informed with current critical weather information, and therefore adversely affect the safety of myself and my passengers. The issue surely in not weather broadcasts but safety. Good weather information is of paramount importance to all mariners and small boats in particular. Please don't stop the broadcasts, at times our lives may

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			weather service radiofax charts available on the internet at the NOAA website for voyage planning.						
			I do not use the HF voice or text transmissions of weather information, but						
			have found the VHF wx info (NOAA broadcasts) very helpful.						
209	Gail Turluck Richland MI 49083	One Design sailboat racer and big boat sailboat helmsperson.	NOAA Weather Radio, shoreside Internet, radio/television, commercial service/system, so far.	Not yet, but it doesn't mean it is a source I would not use when I get to sailing in the ocean in big boats.	No. But with experiences of others, I know I would want as many sources as possible for offshore ocean sailing.	As many as I could afford.	At this time, no, but the day will come when I sail offshore and will desire as much weather information as I may affordably obtain.	High seas (in the future). In what geographic area(s) will you generally operate your vessel? Mid-Atlantic, New England, North Central Pacific, Hawaii, Gulf of Mexico, etc.)	
210	Angela L. Hunter 16 Joycelyn Crescent Georgetown ON L7G 2S4	Being of an ever increasing population of cruising vessels exploring the oceans of the world	I, along with my husband, require the HF weather broadcasts and warnings to safely navigate the oceans from one country to the next. Since we don't have satellite phone to access the Internet, the HF radio has become our safety net for such information.				Without this service, I anticipate an increase in weather related mishaps and tragedies, as cruising boats blunder through areas of extreme weather that they are not aware of.		I would request that this essential service continue in order maintain a safety standard unparalleled by any other service.
211	John O'Cull								As a cruiser, myself and many others rely heavily on the weatherfax system. Please continue providing this very effective service.
212	Captain Michael L. Allen, USCG, 50gt, Master 12 Jasper Lane Beaufort SC 29907								The weather forecasting by NOAA is a safety issue. One instance a few years ago reminds me of the value in the NOAA weather forecast. My wife and I listened to a local Savannah forecast and NOAA. Both stations predicted scattered thunderstorms. We departed St Catherine's Sound well before 0800 one early June day on a 30' Watkins Sailing Vessel destined for St. Augustine. The moon was full and we were expecting a comfortable cruise except for a possible thunderstorm or two. We were motor sailing there was little wind. Then, atmospheric conditions changed. That afternoon , a squall line formed that produced severe thunderstorms just west of I-95, moving east with possible severe weather outbreaks. Mind you, the local broadcast was not available offshore. NOAA said tornados may form. Later in the day the clouds formed overland. NOAA Weather alerted me to severe weather moving east at 40kts, with a possible water spout moving

213	Joe M. Digel 1705 O'Conner Road Forest Hill MD 21050	For the past nine years my wife and I have sailed to the Bahamas during the winter.	We have always used the High Frequency broadcasts for weather fax information broadcast from New Orleans.					to the Bahamas	towards my location. I, reduced sail to bare poles, secured the boat, located foul weather gear, and notified a marina of my location and heading using VHF. The first thunderstorm was the worst by far. We ran into three more storms before the squall line moved east of our track around midnight. Winds in the first storm picked-up rapidly, it started raining, the waves increased from nothing to 4 - 6 feet. Foam was being blown off the wave tops; 3/4 inch hail was blowing sideways. I estimate winds of 45-50 with gust to 60 for about an hour. Without the severe weather notification, which provided me with information so that I could prepare my wife and boat, the outcome may have been somewhat worse than just spending a miserable night off shore. Please do not suspend operation of public weather forecast. My life may have depended on the severe weather forecast that day. It would be a shame to loose this valuable service to the boating community because of funding.
214	Larry S. Clark 3435 61st Avenue, S.W. Seattle WA 98116	Yacht owner/yacht delivery	Local VHF/ planning or offshore HF Fax	Yes, critical to safety of vessel and crew	Yes, twice daily, 3 is secondary offshore, 4 is primary.	I would have to acquire satellite capability. Expense high both initially and in use. Usefulness would be less due to cost and dependability on private networks and services. Also less due to reliability of forecast data. Weather fax has found to be reliable and very useful.	Yes, I would not have access other forecast sources offshore.	Primarily 0-25, bi-annually more than 200 miles. West coast NA to Hawaii. Primary area is Northwest Coast US, Canada.	Please continue support of HF weather fax. They are my primary means of receiving weather information when offshore or local cruising.
215	Joe Buck 433 Via Anita Redondo Beach CA 90277	sailing on sailboats on long distance ocean voyages and races.	I use these maps to obtain comprehensive weather information when						I ask that you continue to broadcast weather maps via HF facsimile.
216	David V. Myers 21 Peachtree Memorial Dr NW, Apt 14 Atlanta GA 30309		I still rely on wefax and voice offshore reports, despite having Winlink (amateur radio pactor) aboard. In fact, it, and the commercial alternatives like Sailmail and Ocens are jammed with users and often I just go back to straight weather fax and voice forecasts when I really need it in a timely fashion.			In truth, Winlink and such are only reliable at night and early morning for long distance reception, when you can always tune in the fax or wait for voice wx.			I have read many of the comments pleading for a good replacement to the aging USCG transmitters. I am in full agreement with finding a good alternative, if not simply replacing the units with new equipment. Please reconsider phasing it out. There are a lot of us out here, sailing long distances and need available and accurate wx info.
217	Peter M . Barton 3192 Matecumbe Key Rd Punta Gorda FL 33955	I am a cruiser	and use the HF broadcasts every day. They are very important!		and need the HF Radiofax to obtain weather data Also am obtaining Weatherfax everyday	The present fee for other weather sources is exorbitant and frequently requires Internet connection. Obviously if out of VHF range, not on Internet unless have extremely expensive satellite equipment.			

218	George A. Game	I own a 36 ft sailing boat	and extensively and				1		We travel	Please continue to provide this
210	138 Castle Glen Crest	and have been cruising in	exclusively use the HF						between Canada	very essential service.
	Kanata Ontario K2L 4H1	the Caribbean for the last 7	Voice and Radio Faxes						and Venezuela	very essential service.
	Canada	years.	daily. Most of the places						una venezuela	
		3 · · · · · ·	that we are at the only							
			source of weather is the							
			HF radio. After hurricanes							
			it is often the only source							
			for MONTHS.							
219	Debora E. Gillespie	My husband & I are	Our primary source for	At present, due to our	At present, due to our	No, we do not use SITOR.	Since we have traveled out of	Yes, we would be	This is difficult to	
	1916 Pike Place Suite 12	owner/operators of a 48'	weather information	location in the Med, we do	location in the Med, we do		areas served by the USCG we	affected. We've taken	answer.	
	#52	cruising sailboat. We left	varies with our location.	not use USCG HF voice	not use USCG HF radiofax		had to pursue alternate sources	steps to have a	Washington State	
	Seattle WA 98101	Washington State in 2002	While in parts of the	broadcasts. If we were in a	broadcasts. If we were in a		so we would continue to use the	seaworthy vessel &	is our home base	
		to sail around the world.	Pacific & off the USA	location where such	location where such faxes		systems we mentioned above.	equip ourselves with	& we spent many	
		We arrived in the Med via	west coast we primarily	broadcasts could be received	could be received we would		Within USCG served areas	safety gear to minimize	years in coastal	
		the Red Sea in 5/07 after	used USCG HF & VHF	we would use them on a	use them on a regular basis.		none of these alternate sources	risks we face from our	sailing there.	
		crossing the Pacific &	radio broadcasts & NOAA	daily basis to passage plan &	When we sailed in the areas		is as superior as the USCG	activities. The weather is	Since 2002 a great	
		Indian Oceans. Prior to this	Weather Radio. We	while on passage. We did	served by USCG		voice and/or fax broadcast.	always a risk. If we have	deal of time has	
		trip we sailed extensively	received National Weather	this while in the Pacific.	HF radio fax we received		Our Navtex cost \$760US.	access to timely and	been spent	
		along the Washington and	Service (NWS) weather	New Zealand & Australia	them several times a day		Unless the signal strength issues	comprehensive	offshore & high	
		British Columbia, Canada	faxes via SSB	offer similar HF marine	while on passage & in		are resolved, the incomplete	broadcasts/faxes we are	seas. We still	
		coasts. We use weather	supplemented with grib	weather broadcasts – we	preparation for passage. It		forecasts would be relatively	better able to make	have the Atlantic	
		broadcasts & faxes to plan	files received via SSB	listened to them daily as we	took us 21 days to cross		useless.	passage plans – do we	to cross to reach	
		our coastal and offshore	email.	find this type of broadcast is	from San Diego to the		We already have a computer	go or do we wait &	the US east coast	
		passages.	When we could not access	the most reliable to receive	Marquesas & during that		with modem & SSB. These	where do we wait. Once	where we will do a combination of	
			voice broadcasts we received text high seas or	& has the most current weather information. We	time we regularly received faxes. When we entered the		costs were several thousand dollars. We would continue to	offshore it can mean altering course to avoid	a combination of coastal &	
			met area forecasts via	planned on using USCG HF	NZ & Australian service		receive Grib files even though	an approaching system,	offshore. Once	
			Sailmail or Winlink email	marine weather broadcasts	areas we received their		they are plagued with	heaving to while waiting	back in the	
			services. When in	when we return to the USA,	faxes several times of day.		inaccuracies. As previously	for a weather change or	Pacific, our trip	
			Australian and New	sailing the USA east coast	We would use USCG faxes		mentioned, a Grib is a poor	just getting ready for sail	back to	
			Zealand service areas we	(off shore & coastal) & the	when we return to the USA		substitute for a weather	changes or having more	Washington	
			utilized their HF voice &	Caribbean as well as on our	just as we used them in the		broadcast or fax which do a	time to prepare for	would be a	
			fax broadcasts. Our 1st	passage back up the west	Pacific. It is difficult to rate		much more complete job of	heavy weather.	combination of	
			choice, always, is to use	coast. Again, this would be	whether broadcasts or faxes		displaying highs, lows &	We don't want to put	coastal, off shore	
			HF & VHF broadcasts &	on a daily basis.	are more critical – both are		system movements.	ourselves in jeopardy	& high seas.	
			faxes wherever available.	Especially for an off-shore	important tools. I rate these		We've limited our email	nor do we want to have		
				sailor, receipt of regularly	as more critical than any of		requests to gribs & text weather	to put rescuers' in		
			We recently purchased a	scheduled HF voice weather	the other means at our		given the propagation &	jeopardy.		
			NAVTEX unit but have	forecasts & warnings are	disposal because of their		bandwidth issues discussed	We've had to explore		
			not resolved problems	very critical to safe sailing.	reliability, frequency of		above. Trying to get weather in	other weather receiving		
			with signal strength so get	The USCG broadcasts are	broadcast and ease of		this fashion can easily eat up an	options as travels took		
			incomplete broadcasts of	the only operational source	access.		hour of your time for each time			
			limited usefulness. We	of USA weather available to	We certainly have sailed in		you try to connect. As	service area. Other than		
			have no TV. We access	off-shore sailors. While we	areas not covered by any		previously indicated by the time	the HF broadcasts and		
			internet weather	have some ability to	weather broadcast or fax.		you receive the forecast it is	faxes offered by		
			information when we can	interpret weather fax the	By and large these areas are		often outdated.	Australia and New		
			in port but it is not always	expertise of the NWS	known for stable weather		We would have to request more	Zealand we have not		
			reliably available in the places we visit. Internet	analysis far surpasses ours.	patterns if sailed in the "right" season so it is easier		text forecasts or faxes via Sailmail or Winlink SSB	found any to be of the		
			access is not available to	Being able to tune the radio to a regularly scheduled	to go without. In these		Saildocs Catalogs – sources	same quality or quantity as those of the NWS &		
			us once we leave port.	voice broadcast is a very	situations we relied on grib		who depend on the internet to	USCG. Listening to a		
			as once we leave port.	simple & effective way to	files which are helpful but		get the data from the NWS. To	scheduled HF weather		
				receive NWS information –	often under represent wind		do this we would spend more	broadcast is a quick and		
				it is easy to work into your	strength. Gribs are received		time out of the cockpit trying to	easy way for off shore		
				daily schedule, is fast,	via SSB email & can be		connect & often receiving less	sailors (especially those		
				reliable, timely, does not	painfully slow – as slow as		than current information. This	who are short handed) to		
				require use of a computer &	100 bytes/minute.		gets particularly difficult when	get weather. We would		
				energy usage and many	Given this, you must limit		1 person is off watch sleeping	have to spend more time		
				multiple users can obtain the	file size so seek data for a		& the other is on watch, running	on the computer/SSB		
				same information at the	smaller area. A weather fax		between the cockpit & the	trying to connect to get		
				same time.	gives you a better & larger		computer/SSB. More	weather information –		
				While we have used SSB	picture to track movement		individuals would also be	this takes us out of the		
				email systems (Sailmail &	of fronts, highs & lows than		forced to this alternative	cockpit & away from		
				Winlink) to obtain gribs &	a grib does. As indicated		causing increased congestion on	watch standing activities		
				text weather broadcasts these	above, you face the same		the limited bandwidth available	or away from needed		
				delivery systems are more	propagation and bandwidth		for these communications. It	sleep.		
				expensive, more complicated	issues.		seems more efficient to have an	Both these conditions		
				& beset with their own	See comments to #3 & 6.		official broadcast that multiple	are detrimental to safe		

			<u></u>					<u></u>		
				delivery problems – radio			users could access at the same	sailing.		
				propagation is such that it is			time v. having multiple users	You may consider that		
				not always possible to			try to queue up for SSB email	we are "recreational"		
				connect (e.g., to send your			of fax or text forecasts.	sailors who do not need		
				weather request & reconnect			An example is our experience	to be out there as a		
				to receive it), you are in			transiting the Red Sea – no fax	working sailor would.		
				fierce competition with other			or broadcasts were available.	While this is true there		
				users for the same			Gribs & Buoyweather were	are likely a few		
				connections (limited stations			options available. But, radio	thousand of us		
				& bandwidth) & the forecast			propagation was often difficult & it was often impossible to	"recreational" offshore		
				is often outdated by the time you receive it. Downloading			connect with the 1 Sailmail	sailors out here cruising		
				via SSB can be painfully			station in the area. When you	at any given time. Our safety depends on		
				slow & the entire process			could connect it was a frequent	having access to timely		
				much more time & energy			occurrence to be "stepped on"	information which is		
				consuming that listening to a			by another user who either	easy to receive. You		
				simple broadcast.			could not hear you or didn't	can't react proactively if		
				These delivery systems also			stop to listen. Disconnections	you can't get accurate		
				rely on the internet for			without receipt of your email	and timely information.		
				distribution which, I			were frequent. Download	.		
				understand, is not supported			speeds were exceedingly slow.			
				by the NWS.			We would continue to seek			
				Having access to complete			shore side internet information			
				and accurate weather			where it is available although I			
				warnings & forecasts is very			understand internet-based			
				critical to our safe sailing -			information is not considered			
				it allows us to plan & act			operational by NWS. Since this			
				proactively rather than to be			type of information is not			
				caught unawares & have to			available once we cast off it has			
				react.			a limited "shelf life".			
				We will continue to access			If weather for a passage was			
				shore side internet broadcast			sufficiently critical we would			
				information when it is			consider hiring a professional			
				available but we have no			routing service. This would be			
				internet access once we			expensive for us & frustrating			
				leave port. Many recreational sailors go home			as they likely would use the			
				at night & easily access the			information put out by our NWS but which would be			
				internet from home. We, off			unavailable to offshore passage			
				shore sailors, often are			makers if broadcasts ceased.			
				fortunate to find an internet			The best information source is a			
				café in a town we are			voice broadcast in conjunction			
				anchored near or better still,			with a weather fax – it is			
				available in a marina. But			reliable, well informed, concise			
				that is not always the case &			& easily accessed. Gribs can be			
				there likely are areas along			used to help fill in the blanks. If			
				the US coast that have no			broadcast sources are not			
				internet cafes. Passages can			available then we fall back to			
				last several days to weeks.			SSB email requests for fax/text			
				Weather changes, making it			weather (via internet sources)			
				important to have access to			but this is information is of a			
				offshore broadcasts so you			lesser quality due to the			
				can prepare and/or make			difficulty in obtaining it and the			
				alternate passage plans. It is			delayed receipt of it.			
				also wise to not rely on any						
				1 method to receive weather						
				information – the						
				information is critical						
				enough that you should have						
220	T1	agentain -f - 40	We get we-th	back up systems to obtain it. We have used HF radio	Wa waa madii - f	We don't u CITOD D	If the weath	Offshore -ftt' 1	Wo dot	Thombs you for the same of the
Jerry A. Reid 1916 Pike Pla			We get weather information primarily	voice forecasts. They are not	We use radiofax information frequently. It is	We don't use SITOR. But we receive daily government	If the weather services discontinue, we would seek out	Offshore, oftentimes the only weather	We do extensive coastal cruising	Thank you for the opportunity to comment. The Coast Guard does a
Seattle WA 9			from weatherfax, SSB	used as often as weatherfax	often the best source of	weather forecasts and GRIB	other sources, but would be	information we can get	and are often	great job, and it is comforting to
Scattle WA 9	.0101		forecasts via Sailmail,	and printed e-mail forecasts.	information for predicting	files via our SSB HF radio e-	concerned about cost and	is via the SSB.	offshore for long	see them around the world as we
			internet weather resources	and printed e-mail forceasts.	weather and planning	mail service, Sailmail.	reliability. I have not researched	The HF radiofax	passages.	travel.
			(when in port), VHF		routes.	man ber 1100, buillian.	alternative sources, as the	transmissions are	Currently, we are	
			radio, and from port		10000		weatherfax and forecasts we	important, as is the	preparing to leave	
			officials. This information				currently receive has worked	availability of any	for the south	
			is often shared with other				well.	offshore weather	Pacific, where	
				i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	ı		ı		- 7	1

	boaters, especially on the	information. Loss of weatherfax and	
	popular cruising routes in	these services would put NOAA reports are	
	the south Pacific and	boaters at greater risk, critical for	
	tropics.	unless other information routing.	
		sources could be found.	
221	Crowley Liner Services		After reading many of the other
	East Coast, Crowley		comments, some additional issues
	Marine Services East &		have occurred to me.
	Gulf Coast		Therefore, I would like to add to
	David H. Waldhauer, Jr.		my original comment number
	P.O. Box 2110		USCG-2007-27656-192.
	Jacksonville FL 32203-		
	2110		While many Americans seem to
			have forgotten we are in a
			generation-long war, the USCG
			remains well aware of the threats
			we face. In addition to the Al
			Qaeda threat, we have threats from
			hostile nation states such as Iran,
			Syria, and North Korea. North
			Korea is on the verge of owning
			advanced missile technology,
			which they may sell to others.
			Communist China has been testing
			anti-satellite weapons technology
			for quite some time.
			The Congress and the USCG have
			decided that the LORAN system
			needs to continue, but also needs
			to be advanced to current
			navigation standards. I presume
			this in large part to the
			vulnerability of the GPS system to
			jamming and attack. I would
			maintain that this same logic
			applies to communications
			satellites as well. We would be
			extremely unwise to place all of
			our communications in satellites
			alone that can neither be readily
			defended nor quickly replaced. If we are to maintain essential
			commercial operational continuity
			during an attack, we should keep
			our HF communications options
			our HF communications options open, including weather
			broadcasting. Keeping HF
			available as an alternative, like
			upgrading the LORAN system,
			may also serve to deter an attack.
			Loss of HF Spectrum
			Other services are asking for more
			of the maritime HF spectrum.
			There are international pressures
			for the maritime services to give
			up some of that spectrum. The less
			we use the HF spectrum, the
			greater the chance we will lose it
			in the WRC negotiations.
			Bandwidth
			One of the others commenting,
			suggested that using HF
			transmission of the weather was
			better for society than having all
			the users get their own weather
			over the Internet. His was a
			brilliant point, which I would like
			to endorse and extend. There is
			constant contention over

limited efficies we try intellig makes hundre occupy the bot inform to then also we users we servers and the coastal to the lapaper do with a danger of the coastal to the lapaper of the weight of the lapaper of the l	dwidth usage since it is a ted resource. Bandwidth ciency is of prime concern as try to squeeze more and more lligence into the spectrum. It tes little sense to have dreds of thousands of users app bandwidth fetching from bottom up, when the armation can be disseminated nem on a only few channels. I wonder what affect all those are would have on the NWS ters storing the radiofax images the high seas, offshore, and stal forecasts if everyone went the Internet. I doubt this will
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do with a dang Questi	pen, I fear many will just make
Questi	with less weather information –
Questi	ngerous situation.
Has the	the USCG considered
	entralizing the transmissions?
	ner than using a few large,
expens	ensive, high power transmitters
	large antenna farms, would it
	riable to use many smaller,
inexpe	pensive, transmitters with yagi
	nnae pointed down shipping
lanes a	s and toward popular cruising
areas?	s? These transmitters could be
geogra	graphically spread out
	entially in broom closets in
	ting USGG facilities. You
	ald then have the option of
	g all of the frequency bands,
	over the target service areas.
	uld this approach work?
Perhap	naps a combination of the two
	services allocated for best
perform	formance of the entire system.
	Com LLC Comment USCG-
	7-27656-72
I would	ould like to encourage the
	CG to enter into exploratory
	sussions with ShipCom LLC to
	ermine if their partnering offer
is a po	possible solution to
mainta	ntaining the broadcasts. This
could t	ld be a first step to eventual
	atization of the transmissions.
	ould like to emphasize to a
	ber of those whose comments
	ressed serious concern about
	atizing the weather that neither
	USCG, nor any of the
comme	aments I have seen, appear to
he advo	dvocating privatizing the
weather	ther information. I am
	gesting semi-privatizing the
	smissions only. The source of
	data itself would still be the
NWS.	
	ghly support continuing
	ther faxsimile with all its
	ents benefits.
	r weather maps add
Capitola CA 95010 My position is a yacht frequency SSB radio interpretation. especially as hurricane includes the North Your w	rensely to our satety and neace
Capitola CA 95010 My position is a yacht frequency SSB radio interpretation. especially as hurricane includes the North Your w	nensely to our safety and peace

223	Philip Fantasia 48 Mill Street Abington MA 02351		over the internet. These maps are critical to planning, safety, and speed. We regularly receive your maps 2-3 times/day.					systems may be changing due to global warming and climate change. Please be advised that these transmissions (HF broadcasts) are useful, cost effective, and enhance safety at sea. Most if not all alternatives are internet reliant or contingent upon private sector transmissions. The next best alternative to the maritime community is forcing every single boat that goes offshore to buy expensive satellite gear is not a viable alternative (to us).	Hawaii to Alaska.	Please continue weather fax. Of all the things government does that is of positive service to its citizens, weather fax ranks very high in my book. Many vessels today leave vhf range & these HF broadcasts are the only source of current safety & weather info.
224	William Burrows									In response to the question raised by the USCG about whether to keep HF weather radio broadcasting going or not, I would ask that how can you not keep it. The ability for a seasoned or non seasoned mariner to tune in and get the latest update is crucial, especially in times of need. The problem that you face is that you'll never know when or if it saves a life. Weather radio should stay.
225	Michael L. Aubry 1223 Creek Woods Cir St. Cloud FL 34772		I monitor the Weather forecast radio broadcasts continually when I am on the water and also listen to it at home when bad weather is in the area.							I would very much like to see the HF weather service updated.
226	James L. Meahl, 2nd Mate 2828 Colony Lake East Dr Plainfield IN 46168	My position in the maritime community is as a wheelhouse officer on the un-inspected, oceangoing towing vessel M/V Sea Breeze (198grt.)	My primary source for obtaining marine weather forecasts is USCG HF/MF/VHF radio broadcasts, NOAA weather radio and NAVTEX	Coast Guard HF radio voice broadcasts are vital as a backup for NAVTEX and HF radiofax when outside of VHF range.	Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts are my primary means of obtaining weather information. They are critical to the safe operation of the vessel and are used on a daily basis.	We are not fitted with HF SITOR because of our status as an un-inspected vessel (198grt) documented with a Coastwise Registry	The only alternate source of weather information outside of VHF range would be provided by a costly and complex Inmarsat installation, which is not technically feasible for smaller vessels.	HF radiofax and voice service is our only cost effective source of weather and safety information while operating outside of VHF range. We regard this service as critical to the safe operation of our vessel.	Our vessel is presently operating offshore (25-200nm seaward). Presently we are engaged in a tug/barge container transport, servicing Jacksonville, FL and San Juan, PR.	
227	William A. Thomason P.O. Box 845 North Plains OR 97133	I am a recreational boater	who has used HF transmission of Weather Fax information to a large extent.		It is my primary source of Weather information when away from larger cities and vital for use while planning and running for short term passages as well as planning for day movements.		Though this information is readily available via the Internet, access to the Internet is only possible in larger cities. Internet access while in remote locations improbable and other not possible. Ironically, it is in just such locations that gaining weather information is of the highest value as when in larger cities there are other weather information sources available (e.g. TV and local radio as well as paper).			I strongly encourage USCG to continue this service, modernizing equipment using low cost computers and continue to provide this vital service. Impact of its removal will be increased risk to myself, my vessel and crew as well as others in my like situation. My reasons for this is: It provides a vital service to protect the safety, it is a way of providing information for which there is no ready alternative given the wide range of operations of vessels such as myself.

228	Thomas E. Milhous 2 Atlantis Cove Brigantine NJ 08203									I am a user of the HF voice weather forecasting service and wish the service to continue.
229	Jim G. Hontoria 302 West 87 Street New York NY 10024									For sailors there is no simple/ reasonable priced alternative to SSB when away from internet access and without satellite access. For me, there is no substitute for the Boston SSB weather transmissions when sailing offshore the East coast. This is a public service that contributes immensely to the safety at sea and I urge you to continue it.
230	Robert S. Dinion 8058 East Caret Bay St. Thomas USVI 00802	I am a USCG OUPV Captain. Along with my own vessel a 42' sailboat I do various charters and deliveries of various vessels throughout the Caribbean and the Atlantic basin.	There is absolutely NO substitute for the HF facsimile and voice forecasts. Once you are more than 100nm or so from a US possession they are the only weather information that can be received without installing thousands of dollars of equipment for a complete HF system along with subscription to some service and often the propagation is so bad these can not be received. Mariners can receive the weather faxes with a simple wire antennae and receiver that is simple and can be installed in minutes. And they ALWAYS come through on one frequency or another.	Many friends and other Captains who may not make a comment here use it everyday as their primary source of weather info. I use it everyday for 10 days to 3 weeks at a time several times a year. Please lives and boats will be lost if this system is shutdown.			NAVTEX is close but has too many dead areas, no graphics or satellite pics (These cannot go away) and the forecast agencies are nationalistic.		throughout the Caribbean and the Atlantic basin.	For single trips and vessels doing occasional offshore passages it is the only way to go. What does a search cost? If anything make the system more available with newer modern longer range forecasts.
231	Robert S. Dinion 8058 East Caret Bay St. Thomas USVI 00802	Duplicate of above.	Duplicate of above.	Duplicate of above.	Duplicate of above.	Duplicate of above.	Duplicate of above.	Duplicate of above.	Duplicate of above.	Duplicate of above.
232	Thomas J. Vander Salm 33 Chestnut Street Salem MA 01970						I have assessed and weighed the alternatives means of obtaining weather information; they all come up short compared to forecasts available over the SSB radio and fed through a computer program (Xaxero for us). The HF broadcasts are invaluable. The alternatives are fancy but expensive and not within my sailing budget.			The HF broadcasts are invaluable and necessary for our safety.
233	Devin G. Taylor 6507 Debbie Lane St Petersburg FL 33707		Although I am a recent user of HF weather data and a recent radio Ham, I have already completed two offshore trips on a small vessel and HF radio was the only method of receiving valuable weather data in both voice and radiofacsimile format.				. 5			I feel up to date weather data is extremely important to vessel safety and I implore you to continue this service as matter of safety at sea.

234	Marc D. Perlmutter 2078 Legion Street Bellmore NY 11710	I am ship's Master of the 34 foot sailboat "Sea Roar"	My primary sources for obtaining marine weather forecasts are voice broadcasts and internet weather products from http://weather.noaa.gov/fax/marsh.shtml	I have used Coast Guard HF radio voice, and NOAA Weather radio to receive marine weather forecasts.	I have used Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts to receive marine weather forecasts. The Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts are critical to the small boat operator for safety when out of range of normal line- of-sight radio transmissions in the higher frequency spectrum (UHF); obviously access to the internet is not possible at sea on smaller vessels.	I do not use SITOR/NBDP.	There is no alternative source for marine weather forecasts that is practical on smaller vessels. Since I am a licensed Amateur Radio operator, I would have to use an HF messaging service to receive the weather forecasts on the high seas.	When en-route on the high seas, safety would be adversely affected from the loss of Coast Guard HF marine weather broadcasts. NOAA weather radio is only good when close to the coasts.	My vessel operates primarily within 0-25 nautical miles seaward in the New England/mid-Atlantic geographic areas. I have also operated vessels 25-200 nm seaward on the North Central Pacific ocean.	
235	Advanced Research Corporation Robert E. Todd 9201 Old Courthouse Rd Vienna VA 22182	We are owner/operators of the recreational/commercial sailing vessel (SV) Jule III which has been in service for over 10 years. We are both licensed for 50 ton vessels. While most of our work is offshore recreational operation, we perform engineering in communications for the marine environment.	We rely on NOAA related products, and foreign country weather products where required. The receiving media includes most of the sources identified in the docket. However, we have found that the HF sources are the most dependable. We have a Globalstar system but their satellite constellation has degraded to such an extent that it is now useless. We use the Winlink (www.winlink.org) to get weather information but it is occasionally not available for days at a time. We use NOAA weather radio but it does not provide sufficient coverage to 'read' next day's weather on an coastal passage. Of course it is useless for offshore and high seas use.	Yes. Whenever we are out of range of Internet sources (right now, cell phone), we use the HF voice broadcasts (e.g., NMN). We often use a a tape recorder to store the information. When power and propagation support it, we also use Winlink.	Yes. Whenever we are out of range of Internet sources (right now, cell phone), we use the HF radiofax broadcasts (e.g., NMN). Surface forecasts (24, 48, 96) and sea state forecasts (24, 48, 96) are the most commonly used. When power and propagation support it, we also use Winlink.	No.	As mentioned above, we use Winlink. However, Winlink may not be as timely and has demonstrated a several day outage in late December 2006 or early January 2007. Our other offshore medium source was Globalstar but our perceived performance is no longer adequate for either voice or data. Without HF weather for offshore deployments, we may, at times, have no alternatives. For inland waters, we use cell phone Internet and NOAA weather radio. We do not use HF radio for inland water weather.	Yes. See answer to (6) above.	Offshore (25-200 nm seaward) and occasionally high seas (more than 200 nm seaward.	This paper is in response to request for comments identified in reference. The submitter strongly encourages the continuation of HF weather services, especially voice and weather fax. Though there are other sources for this information, they may not be as reliable nor universal as HF radio.
236	Brent Hensley P.O. Box 104 Bradenton Beach FL	My position in the maritime community is as a wheelhouse officer on the un-inspected, oceangoing towing vessel M/V Sea Breeze (198grt.)	My primary source for obtaining marine weather forecasts is USCG HF/MF/VHF radio broadcasts, NOAA weather radio and NAVTEX	Coast Guard HF radio voice broadcasts are vital as a backup for NAVTEX and HF radiofax when outside of VHF range.	Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts are my primary means of obtaining weather information. They are critical to the safe operation of the vessel and are used on a daily basis.	We are not fitted with HF SITOR because of our status as an un-inspected vessel (198grt) documented with a Coastwise Registry	The only alternate source of weather information outside of VHF range would be provided by a costly and complex Inmarsat installation, which is not technically feasible for smaller vessels.	HF radiofax and voice service is our only cost effective source of weather and safety information while operating outside of VHF range. We regard this service as critical to the safe operation of our vessel.	Our vessel is presently operating offshore (25-200nm seaward). Presently we are engaged in a tug/barge container transport, servicing Jacksonville, FL and San Juan, PR.	Same as Previous Sea Breeze wheelhouse officer answers.
237	Harry P. Pattison 1970 Columbia Street Eugene OR 97403									Discontinuing Coast Guard weather broadcasts on HF radio would have serious consequences. I have invested heavily in HF equipment for my vessel and utilize the service of both voice and fax weather forecasts to make informed decisions while at sea.
238	Necip Alev 18 Wood End Lane Bronxville NY 10708	I am navigator and captain on fishing, delivery and pleasure vessels. These include commercial and pleasure vessels.	While shore side it is primarily the Internet. While offshore it is primarily the USCG HF radio broadcasts and	Yes. Offshore it is one of the most useful and reliable way of obtaining information. I use it about fifteen times (fifteen passages and many	Yes. With somewhat more frequency than as above in question (3)	No.	For offshore use I would have to hire a professional routing service. This would not be financially practical for long fishing trips.	Yes. It would potentially expose me, my crew and the vessel to unnecessary danger.	Coastal and seaward 20% Offshore 30% High seas 50% North-west to mid	We, who depend on HF offshore FAX for our living and safety are amazed and angered by the forces who want to, eliminate this service.

239	Scott Swain	NAVTEX. Occasionally offshore a vessel may offer Internet connection to download GRIB files. However, I check the GRIB files against the HF-FAX and many a time I have noticed significant discrepancies. GRIB does not show delineation of the fronts and is not good near shore. Also importantly sea state and dominant wave direction is not available in most GRIB files. Other non GRIB information is not compressed and is almost impossible to download without huge expense and in short period.	days of listening in each) a year while offshore. I consider it critical to the safety of each mission. On many occasions it made me reconsider and change the routing of the vessel to avoid survival conditions that were developing ahead (Sudden deep fast moving low pressure out of nowhere).	I would rate the alternative as; (a) Costly and wasteful. (b) Useful since it is prepared by professionals.	Atlantic is the geo- areas.	We need this service regarding our safety while offshore. Without this information, there will be unnecessary loss of property and death. It is a clear responsibility of the Government to provide this information and prevent potential disasters. Given the recent huge infusion of money to USCG (which we proudly love) we wonder at the cost being an issue. While there are other means of getting weather information, those are not reliable or available offshore. USCG broadcasts are currently the ONLY operational and reliable means of getting weather information while offshore. The existing system is the most efficient use of budgetary dollars to reach large numbers of dependent users simultaneously. Whatever it costs, it needs to be continued. The alternative is too costly by far. This is the opinion of substantial group of commercial and pleasure vessel users who depend on this existing service. I believe that HF weather broadcasts serve a very useful role in helping boaters stay safe on the high seas. By keeping boaters
240	Louis J. Morgan, II 112 Pine Terrace Oconomowoc WI 53066					safe, you reduce the chance that the Coast Guard will need to rescue people because of weather problems. This saves money and allows them to help other and protect our borders. Please update the equipment for HF weather transmission. It seems that you should be able to find a couple hundred thousand in the budget for the three main transmission stations. It has saved countless lives on many occasions, including mine a one point. Offshore mariners have little choice but HF for weather. If it were to be replaced by a more advanced, inexpensive system, bring it on but don't let Lockhead or MM manage the project! If you need help designing a low cost system, let the public sailing community help. I'm sure Gordon West can show you how to hook
241	Richard M. Vickers, Jr.					up a fax machine to an HF radio for less than \$5,000. I am in favor of the U.S. Coast
	375 NW 123rd St North Miami FL 33168- 3507					Guard investing in an infrastructure upgrade of their HF weather broadcasting equipment.

242	Rainer Maas						I submit that the continued
242	25 Steepletop Road						broadcast of weather forecasts and
	Rowayton CT 06853						warnings via HF radio is vital to
	Rowayton C1 00033						the safe navigation of vessels at
							sea and in near coastal waters
							where VHF is either not available
							or unreadable and the vessel is not
							equipped with satellite receiver to
							obtain this information via the
							internet as is the case with many
							smaller vessels.
244	Crowley Maritime	As a long-time captain in	frequent use of both of				This termination of HF and Fax
	John C. Emmel, Captain	the North Pacific oil	these systems to my				service was attempted about 10
	9663 Evergreen Drive	trade	operations.				years ago and was successfully
	Bellevue WA 98004	trade	operations.				thwarted by public outcry.
	Zenevae wiiyeee.						Hopefully, mariners will be able to
							repeat that success.
							Weather fax and HF weather
							broadcasts are a part of an
							effective and widely used weather
							dissemination network that is
							tremendously important to the
							safety and success of a wide
							variety of maritime endeavors. As
							a long-time captain in the North
							Pacific oil trade I can attest to the
							importance and frequent use of
							both of these systems to my
							operations. I also converse with
							mariners in other trades, i.e.
							fishing, freight and standard
							towing and these weather services
							are widely used by them to assure
							the safe navigation of their
							vessels.
							To those that are not familiar with
							North Pacific and Alaska
							operations, during the winter
							months it is absolutely imperative
							that mariners have frequent and
							reliable weather information in
							order to plan passages and deal
							with daily weather challenges. Not
							only is this information invaluable
							to general operations, it is literally
							life saving in its importance to
							safe voyage planning. There are places offshore and in remote
							areas of Alaska where various
							forms of communications are
							unpredictable. HF and Fax are
							almost always available and
							invaluable.
							The maritime industry may be
							poorly understood by many
							lawmakers and may be off the
							budgetary radar of many in
							positions of responsibility but it is
							an important player in our
							domestic and foreign trade
							network and requires support
							sufficient to maintain the safety of
							our operations. HF and Fax are an
							important part of this safety
							network.
<u> </u>	1	1	1	1	1	1	/

245	Fred W. Fussell 2873 Panorama Drive Sautee GA 30571								The loss of HF weather forecasts would be awful. It must be continued.
246	Leecia Price 14506 SW 15th Avenue Newberry FL 32669								I rely on Coast Guard weather in voice and fax form for my personal safety at sea. Please make whatever upgrades are needed to continue this important weather source that is essential to public safety at sea.
247	Ken Fahrbach 215 Rio Villa Drive Punta Gorda FL 33950								Do not stop the broadcasts they are a safety issue with boaters and as such part of the USCG duties to perform.
248	Gretchen Kuhn 3649 Copano Drive Rockport TX 78382								Please retain your weather forecasts. They are the only affordable option for most of us sailors. Other options not only involve cost, but they have power requirements that create difficulties on my small sailboat.
249	Sirius Maritime Robert Dorn 309 South Cloverdale St Suite D-21 Seattle WA 98333	Sirius Maritime operates a fleet of 6 ocean-going tank barges of 65,000 to 84,000 bbl capacity, engaged in refined petroleum transportation on the West, Gulf, and East coasts of the United States.	Our primary sources for obtaining marine weather forecasts are NAVTEX, USCG HF radio broadcasts, USCG HF weather fax broadcasts, and NOAA weather radio.	Yes. They are particularly critical to operations in Alaska, and at times are the only weather information accessible to our mariners on the vessels.	Yes. They are again, particularly critical to our operations in Alaska waters, and are the only source of raw weather data from which our mariners can make their own analysis of the weather using surface pressure charts, etc. In many cases, the broadcast weather and warnings, do not tell the whole picture with what is happening with in the weather.	We have no thoroughly analyzed the alternatives to HF broadcasts. Our vessels do not have internet access so cannot access information via the web. The cost of hardware for internet access is \$10,000 to \$30,000 per vessel and service subscriptions are prohibitively expensive for our vessels. We are able to transmit some information via our e-mail system, but this has to be accomplished manually from the office and could not be done in a timely manner. In years past, some informal radio operators have offered weather forecasts and broadcasts on HF radio in areas where the USCG coverage was not effective, such as "Peggy" out of Kodiak, AK, but I am not aware of any other types of broadcasts in any other areas.	The loss of HF marine weather and radiofax broadcasts could severely impede our operations, resulting in localized economic impacts when we are not able to deliver our cargoes in a timely manner. Without good forecast information, we would be forced to more conservatively structure our operations to account for a lack of weather information.	Our vessels operate primarily in the coastal and offshore zones, with an occasional high seas transit to Hawaii or across the Gulf of Alaska. Our vessels operate on all coasts of the US including the Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean to Barrow, AK.	
250	Curt Scott 2525 Laguna Fort Lauderdale FL 33316								I use the HF weather service daily and for more than 30 years. Obviously I will continue to use this service over the SSB radio, and do not want it discontinued.
251	Roy F Greenwald 23 Myopia Road Winchester MA 01890						I would personally feel very much less secure going offshore without the availability of these broadcasts. We have used them extensively over the past several years.		As a private user of the radiofacsimile broadcasts, I would like to state that these are an indispensable resource that cannot be replaced by other reasonable public or private means. When one is sailing offshore for extended durations (e.g. East Coast to Bermuda, Canada and/or beyond) the HF broadcasts are the only means of seeing developing weather patterns. Without these broadcasts, sailors will be unable to predict approaching dangerous conditions, and to avoid them. It is

252	Gianluca Desio	I am cruising 10 months a	I depend from HF for						likely that, should these broadcasts be discontinued, the USCG will expend considerably more time, effort, and money, engaged in rescue operations.
232	Las Flores 517/16 Mexico DF PMB306 4521PGAblvd Palm Beach Gardens FL 33418	year.	weather reports to have safe navigation						
253	Howard D. Weinstock 18702 Yocam Avenue Lutz FL 33549								Understand a request for comments must be made, but this service is so widely used it is beyond comprehension that the marine population could be put at risk for lack of timely broadcasts of weather information. Commercial and private enterprises use and share the broadcast information when HF propagation causes degraded signals. The service must not stop. The friendly voice of "Mechanical Mike" must cont inue. It is my understanding that the military also uses weather broadcasts. Keep it.
255	Clifford B. Fletcher	While sailing, which I do on a nearly full time basis	I find the SSB weather broadcasts (offshore) critical, for safe sail planning.						I would like to see these broadcasts become continuous, rather than the scheduled 6-hourly broadcasts.
256	Stephen O. Simmons 4202 181st Avenue, S.E. Bellevue WA 98008- 5940	We are owners of a vessel leasing business which charters vessels to users in Washington State and Alaska.	We obtain weather forecasts from VHF, SSB, Navtex and radiofax. In some areas of operation in Alaska HF radio is the only source of weather information. We use HF weather broadcasts in Alaska and those broadcasts are considered essential for safe operation of the vessels. HF broadcasts are equally critical to VHF broadcasts in remote regions of the Gulf of Alaska offshore.	We use HF radiofax broadcasts every day of operations and radiofax is considered to be equally critical to operations and safety as other sources of weather information such as VHF.	We do not use CG Simplex teletype over Radio to receive marine weather broadcasts.	We would have to subscribe to for profit services delivering weather information by satellite for remote operations.	Yes the loss of HF weather broadcasts would affect marine Equipment Leasing as our vessels operate in remote regions and waters in Alaska and offshore Alaska. We would have to find an alternative source of weather information which would mean buying new equipment. Furthermore recently installed SSB and weatherfax equipment would be obsolete and would have to be retired at significant cost.	We operate our vessel zero to 25 miles seaward in the Inside Passage of SE Alaska, British Columbia and the Gulf of Alaska.	We respectfully request that the USCG continue to operate its HF weather stations for voice, Navtex and radiofax weather information.
257	Richard H. Peterson, Captain P.O. Box 746 Bridgeton NC 28519	My position in the maritime community is captain (50 ton) for PCS Phosphate, Aurora, NC. I operate a 32' passenger vessel and also owner/operator of a 26' sailboat used for charters.	My primary sources of obtaining weather sources are from NOM weather radio and Coast Guard HF radio voice and especially Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts. I have SW radios and computers dedicated to receiving HF radiofax broadcasts while onshore and offshore. I use internet while onshore to view HF radiofax weather charts. While offshore I switch between New Orleans and Boston stations depending on the	HF radiofax is very critical to the safety of my operation and I depend on it continuously everyday.	I do not use SITOR radio broadcasts.		The loss of Coast Guard HF marine weather broadcasts would be a terrible loss to the many sailors and captains that still use this service. I check my radiofax computer every morning to see the development of tropical storms and check wind and wave conditions.	I operate mainly around the Pamlico Sound from Cape Hatteras to Cape Lookout and out 20 nautical miles. I am also a skywarn weather spotter and need all of the weather tools available to accurately predict the weather.	With the increased Hurricane activity along the coastal areas recently it is important to keep all weather services up and running. Instead of cutting out weather sources I feel that more should be added. Since tropical storms and all weather events can develop and change so quickly we need to maintain every possible means available to keep the public safe.

258	David Sneade 9773 Canyon Walk Avenue Las Vegas NV 89177 Robert E. Briggs 804 Acalanes Road Lafavette CA 94549	Owner/Operator of 30 Foot Sailing Vessel. Crew of offshore sailing races. Sailed California to Hawaii (2100 nm)	depending on voyage(a) days prior to departure or local waters: local weather is checked via NOAA VHF and/or internet and HF Voice,(b) day of departure for offshore waters: local weather via NOAA VHF and HF Voice and, (c) underway offshore: HF Voice.	Yes. No other sources are available for the small boat (and small budget) sailor in a reliable manner.	Not at this time.	Not at this time, but could be a cost effective solution over manual plotting.	No reasonable alternative exists that replaces this service. Equipping small craft with necessary equipment and subscription services to receive satellite/internet weather would be cost prohibitive and therefore contribute to a loss of safety at sea for private and commercial mariners.	Loss of HF Weather would endanger vessels and crews that relay on radio reception of accurate weather several times a day. The proposal to no longer support weather reports forecasts thru	Operating area is the US West Coast. Distance from shore varies from 2-10 nm for day sails to over 50 nm for overnight cruising with occasional greater offshore distances. In the next few months I plan on a trip to the South	While budget constraints are familiar to every boat owner and mariner, the elimination of "High Frequency (HF) Radio Broadcasts of Marine Weather Forecasts and Warnings" would cause undue safety concerns for any vessel venturing offshore. While some larger vessels such as cruise ships and commercial ships may have satellite weather, I suspect that their back up system is HF Weather Broadcasts. On smaller vessels, I believe HF Weather reception is the primary way to get weather in a timely, cost effective manner. If the USCG is concerned about costs only, then consider the additional costs of search and rescue for vessels unknowingly in danger because of non-existent weather information. The weather information is being collected through the use of public funds. While the collection funding may come out of "another pocket" the USCG has a traditional role of getting this valuable information to those who need it, helping safeguard mariners and their vessels. By trying to eliminate this service, it seems that this is a continuation of the attack on free weather broadcasts that Accuweather has tried in the past through former Senator Rick Santorum (he was not re-elected). You may recall that his proposed bill would have elminated all but emergency broadcast from NOAA and NWS causing mariners to subscribe to a service provided by one of his largest campaign contributors or some other pay by use service. Mariners need more than just a warning broadcast that may come too late to navigate safely both inshore and offshore.
259										
260	Mark H. Seymour 11 Bridgewater Buildings Castle Cary Somerset UK BA7 7DU	I am the owner operator 44' sailing vessel engaged in blue water cruising and ocean passage making.	Primary weather sources at sea are USCG HF Radio Broadcasts, Inmarsat C and Navtext.	USCG voice forecasts are not normally used.	HF Weather fax is my primary weather information source and is received twice daily when at sea - the Weatherfax	I do not use SITOR.	Should the HF broadcast cease I would be forced to consider a capital investment of several thousand dollars on satellite communication equipment and	The loss of the HF Weatherfax would make a marked impact on my weather information sources for. Without a	Area of operation – Atlantic and Mediterranean waters, Northern hemisphere, 90°W	Whilst any reduction in the number of weather sources and methods of obtaining weather information at sea can only be detrimental to safety, the

					service is particularly good as it is one of the few providers of not only graphic wind /wave information but also large area synoptic charts from which one can gain a picture of the developing weather situation and thus plan and route long passages; particularly trans-Atlantic in my case.		then subscribe to a weather providing service at additional cost and furthermore have to pay a 'By the second' rate every time the service was used. The very fact that the HF service is free enables the user to receive timely and regular updates rather than be selective owing to user cost. This has to be a significant contribution to safety at sea. The information available commercially is no better than that currently available from the USCG as it probably users the same sources. The downside however is that a third party has interpreted the synoptic information to provide a forecast rather than the end user being provided with the raw data from which he can draw his or her own conclusions as is the situation at present.	major capital investment that I can ill afford, I would be left with selective area text forecast from which a big picture can not be built.	to 30°E.	Weatherfax service is particularly good as it is one of the few providers of not only graphic wind /wave information but also large area synoptic charts from which one can gain a picture of the developing situation and plan long passages. The Weatherfax system is also free, something that is close to the heart of many blue water cruisers! There is a larger issue at stake here. It is not until one starts blue water cruising that one realizes the benefit of the SSB. It not just a reliable and excellent source of weather information, as anyone who has listened to Herb at Southbound II or Chris Parker in the Caribbean would agree, but also a valuable safety tool for yachts passage-making in company yet outside mutual VHF range. There are also the numerous safety and social 'chat nets' that enable cruisers to keep in touch and provide a wealth of other general cruising information. Weather and safety information is of course available by other means and in a few years time, no doubt, those offshore will be surfing the internet via a satellite for a fraction of what it costs today. In the meantime however the SSB remains one of the most important bits of kit on a cruising boat; a fact that is borne out annually by Yachting World's ARC review. It concerns me therefore that the loss of the weatherfax service may cause boat owners to overlook SSB and opt for the Sat Phone/Sat Comms approach, a decision that they may come to regret.
261	Mark H. seymour 11 Bridgewater Buildings Castle Cary Somerset UK BA7 7DU	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.
262	Stephen P. Carlman 923 East 13th Avenue Vancouver BC V5T 2L7	I am the owner/operator of a 42ft. cruising sailboat cruising on the coasts of North America and the Caribbean.	As such I keep a constant eye on the weather. A small sailboat, however, has limited resources but I am fortunate to own a SSB radio through which I regularly receive the Coast Guard's weather faxes. When at sea or in remoter areas these faxes are vital to making decisions on when to travel. At sea I also regularly use NAVTEX. Combined, these two sources give a pretty good picture of the current weather.	I rarely use the USCG voice transmissions on HF primarily because they are not frequent enough and the information is transmitted far too quickly often under poor reception conditions. But, it should be noted that although I may not be able to receive these transmissions, others can and the information is often passed on through the informal networks which serve cruising sailors along the coasts. This is also true for all other Coast Guard transmissions.	As noted above I am a frequent user of Radiofax transmissions and believe that safety at sea for cruising sailors would be seriously impaired should those transmissions be stopped.					Although Coast Guard weather transmissions are not the only source of information for cruising sailors, collectively these transmissions make up a considerable portion of the information that keeps sailors safe at sea.

263	Allen F. Rauth 88005 Overseas Highway 9-356 Islamorada FL 33036	My position in the maritime community is that of owner/operator of a 48' cruising powerboat. I, along with my wife, live aboard our trawler "Sylvia K" and are currently cruising in the southern Caribbean Sea. We have been living this life style since 1996 when we began cruising the eastern coastline from Florida to Maine, the Bahamas, and the Gulf of Mexico. We came down the island chain in 2000 and have been cruising these waters since then. We are on the boat an average of 9-10 months at a time.	When in range and on shore I also tune in regularly to weather radio broadcasts on VHF. On shore I also use a variety of sources on the internet. Being away from the United States and therefore out of range of the NOAA VHF weather radio, our primary sources for obtaining marine weather forecasts include: (1) the USCG HF radio broadcasts which we listen to on an almost daily basis; (2) downloaded USCG HF weatherfaxes which we do 4 to 5 times a week; (3) copies of a wind prediction grib file via a commercial email provider; and (4) a commercial service that relies on Internet which we understand is not part of the NWS operational data system thus if the Internet is down, no weather data is coming to us. Note that these commercial broadcasts are only given on time and the same	Yes, we listen to the USCG HF voice broadcast to receive marine weather forecasts on an almost daily basis. Receiving these broadcasts is the simplest possible link we have to obtain weather data from the weather service. Most of the time we are at locations that have no Internet service or it is not obtainable easily (i.e. have to find an Internet Café to check weather). While making an extended passage we are able to connect to the HF broadcasts and determine if we are in the path of upcoming storms requiring us to find a safe harbor.	Yes, we download the USCG HF weatherfaxes 4-5 times a week so we are aware of upcoming weather conditions. As we prepare to make a passage we download the weatherfaxes daily. These documents help us in our passage planning so we are not caught unaware of upcoming adverse weather conditions consequently providing us with a safer passage.	No we do not download the Simplex Teletype because reception in the Caribbean is very poor. As we listen to the voice broadcasts we write down the information as it is given.	We do subscribe to a commercial service but it is: (a) quite expensive (\$175 per year) and (b) 1) they are sometimes unreadable at our location 2) they are only on once a day and if missed no weather is available, and 3) they are sometimes off the air for 2-3 days at a time resulting in no weather information. We also receive a grib file showing wind forecasts for our specified area via a commercial email service provider. These grib files do not show the detail that we receive from the downloaded weatherfaxes from the USCG.	The loss of the USCG HF broadcasts would greatly reduce if not eliminate our ability to obtain accurate weather forecasts. There are times when we are unable to read the broadcasts from the commercial weather provider we subscribe to and the USCG HF broadcasts are the only weather forecasts we get. Not having accurate weather forecasts could put us in harms way.	We currently are in the southern Caribbean Sea and make passages which puts up in the offshore (25-200 nm seaward) category. The passages can be anywhere from 5 to 6 hours to up to 2 days depending on our destination. Weather is the No. 1 factor we consider before making these passages. Being able to have current, accurate weather information is critical to us. We listen for days in advance of our departure to determine the	IN SUMMARY: The USCG HF broadcasts are a critical part in our, and many of our fellow cruisers, ability to obtain weather information. Some of the cruisers we have met only have a receiver onboard their boats for the sole purpose of getting weather information. We cannot stress enough how important it is to continue these broadcasts regardless the cost. They are relied by the cruising community and without them could put people's lives in jeopardy. Please do not discontinue this vital service.
266	Jutta Richter Birkenstrasse 8 Pommelsbrunn Germany D-91224	We are owner and operators of our 35' sailing vessel on which we are traveling since 9 years. During the last six years we sailed "in the reach of CG HF weather forecast areas": from the Caribbean through Puerto Rico and the Bahamas along the US East Coast, some years in the Great Lakes and along the Canadian Maritimes and the new England Coast.		Yes, we use CG HF radio voice forecasts. Again, depending on the area we are traveling (out of reach of VHF/MF, on offshore passages, for tropical storm areas), we use it more often. Outside the reach of VHF, so e.g. all the Bahamas and Caribbean islands, this is an important source of spoken forecast, especially for all those which do not have the equipment to receive other sources like radiofax or NAVTEX.	Yes, we use CG HF radiofax forecasts. As mentioned before we receive it nearly daily and it is a VERY IMPORTANT source for our safe travels.	Yes we tried CG HF SITOR, but use it very seldom because of all other available forecast sources.	Again depending on the area we use many other sources of forecasts: We listen and check in to different SSB and HAM radio nets with weather information which is often a mix of the official NOAA weather and also from other countries official weather stations, grib files, all other sources from the Internet and longtime knowledge to interpret the situation. We also can receive: -NAVTEX which is OK for "outside passages" and all the navigational warnings. (free to receive at specific times/not enough information) -GRIB files, which are only different computer models and not "a real existing situation". (free to receive/not enough information) -all forecasts listed in the Winlink-catalog, but for sure this would be too much for all the HF-e-mail-Providers, if	For us it would be a great loss if you would stop CG HF marine weather broadcast! We are used to receive as much information about the weather as we can and from this information we decide what is the safest place to sail or to go.		We would appreciate if ALL spoken forecasts and warnings would be spoken in a SLOW speed. Sometimes we have trouble to understand and write down the information, especially positions and areas. Many of the operators seem to get the message "as fast as possible" on the air, without thinking of somebody has to listen to it and write it also down (foreign language?). Perhaps they should write it down too.

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267	Benjamin Smith Honolulu HI	I am the owner/operator of a 30' cruising sailboat	Primary marine weather is via HF weatherfax when offshore, VHF when inshore	I do not use HF voice broadcasts	For both offshore and inshore use, I use HF radiofax for marine weather. In many locations this is the sole means of	I do not use SITOR or NBDP	everybody has to download all the weather charts and texts, so more restrictions are to expect.(most free to receive/good information) -direct satellite image of passing weather satellites, which gives no forecast, only a real time situation (free to receive at specific times/no forecast) I lieu of HF radiofax, I would likely pursue the use of satelite phone with computer interface. This alternative would require the purchase of approx. \$3000	Loss of HF would require purchase of costly new equipment	My vessel typically operates within 200 miles from shore; with less frequent	
					gaining outside weather information, which is neccessary for the safety of my vessel and crew.		worth of equipment, and would incur usage charges by the minute, and may be vulnerable to weather conditions.		passages between Hawaii and Mainland US, Mexico and Canada.	
268	Mary C. Foxworthy 411 Walnut Street #3701 Green Cove Springs FL 32043	We are full-time cruisers on a 43 ft sailboat.	As private individuals on a small boat, the USCG weather radio is our primary source of weather information when we are at sea or traveling via the ICW. We cannot afford the satellite systems that would provide another source of weather data. When in a marina, we do have internet access to get directly to NOAA data, but still the specific information given by the USCG broadcasts is the kind of succinct and specific information we need regarding wind and wave activity.	We use the HF radio voice broadcasts multiple times each day when we are in transit.	We hope to use the HF radiofax in the future.	We do not use SITOR	The cost of available satellite systems is presently outside of our ability to pay.	Loss of CG HF marine weather broadcasts would make travel for us and most private boats infinitely more dangerous. Our transit plans and routes are 100% dependent on accurate weather analysis. Sailors and their boats are lost most often because they didn't get or didn't heed USCG weather transmissions. Costs of alternatives are prohibitively expensive.	Our operating range has been New England to Texas; 20 - 80 nm offshore (weather permitting) or on the Atlantic ICW and the Gulf of Mexico.	
270	Thomas F. Gaffey 26 Mohegan Lane Amston CT 06231		wave definity.							I use this information daily in planning my offshore and high seas passages. Please do not drop this valuable service that is a most reliable weather service and safety service.
271	Grant K. Grove 5510 Bentley Avenue Las Vegas NV 89145		We rely on the weather fax information for our safety and travel plans. We are often out of range for normal voice weather information and even though there are services that can provide weather information, none of them are as reliable as the NWS faxes.						We are sailing the Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean.	Please do not discontinue with this service. Weather is the one factor that we rely with our lives on for dependable and factual information.
272	Antone Cordeiro 4 Pleasant View Avenue Mattapoisett MA 02739	2 and 3 day fishing trips.	HF weather broadcasts are criticalOn numerous occasions we have returned to port due to updated weather warnings.							This service is a critical safety issue that must not go away! Small boat owners need this service.
273	Barbara J. Cucksey 46 Turtle Creek Oakland CA 94605	We operate a private 43ft. sailing catamaran, US registered	The USCG weather broadcasts are vital for us as well as thousands of other cruisers. The broadcasts & weatherfax				A satellite phone is not an option for most of us, the cost to purchase & to operate is way beyond the budget of most of us. The internet is not available		we are presently in the Southern Caribbean.	It is absolutely necessary for the weather service to continue whatever the cost. More money would be spent by the USCG rescuing boats in ugly weather

			are often the only reliable weather info. Available to us, crucial to our ability to make informed decisions when planning our next				unless we're in a Marina or anchored close to a WiFi signal & often the service is unreliable as well as costly. Where else could we obtain			conditions than they do now. How cost effective would that be? I ask that you do whatever is necessary to continue to operate the weather service.
			move.				weather inof.? There are a number of weather gurus broadcasting on various SSB channels right now. But their source of info. Is also the USCG so where does that leave us all?			
274	Peter E. Ryan									Private sector sailing and power yachts all over the world rely on the daily use of High Frequency Weather Broadcasts. It is essential to navigation of any change of location. Many vessels have installed expensive HF radio and related modems, printers, etc. for the main reason for receiving weather fax or voice broadcasts. If the system is outdated and needs to be replaced, please consider building and testing the "new" system while the existing system is still functioning. When my wife and I are planning to move to another location, we rely on the use of HF weather fax and voice broadcasts to plan when
275	Joseph C. Fell McDonald 160 Keonekai Road #16- 201 Kihei HI 96753									to move safely. I support all methods of alerting the public for weather and hazard especially the HF radio broadcasts. Mariners and the likes scan HF for info and updates.
276	University of Maine John R. Peters 17 Sunrise Terrace Orono ME 04473		I currently use the HF radio weather broadcasts when offshore. These broadcasts are a great source of information which helps me in making safe passages.				I have looked into some of the alternatives and have rejected them as far too costly, too spotty in coverage, or just too complicated to maintain in a small boat.			I strongly urge the Coast Guard to continue to provide this valuable service. Specifically, I suggest that the Department of Homeland Security make funds available to the Coast Guard to overhaul and update the system. My rational is that maintaining the system will lessen the need for search and rescue missions which divert resources from other important Coast Guard missions.
277	SV Quietly Dalton W. Williams 411 Walnut Street #2774 Green Cove Spring FL 32043	Owner and full time sailor of a 43 foot sail boat sailing in the Caribbean since March of 2002. I live aboard with my sailing partner full time and have sailed over 6,000 NM in the Caribbean in the last six years. Our plans are to sail across the South Pacific in 2008.	Primary - Weather Fax from your New Orleans transmitting facility. We receive at least one set of faxes daily for monitoring the weather and trip planning. When making longer trips as in from the USVI to Trinidad we receive two sets of broadcast daily to monitor the weather and make course corrections as the winds and seas dictate over the five day trip. Secondary – We listen in to the several Amateur Radio operators who read aloud and describe the weather fax products and	NMN Offshore Forecast are very difficult to understand. The computer program used is a very poor reader, much better ones are available. Reading Lat-Lon positions as a long series of numbers makes it very difficult to understand and use. I recently heard a real human reading the weather. Now that is a huge improvement! SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT - With today's new text to speech programs I feel this service could be greatly improved any you could even get a custom version that knows how to read Lat-Lon and	Yes, this is our primary source of reliable weather information. We receive these each morning to monitor the Caribbean weather, paying special attention to the PYEA11 and PYEB11 charts for long term tracking of tropical waves in the summer and fall months. These two charts are the best tool for watching for developing tropical storms far ahead of them being reported on the PWEK11 charts. When sailing on long passages as from the Northern Caribbean to the	I have never been able to use SITOR. Perhaps it is simply that I do not know how. I have often spent several days trying to figure out how to receive the signals properly.	I would have to start using satellite connection to the internet to download weather charts and GRIB files. Cost – Very Expensive, over \$600 per month to get the same information. A major concern is if the service will be available since Global Star is having satellite problems. Iridium is far too slow to download charts. Inmarsat equipment and the cost of their service is outrageously expensive for cruising couples to have on their sailboats.	Yes! The safety of typical live aboard sail boats are immensely impacted by sea state and weather. It is no exaggeration that our lives are literally dependent upon receiving constant high quality weather information from the Coast Guard HF Marine Weather broadcast! With out the Coast Guard HF marine weather broadcast, the life I now live in retirement would not be possible with any degree	Spring 2002 US East Coast Florida to Virginia Summer 2002 Virginia to Bermuda to Virginia Fall 2002 Virginia to Bermuda to US Virginia to Bermuda to US Virgin Islands 2003 - 2007 Sailing Full Time in the Caribbean including Venezuela and Dutch West Indies 2008 - 2010 South Pacific	In summary I would like to say that the Marine Weather services provided by the US Coast Guard are an extremely important to safety at sea. The loss of this service would have a major impact on the several thousand US Citizens who live and sail their private power boats and sailboat in the off shore waters of the United States, Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean.

					<u> </u>					
			text forecast. This is a	other information correctly!	Southern Caribbean and			of safety. It does not	Panama to New	
			second method of	A major suggestion would	when sailing in the			matter if we are	Zealand to	
			receiving the same	be to transmit the different	Offshore Islands of			anchored out or sailing,	Australia	
			information. If you do	areas at specific fixed times,	Venezuela, we receive at			reliable weather		
			away with Weather Fax,	i.e. as separate broadcast for	least two Weather Fax			information is critical.		
			both methods of our	each sub-area. This would	broadcast daily from your			The HF Marine Weather		
			getting weather will go	make it much easier as	New Orleans station. These			broadcasts are often the		
				sailors on the open seas are	are our source of weather			only source of weather.		
			away!							
			Third Choice – Satellite.	busy and listening for a sub-	information when sailing			We have friends who		
			This is very expensive and	area in a long monolog is ny	and are thus very important			have just completed		
			coverage seams to be	on to impossible.	to us.			their trip across the		
			spotty especially since		The text part of the			South Pacific, which we		
			Global Star has been		broadcast is almost always			will do next year. Their		
			having satellite problems.		(98% of the time)			only reliable weather		
			We find this to be less		completely useless. By the			information came from		
			reliable than Weather Fax		time this gets scanned and a			you Hawaii		
			from New Orleans.		little radio interference			transmissions. If that		
			WiFi Internet – This is		mixed in, the text is never			service were to stop,		
			becoming more		readable. I would suggest			sailing the South Pacific		
			\mathcal{E}							
			commonly available in the		dropping this part of your			would become		
			Islands of the Caribbean.		transmission.			impracticable.		
			But we prefer to anchor							
			out and thus this is not							
			always available for							
			weather monitoring. And							
			of course this is of no use							
			what so ever when sailing.							
			Last Choice – NMN							
			Offshore Forecast. These							
			are very difficult to get							
			meaningful information							
			from and it is tedious							
			trying to listen through a							
			long broadcast to hear the							
			small section that deals							
			with the sub-area you are							
			in.							
278	Erik J. Smitt	I am a cruising sailor.	Weather information was						Most recently I	I need these systems to be
276	211 Menard Circle	Tam a cruising sanor.	critical to me. Since my						traveled from La	,
										supported by the government.
	Sacramento CA 95835		SSB had only voice						Paz, Mexico back	
			reports, I felt limited in						to San Francisco	
			my view of upcoming						Bay (1,400 nm).	
			weather. I plan to							
			purchase a new SSB with							
			weather fax capabilities so							
			that I can receive the							
			weather maps and make a							
			detailed weather plan.							
279	Alan Dunlop	I am the owner/operator of	My primary sources of	I do not use Coast Guard HF	However I do make	I do not use SITOR.	I do not have an alternative to	therefore the loss of	My wife and I	
413	411 Walnut Street,	a 42' sailing yacht.	weather information while	voice broadcasts.	extensive use Coast Guard	1 do not use SHOK.	radiofax broadcasts as such	the HF marine would	travel offshore -	
	*	a +2 saining yaciit.	at sea are HF radio	voice broaucasts.	HF radiofax broadcasts.		Tadiotax ofoadcasts as sucif	affect me and I would		
	#2261								frequently to the	
	Green Cove Springs FL		broadcasts, VHF radio,		The radiofax broadcasts are			have to use less reliable	high seas, as far	
	32043		NOAA weather and		extremely important to me			methods of obtaining	east as the Azores	
			Navtex.		and I use these in			weather information.	and the Canary	
					conjunction with other				Islands but more	
					methods of weather				generally sailing	
					forecasts. I use radiofax				off the eastern	
					broadcasts on a daily basis				coast of the USA	
					while at sea.				and the Eastern	
									and Western	
									Caribbean.	
200	Ludavia Do	I am the amen't C AO	Mar maior and	V Ii IEE	Also set manual T	N. I. J CUTOD	I amiliare interest	V 41: 111		
280	Ludovic Puyraud	I am the operator of a 40'	My primary sources of	Yes, I receive HF Faxes via		No, I don't use SITOR	I could use internet access via a	Yes, this would leave	My boat is based	
	10 Pine Needles Drive	cruising catamaran. I live	weather information are	my SSB HF radio. They are	rapidly be overpowered by		sat phone as an alternative to	me without the critical	in Puerto Rico	
	Pittsford NY 14534	aboard 6 months a year	first the USCG HF	my only weather source for	a sudden change in		HF Faxes. But this is very	information I need to	and I sail offshore	
		typically from December	broadcast, then weather	decisions such as staying at	wind/sea conditions. It is		expensive and not very reliable.	make safe navigation	to islands from	
		to May. I single-hand the	faxes on the NOAA web	the same anchorage, moving	the same for me as I am a		For example I experienced from	plans.	the Bahamas to	
		boat most of the time,	site via WIFI when	to a different one on the	64 year old single handler.		GlobalStar a dismal availability	_	Grenada.	
1		welcoming friends and	available (20% of the	same island or to go in an	,		(1 answer every 10 calls) and			
1		v.vo mid und			i l			1	İ	
		family who, most of time,	time)	offshore passage. Once at			reliability (3 internet session out			

		are not sailors.		sea, the HF faxes make me change or not my initial course.			of 4 shut down before I could download one NOAA web fax page). It is only when I was in a marina or in an anchorage with bars having a WIFI access, that I could get the NOAA faxes. But this represents only 20% of my cruising time in the Caribbean			
282	Dick Dumas		I have used all HF signals, charts and photos for over ten years while in southern Baja MX as my most valuable aid against hurricanes and up to date info.							I cannot imagine what the whole boating community of many hundreds of cruisers from the US in the same position as myself would do without this service – many thanks and pls cont the outstanding work and service.
284	Myrl Fisk PO Box 43 Kirkland AZ 86332		I listen to NMN everyday from Nov1 to May 1 at least twice a day and NMN's weather is the only reliable weather sea forecast I can get on HF radio.						I sail the Caribbean during this season	Please keep the voice broadcasts available Some days there are commercial or Ham broadcasts available, but NMN is always available.
285	Julio F. MacWilliams 513 Bay Street Santa Cruz CA 95060		I am a frequent user of HF radiofax weather charts (sea surface, 500mb heights, etc), voice broadcasts, and SITOR teletype weather information. I get all three at least twice a day through my marine SSB radio whenever I am doing sailboat deliveries, cruising, and racing up and down the California coast.				Subscriber based satellite data connections are not a viable option: The technology and the subscription rates are priced for high revenue commercial services, like cruise ships, high volume fisheries and high end luxury yachts. The average boater or delivery captain can not operate with that level of expense.	Turning off those short wave services would put me and my crew in immediate risk for not having a viable means of access to weather information.	I stay at least 50 miles away from shore routinely to avoid being caught with a lee shore.	Please keep the 3 shortwave radio accessible weather services, radiofax, voice, and SITOR, up an running. Those of us who navigate keeping a distance from the coast need them in order to keep ourselves, crew, and passenger safe.
286	Donald D. Carson 925 SE Madison Avenue Stuart FL 34996				I personally use the HF Fax system on a daily basis, and find it to be invaluable.					The USCG HF Weather Broadcasts are of great importance to Mariners. They are still utilized by nearly all ocean going vessels. The HF Fax products are the greatest importance, as they are the only source of weather information once one is well offshore. Once a vessel is out of NAVTEX range, the HF Fax and Voice broadcasts are the only other way for a vessel to get any prediction for weather. It is also of great importance for hurricanes, as many small countries in the Caribbean use U.S. forecasts to warn their citizens.
287	Richard A. Nelson PMB 540 88005 Overseas Highway, #9 Islamorada FL 33036	We are owner/operators of a private cruising/sailing vessel 43 Ft, captain (U.S. Merchant Marine Officer, Master of Auxiliary sail vessel)	Our primary source of marine weather forecast is HF Ham Nets and Winlink (HF) access to email, which originates in the Caribbean.	YES. We use Coast Guard HF radio voice broadcasts, which is invaluable, as a back up to Ham nets and Winlink email, in particular during times of weather emergency. Note: this is particularly critical during hurricanes or other weather emergencies	YES. We depend on Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts, as a back up to fax normally available on Ham nets and as attachments through Winlink email, in particular during times of weather emergency. TheWinlink and ham sources are also	NO	As an alternative source we use Ham Nets and, Winlink HF Email. For a U.S. citizen cruising on a U.S. Flagged vessel one cannot put a price on the invaluable service including reliable weather assimilation offered us by the U.S. Coast guard. Secondly, these services	The U.S. Coast Guard HF gives us confidence in making decisions regarding travel and preparation for weather emergencies. Secondly, to reiterate; As U.S citizens cruising on a U.S. Flagged vessel it is clearly beneficial for the	We operate year round in the Caribbean between Puerto Rico and South America; occasionally we operate more than 200 nm seaward.	

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				as Ham Nets and Winlink, generally accessible to us, originate within an area susceptible to the same weather conditions. Systems fail on sailboats: modems, HF transceivers, battery, etc. as a fallback we rely on a hand crank dynamo HF receiver capable of receiving voice weather broadcast if all else fails. The other side of this backup is U.S.C.G. HF radio voice broadcast.	located in the Caribbean thus they are also vulnerable to the same weather conditions that vessels in Caribbean are.		provided by the U.S. clearly are useful in providing good will from the U.S. to other Caribbean countries and vessels flagged in countries other than the U.S. That is, the cost of the loss of good will in the international community must be factored in to any decision regarding decreasing the Coast Guard delivery of weather products.	U.S. Coast Guard to continue providing international good will which includes HF weather products, in particular in times of weather emergency. The international good will provided by the Coast Guard reflects well on all US Citizens including cruisers, facilitating interaction with people of other nationalities.		
288	Ronald J. Heitzmann 11 Larsen Ave, POB 35 Glenwood Landing NY 11547	While cruising in our sailboat	and must depend very heavily upon both the radiofacsimile and voice weather broadcasts for safe routing while at sea Our practice has been to download the fax and then use it to better understand the voice high seas forecast.				There are no cost effective alternative options available to most cruisers.	Without these broadcasts we would be unable to assess changes in weather patterns once out of VHF range.	offshore from the east coast to Bermuda and thence on to the Caribbean, we are well outside VHF weather broadcast range	Suspending these broadcasts is in my opinion a major step backwards which can only result in a dramatic increase in serious weather related safety issues among cruising yachts.
289	Susanne W. Ames PO Box 2933 Olympia WA 98507	My husband and I have owned our 40 foot catamaran since February 2004, and have sailed her from Portugal to New Zealand 2005-2007. Prior to that we have separately owned sailboats, and my husband was a commercial fisherman, licensed captain and marine repair service during the previous 25 years. Consistently reliable and easily accessible weather information is critical for us all the time. Good weather means fast passages with little stress to us and our boat. Bad weather can make passages physically unpleasant and create the need for repairs. We have spent the past several months in New Zealand replacing structural supports weakened by wave impacts. We know several boats which have experienced serious injury and/or damage to crew and boat from heavy weather, including loss of the boat. Even at anchor good weather information is critical, as the approach and passage of weather systems may require boosting our anchor tackle or changing location for greater protection. We sat out the 2005 hurricane	When we have access to shoreside sources (about 30% of the time): Internet, commercial FM broadcast, ham and SSB forecasts. When we are on passage or in remote areas: Grib files, weather fax, ham and SSB nets, Coast Guard HF radio, other government HF radio broadcasts.	Yes. They are not always our sole primary source. However, we consider them critical. In 2006, our tuner began to function erratically so we could not receive grib files or HF email. We could receive voice broadcasts. Therefore the Coast Guard forecasts became more critical in our navigation decisions, especially the high seas forecasts. It is my understanding that the Coast Guard forecasts are the source of some of the other weather information we receive through other means, such as those broadcast on HF radio nets. We also prefer to compare it to other published forecasts such as those promulgated by Fiji. If there is a conflict we often find the CG forecasts are more accurate.	Yes. These are a primary source of our weather information when at sea (70% of the time). We consider them critical to our navigational decision making.	No.	We would continue to rely on grib files, email forecasts through saildocs, wx information available on HF nets, and forecasts promulgated by other goverments. The loss of weatherfax would be a serious concern as it represents official analysis of the NWS, and I consider it more reliable than the raw data from the grib files, and than forecasts from other governments such as Fiji and New Zealand, since NWS has a longer data history and more experience than any other government in this region. I would be also concerned at the loss of the HF voice broadcasts as it represents important emergency back up in the case of equipment failure as we experienced in 2006. If these were not available we'd probably purchase a satellite phone in order to have greater assurance of receiving weather information in remote areas, via the internet. This could cost us between US\$2,000 and US\$10,000 in equipment purchase and US\$1,500-\$3,000 in ongoing costs. If all or many of the current recipients of USCG weatherfax and voice broadcast switch to satphone, we wonder if there is sufficient bandwidth to support such an increase in usage. I have heard that satellite phone coverage is not always reliable and therefore there might be no available	See above. Since our other primary sources of weather information often rely getting NWs information through the internet, the loss of USCG Weatherfax and HF radio broadcasts would be a big concern as internet forecasts are not considered official. If for some reason there was internet failure, we'd lose much of our other sources (such as the gribfiles and text forecasts available on saildocs. I believe that the remaining sources, forecasts promulgated on HF nets and by other governments, also rely on the internet. Therefore the USCG weatherfaxes and HF voice broadcasts represent an important and reliable, direct and indirect component of virtually all the weather information we receive. We want the Coast Guard to continue providing voice and weatherfax HF broadcasts at the current frequency and quality of transmission, or better.	We made several high seas passages in travelling from Portugal to New Zealand during the past 2 years, and relied upon Coast Guard weather faxes and voice broadcasts to do so. We intend to continue in this way as we sail our vessel in the Western Pacific and back to our home in Olympia, WA.	

		season in Trinidad, and experienced 3 hours of 40+ knot winds from hurricane Emily. In Trinidad and Galapagos, we experienced several days of heavy swell from remote storms; boats who did not prepare for it dragged and experienced damage.					alternative if we were unable to get coverage. The current broadcasts seem to be a much more efficient means of providing this information, directly from the source. The information we could get from satellite phone coverage where available would probably be as good. Other information is not as good as the Coast Guard broadcasts			
290	Susanne W. Ames PO Box 2933 Olympia WA 98507	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above
291	Sean M. Flaim 5919 Rolston Road Bethesda MD 20817	Licensed captain 100 gross, 45' cruising sailboat	NOAA VHF Weather Radio USCG HF Radio Broadcast Secondary sources include data over VHF packet radio or Winlink over SSB.	Yes, as one of two primary sources. It is sometimes sole source when out of range for a VHF signal.	Yes, although I usually use them pre-departure and not during the trip unless inclement weather is expected.	No.	I would be more dependent on available internet weather data; however, I would be doubtful of its reliability until it is proven as accurate as USCG or NOAA data. Cost is equivalent. Satellite communications would be significantly more expensive.	Yes. HF radio is often necessary when going off-shore and out of LOS of VHF signal providers. In such situations, HF becomes the primary means of communication with regard to weather, as well as other communications.	Internationally, in the North and Central Atlantic and Caribbean. Often 200+ nm off-shore	
292	Jonathan B. Fadely P.O. Box 2020 Lindale TX 75771	"As a licensed Master in the Merchant Marine"								I believe HF WX broadcasts should be continued. There are many maritime users who cannot economically access satellite data transmissions. If they venture into heavy weather unknowingly due to lack of access to wx forecasts, then the USCG may well be tasked with rescuing them, putting valuable USCG personnel and resources at risk, not to mention the mariners themselves. Secondly, eliminating HF broadcasts will leave middle to long distance mariners of all sectors dependent on one technology alone; satellite communications. Mechanical failure or environmental damage (as from solar flares) could jeopardize these satellites, and knock out such longer distance communications for significant periods of time. In my view it is a false economy to eliminate HF transmissions. Please keep HF wx broadcasts in all modes on line and functional.
293	Michael V. Colyar 1307 Dayton Street, S.E. Olympia WA 98501	I am the owner of a 10 meter private sailing vessel and, in addition, I do regular deliveries of pleasure vessels to and from foreign waters including extensive high seas passages.	I use SITOR, SSB voice and especially WeFAX broadcasts from various USCG transmitters. On my own vessel and on over 50 percent of the vessels I deliver, the only access to NOAA weather information is via these USCG stations. I regularly travel beyond the range of VHF transmissions.					It would significantly increase the chances of a distress situation developing if these sources of information were to cease.		I urge that the investment be made to continue this service.

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294	Anonymous Charlie Hitlin	As a sailor, cruising the Caribbean Sea, for the past three years and doing yacht deliveries from the East Coast to the Caribbean for the previous 10 years	I use the HF voice and weather fax broadcasts extensively. I plan all passages using these services, monitor the services while on passage, and as the hurricane season approaches I use these services for early warning of approaching severe weather. The HF weather				If the broad t		and I	These weather broadcasts are
295	4808 Holly Brook Drive Apex NC 27539	I am the owner of a 32 foot cruising boat	broadcasts are my only source of weather information on these voyages.				If the broadcasts were discontinued, mariners who were out of VHF radio range (and without expensive satellite gear) would be left with no critical weather information. Forcing every single boat that goes offshore to buy expensive satellite gear is not a viable alternative.		and I am frequently offshore, out in the Gulf Stream, out of VHF radio range.	These weather broadcasts are important for the safety of the voyages, and there is no available substitute that is cost effective. It is requested that the weather broadcasts be continued to avoid creating a serious safety issue that would result if they were shut down.
296	David H. Heimke 703 West 21st Avenue Anchorage AK 99503	I am a blue water sailor.	I have no other means of getting weather fax or weather information (voice) than HF radio.				I cannot afford satellite.		I have used HF radio successfully for years out of SF, Hawaii, and Kodiak.	Please keep the service operational.
297	Charles J. Breen 804 North Central Modesto CA 95351									Weather transmissions can be life and death information for small boats. VHF and computer received weather information is valuable but unpredictable. I have on several occasions tried to make emergency calls on VHF when only several miles off shore. On one occasion I was forced to sail to a safe docking situation over sixty miles away because I could not transmit to nearby shore services that depended on VHF. HF transmissions are a safety network that is extremely reliable. I encourage the continued transmission to protect people like myself that need a dependable weather resource in dire circumstances.
298	Mark E. Mahan Box 110316 Anchorage AK 99511	as a boat owner							who spends his entire summer out on the waters in Alaska	I feel there is still a need for radio broadcast of the weather as well as current observations, as a boat owner who spends his entire summer out on the waters in Alaska, we rely on these broadcast on the boat to make safe decisions. While we are beginning to get computer operations on the vessels in some areas, it is too inconsistent to rely on when getting accurate weather information.
299	Seaworld Management & Trading, Inc.	MANAGING COMPANY OF 3 OIL TANKERS	PRIMARY SOURCES FOR OBTAINING WX; 1. INM -C 2. NOAA WX 3. NAVTEX 4. VHF 5. SHORESIDE INTERNET VIA COMPANY	USE OF USCG HF RADIO VOICE - NO	USE OF USCG HF RADIO FAX - NO	USE OF USCG NBDP - YES / SELDOM	NOAA WX, USCG MF, INM-C	NO	HIGH SEAS - MID- ATLANTIC, NEW ENGLAND, GULF OF MEXICO	

300	Charles B. Husick 1375 Pinellas Bayway, #29 St. Petersburg FL 33715	I am responding to the reference request for comment as a private citizen owner and master of a 46 foot ketch.	My primary sources for marine weather forecasts include NOAA VHF broadcasts, USCG VHF broadcasts, NOAA information via the internet and USCG HF weather broadcasts, NAVTEX plus occasional use of HF radiofax.	HF weather information is used primarily when voyaging offshore beyond the range of NOAA VHF radio. My use of this service is unfortunately limited to a few times each year, however the information can be critical for navigation safety since my vessel is not equipped with an alternate means for acquiring up to date weather information when at sea other than the HF broadcasts.	HF radiofax is used infrequently since reception requires use of a computer. The voice information supplied on HF is usually sufficient for my purposes although on a voyage of long duration it would become more important.	I make no use of SITOR	If HF weather information broadcasts were not available I would have to either rely upon unofficial HF broadcast information or purchase a special receiver to access satellite transmissions. Doing so would involve considerable expense and considering the relatively limited use of the equipment would be difficult to justify. In my opinion the existing USCG HF weather broadcasts are very useful, require no additional equipment on my vessel and are a vital safety aid.	Loss of the USCG HF weather broadcast service would deprive me of a tried and true, highly effective and easily available source of potentially critical safety information. I am opposed to loss of this valuable service.	When time permits I sail waters out to 200+ NM from shore, primarily between St. Petersburg, FL, Key West and Eastern Maine.	According to information I have acquired one producer of WEFAX equipment sells approximately 3,000 units per year, with about 1/3rd sold in the US. There are some 100,000 units in the field at this time, with about 20-25% on US vessels. The information broadcast by the USCG HF weather service is often of critical importance in informing vessels at sea of both routine weather forecasts and unanticipated changes that can place vessels and mariners at risk. The warnings provided by these easily received broadcasts have without a doubt allowed vessels, especially small vessels and yachts to take evasive action to avoid operating in conditions that could have resulted in the need for outside assistance. The avoidance of only a very few USCG SAR missions in each year of the projected life of new transmission equipment will more than pay for the equipment and the personnel cost of operating the system. According to USCG data the direct hourly equipment use cost for a SAR mission can exceed \$30,000. It should be noted that the development of the Rescue 21 VHF system was at least in part spurred on by the loss of the Morning Dew (and the very substantial cost to the government of that incident). Keeping the USCG's HF weather broadcast system operating appears to be a modest investment in safety compared with the consequences of termination of the service.
301	Charles B. Husick 1375 Pinellas Bayway, #29 St. Petersburg FL 33715	Same as Doc 300	Same as Doc 300	Same as Doc 300	Same as Doc 300	Same as Doc 300	Same as Doc 300	Same as Doc 300	Same as Doc 300	Same as Doc 300
302	Stephen M. Babb	Licensed USCG Captain and Owner/Operator of a 40' pleasure sailing vessel of US registry operating in the western Atlantic and Caribbean; from Maine to Florida and as far south as US Virgin Islands and offshore up to 250 nm.	The following sources are ranked in order of importance: a. USCG VHF NOAA Weather Radio: Used primarily to keep abreast of developing situation near-shore when I don't need to be so rigorous as keeping a fax schedule and interpreting faxes. It is easy to use so I use it frequently. b. USCG HF radio voice: When out of VHF range, this is the mainstay of my weather information. It is always used in trip planning and on longer	Yes, it is my primary means for interpreting the weather faxes. It is critical to the safety of my offshore passages.	Yes, I use these exclusively 72 hours prior to my anticipated departure. They are the secondary source of information that I have consistent access to when out of VHF range.	No, I have never used SITOR.	I have briefly looked at alternative satellite systems for sources for weather. Costs for individual vessels are extremely expense and monthly subscription costs make this approach a pricey alternative.	Yes. The safety of small vessels is significantly impacted by sea state and weather. These tools are used during trip planning as my primary assurance of a safe trip. My main tool for trip planning is HF radio voice. Mid-trip, weather fax is used to plan course adjustments or prudent evasive actions. Most importantly, only fax can do this in the same manner worldwide without interruption of service due to location.	Primarily coastal and offshore [up to 250 nm] in the western Atlantic and Caribbean between Maine and US Virgin Islands.	

			legs, it is consulted frequently mid-trip. c. USCG HF radio weather fax broadcasts: When out of VHF range, this is second method the of my weather information. It is always used in trip planning and on longer legs, it is consulted frequently mid-trip.							
303	John M. Bankston 2349 Highland Gap Rd Scaly Mountain NC 28775	I am the owner/operator of a 44' sailboat.	If out of range of NOAA vhf radio, my primary source of weather information is USCG NMN station, Portsmouth, VA.	I do rely upon USCG HF radio voice broadcasts. They are used at least once daily, but more frequently if there is a threat of storms. These broadcasts are critical to the safety of my vessel and its crew.		I do not use SITOR.	If this service is stopped, I would have to rely upon non-professional volunteers interpreting weather data and amateur radio nets who may or may not read the weather correctly or whose signal may be unreadable. Alternatively, I would turn to SSB internet services ie. Sailmail, Airmail. The internet is not always reliable nor are these services. All these services are cost effective but not necessarily reliable.	The loss of this service would jeopardize the safety of my vessel and put its crew in harms way. I would lose the ability to plan a safe voyage.	We operate in offshore waters from Maine to South America, west to Mexico and east to Bermuda. We also sail in Atlantic coastal waters and the Bahamas.	
304	Kenneth D. Peters 15815 Buccaneer Lane Houston TX 77062	"I am the owner/operator of a 47ft sailboat"		I have been using the USCG Radiofax Weather system daily for three years. During hurricane season these weather-fax reports helps us to sail away from danger. During Hurricane Ivan, the VHF and Radiofax gave us vital information that may have saved our lives. The Radiofax system is particularly helpful with our route planning. Being able to see the Surface conditions and the Wind/Wave Predictions allows us to plan the route and provides timing. Last year off of Charlestown SC, the USA Coastal Waters VHF voice forecasts and Storm Warning Alerts alerted us to a major thunderstorm and gave us the time to prepare.					"cruising the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico."	NO INTERNET SERVICE OR OTHER PRIVATE SOURCE PROVIDERS COULD HAVE HELPED. Please continue and if possible expand and improve the RadioFax system and VHF Voice Systems.
305	Laurel J. Schoenbohm P.O. Box 3105 Seward AK 99664			the time to prepare.						I think this service is vital to all sea communities! Please do not end this invaluable resource!
306	William L. Calderwood 4302 Mount Herbert Avenue San Diego CA 92117	I am a USCG licensed Radio Officer sailing onboard a survey vessel in the Western Pacific.	Our vessel depends on HF weather and warning broadcasts even though we are equipped with Inmarsat B/C/mini-M and VSAT.	We listen daily to USCG Sector Guam 2182/2670 kHz weather and warning SSB voice broadcasts both to confirm our assessment of the weather but most importantly to receive warnings of nearby Naval exercises and weapons firings. This broadcast is the best conduit for receiving those warnings.	We monitor HF WEAFAX around the clock and depend on those printouts to track tropical storms and approaching fronts.	We occasionally print the HF SITOR broadcasts but consider them a back-up to similar ones received on Inmarsat C.				HF weather and warning broadcasts are vital to the safety of the ship and our 30+ crew men and women. I urge you to continue HF Weather and Warning broadcasts.

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307	Carlos F. Valencia	I am a coastal and	I am a ham radio operator			I travel the	I strongly urge the Coast Guard to
	P.O. Box 383	occasional offshore	and my simple radio			California Coast	continue and upgrade its
	Forest Ranch CA 95942	recreational sailor.	equipment allows me, and			from San Diego to	equipment for broadcast of this
			many fellow sailors, to			San Francisco.	critical information for mariners
			access more detailed and				like me. All it takes is very
			necessary forecasts				inexpensive radio equipment to
			provided through the				download the faxes that are
			Coast Guard radio fax				available. Most recreational
			transmissions. Available				boaters who venture far offshore
			VHF information, in my				do not have the budgets to
			experience, while				download this information through
			outstanding in quality, is				other systems.
			not sufficient and many, many recreational boaters				As an amateur radio operator, I would wager the equipment to
			(and commercial boaters I				transmit faxes is not that
			suspect) would loose a				sophisticated and could easily be
			critical data source for				designed and replaced by
			planning and executing a				contractors able to assemble the
			safe voyage if this				components of such a system.
			broadcast system is closed				Weather fax use is not to be put
			down.				into the same category of defunct
			down.				systems such as Loran or the
							Marine
							Beacons which provide signals for
							Radio Direction Finders.
							I also urge the Coast Guard to
							make a more widespread effort to
							get the word out regarding the
							need for comments. Most users of
							weatherfax would not have the
							patience to search out and use
							websites such as this one. The
							consequence, I predict, will be a
							very low and misrepresentative
							sampling of feeling about the
							value of the system.
							I also suspect a political angle here
							where commercial interests with
							something to gain from marketing
							expensive systems have gotten to
							Home Land Security in some
							manner. It is folly to shift the costs
							of operating weather information
							distribution entirely to the user.
							The system we now have works
							well and is in the spirit of our
							government providing the benefits
							of high end research and
							development for the average, low-
							budget user.
							Thank you for the opportunity to
							reply. Please let me know if more
							input or clarification of my comments are needed. I will pass
							on this website and the need for
							comment to the publication: Latitude 38.
309	PWS Eco-Charters						No need to continue manual
309	David B. Goldstein						weather broadcastsNWS
	P.O. Box 735						rebroadcasts of NWR are now
	Whittier AK 99693						done on CG high sites.
	WILLIEI AIX 77073						done on CO mgn sites.
310	Rae Simpson						The HF Fax broadcasts produced
	Vancouver Canada						by the USCG are a huge value for
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						voyaging yachts. The weather
							forecasts help us avoid and
							prepare for bad weather. This
							makes yachting and ocean
							crossing safer and reduces
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311	David Caukill The Garden House Hawkley Hants UK GU33 6LU		HF Radio meteorological information is my principal source of weather information at sea.				The only practical alternative is satcom which is prohibitively expensive for normal budget cruisers and smaller vessels.	To discontinue the service would be a major problem for most long distance sailors - particularly for passage making out of range of VHF and mobile phones.	instances where the USGC is called on to rescue mariner in trouble. The coast guard should update their equipment and continue the service. PLEASE maintain the service - at least of HF Fax and possibly voice.
312	Philip D. Koch 9 Nursery Lane Northeast Harbor ME 04662	I am the owner/operator of a 44' sailboat, in which our family cruises extensively.	When near shore we rely on NOAA and other local weather forecasts via VHF radio, as well as NAVTEX, but offshore we rely on Coast Guard HF weather, both voice and Fax.	We make regular offshore passages, and when on passage we receive HF voice forecasts and Fax on a daily basis.	We make regular offshore passages, and when on passage we receive HF voice forecasts and Fax on a daily basis.	We do not use SITOR.	These forecasts are critical to our safety and peace-of-mind. The only alternatives available to us commercial services via satellite phone – are very expensive and involve complex and fragile computer setups.		
313	James C. Wiggins, Jr. 800 Ocala Road, 300- 192 Tallahassee FL 32304- 1670	I am a USCG licensed owner/captain of a private vessel currently circumnavigating the world.	My primary sources for obtaining marine weather offshore, in the order of importance, are USCG HF Weatherfax, NOAA Wxfax by way of HF radio (Winlink), USCG HF Voice, and NOAA VHF radio when near shore.		USCG HF Fax is more valuable to me than USCG Voice broadcast. Fax provides information more specific to our current position and a better understanding of the development and movement of weather systems. HF Voice lacks specific area information, is difficult to understand, and is often presented in a poorly organized manner.			In particular, USCG HF Fax is critical to our safety at sea. It is referred to at least twice daily. Removing HF Fax from the air would require that I purchase Imarsat, which requires a substantial initial investment and significant monthly operating costs. In addition, my current (expensive) reception equipment would be rendered worthless.	While I am not in favor of eliminating of Loran, if the budget has to be prioritized, I would choose HF services over Loran.
314	Wilson S. Goodwin Topsail LLC 411 Walnut Street #3173 Green Cove Springs FL 32043	I am a charter operator When I am not chartering, I cruise extensively.	I depend heavily on the radio broadcasts of marine weather forecasts and warnings.					To discontinue broadcasting it would do more than a disservice to us allit would quite literally put life and property in jeopardy.	Please continue them! I absolutely rely on this information, as do other charters. We compare opinions about the forecasts in deciding whether or not to set sail. The broader cruiser community is as reliant on your forecasts as are the charter fleets. Every cruiser net on the SSB discusses the information you provide in our daily chats. Again, PLEASE do not stop the broadcasts.
315	Nathan Sady-Dubon 5107 Portsmouth Road Fairfax VA 22032	Owner/Operator private 36' sailing vessel of US registry operating in the northwest Caribbean	I use the following in this order of importance: 1. USCG HF radio weatherfax broadcasts: Used daily. 2. Shoreside Internet: Used only when at anchor, and even then used to download marine fax from the noaa website 3. HF radio crusing nets who usually receive USCG HF radio weatherfax broadcasts	No.	Yes. Used daily	No	We don't have an alternative source, other than trying to listen to a HF broadcast. But that is not as good as actually looking at the wind/wave charts. We're on a tight budget and paying for satallite weather services is out of our budget.	Yes. The safety of small vessels is immensely impacted by sea state and weather. I use trip planning as my primary assurance of a safe trip. My main tool for trip planning is weatherfax. Mid-trip, weatherfax is used to plan course adjustments or prudent evasive actions. Many weather sources can provide the message "Don't go out there today," but only fax can give you the insight of which course to steer based upon your current position and the	

		T	T		T	T				
								probable evolution of a pattern over a 72 hour window. Most importantly, only fax can do this in the same manner world-wide without interruption of service due to location.		
316	Thomas C. Jackson	I am the skipper of a 40 foot cruising yacht and Rear Commodore of the Ocean Cruising Club, whose members are drawn from numerous countries. About 30% of members are drawn from the USA. My wife and I have over 130,000 miles sailing experience in our current boat, throughout the world, including all US waters other than the Gulf of Mexico.	Weather maps from radiofax from HF radio. We use US broadcast services where ever they are avaiable. For us this is an absolutely essential service. Inmarsat C Grib Files received by HF radio.	When in US waters and adjacent high seas areas, we also listen to voice broadcasts once a day. These broadcasts are useful, but not as important as weatherfax.	As indicated above, we consider radiofax services essential to our safety. They are our primary means of weather forecasting in combination with grib files, also accessed through HF radio. We believe this to be the case for the majority of those cruising in yachts. Text forecasts are not an adequate substitute.	We do not use SITOR or NDBP.	For us there are no realistic alternative sources for weather maps if HF radiofax transmissions ceased. We would continue to use the other sources indicated in 1. We note that much smaller countries continue to operate efficient radiofax services for adjacent waters (Australia, New Zealand, Chile, South Africa). We are surprised that the USA would consider dropping such a service.		We have sailed all the world's oceans and cruised coastally in Europe, N. America, S. America, Australia, New Zealand and Oceania. Our most recent long passage in 2006 was 5200 miles from Cape Town, South Africa to Fremantle, Australia.	
317	Mark P. Treat 18 Maple, #103 Barrington RI 02806								rusuulu.	Please keep the high frequency marine broadcasts going. They are of great value, use them all the time.
318	Robert Musor Alamrda CA 94501	I am a recreational sailor on the west coast	and use the broadcasts religiously.						who frequently ventures offshore	The decision to terminate the HF weather broadcasts is not a good one. I personally rely on these forecasts and find them invaluable. They are as valuable to me as my life raft and other safety gear. Most of my fellow offshore sailors (hundreds and hundreds) use this invaluable service. Please keep it operational.
319	Pete Brown 9731 Sultana Drive Anchorage AK 99516									Continuing these weather broadcasts by the USCG given the plethora of other weather data sources is a complete waste of tax payer money.
320	Donn Tatum 133 E. De La Guerra #213 Santa Barbara CA 93101	As owner/operator of vessels in Pacific Ocean						the proposed discontinuance of HF weather service would be an endangerment.		To replace the simple and reliable HF with advanced technology is a disservice to countless mariners who rely upon it. It should be left in place to supplement satellite weather which not everyone has, and which comes with its own set of problems. For the safety of seamen and their vessels, please do not take down the HF weather broadcasts.
321	Peter Hartmann 477 Peace Portal Drive Suite 107258 Blaine WA 98230	Owner/Operator of 52 Ft. cruising sailboat Captain 100T – USCG S/N 1088608 – for hire.	a) USCG HF radiofax weatherchart broadcasts b) USCG HF radio voice marine weather broadcasts c) USCG MF and VHF radio voice marine weather broadcasts - range permitting.	Yes, I do use Coast Guard HF radio voice broadcasts to receive marine weather forecasts.	Yes, I do use Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts to receive marine weather chart forecasts.	No, I do not use SITOR.	available to replace USCG HF radiofax and HF voice marine weather broadcasts. I am not able to rate (a) user cost, nor (b) usefulness of information not known to me.	The loss of USCG HF marine weather broadcasts would severely affect the safety of my wife, myself and my vessel, as well as any other vessel and her passengers, that might be under my command. The growing unpredictability of	There is no limit to how far seaward my vessel operates when voyaging. When hired as master on USCG certified vessels my license limits the distance offshore to 200	

		<u> </u>	<u></u>						
							weather due to climate	nm.	
							change greatly		
							aggravates the risk of bad weather surprises.		
322	John A. Regar 1100 First Avenue West								Without such services, how can one possible even think of sailing
	C-4								offshore?
	Bradenton FL 34205								This service is not only used by
									the American boating community,
									but world wide shipping. Its time
									for government to stop passing the responsibility and duties to the
									private sector.
323	Harold C. Schade	Schade 1							I cannot access the questions you
	11703 Huebner Road								say I have to answerhelp.
	San Antonio TX 78230								
324	Harold C. Schade	Owner, private sailing	USCG HF radio broadcast	No	Yes; the weatherfax No	Unknown at this time; would	I use these broadcasts	I both coastal and	PLEASE DON'T TAKE THIS
	11703 Huebner Road	vessel			broadcast are critical for	have to research alternative	daily while cruising;	offshore primarily	AWAY! This retired Army officer
	San Antonio TX 78230				planning and safety		they are critical in	in the NW	doesn't like to ask his government
		Schade 2					planning	Caribbean.	for much, but I'll make an
							passages, especially during the hurricane		exception this time!
							season; loss of this		
							service would		
							potentially place me and		
							others to whom I pass		
							the information in		
							harm's way; the potential		
							for loss of life, injury or loss of property would		
							greatly increase without		
							this service.		
325	Torie Rubin								We really appreciate using the
	27 Alexander Street Alexandria VA 22314								voice over the radio weather
	Alexandria VA 22314								updates. We would be very disappointed if they were to go
									away.
326	Charles D. Osgood	We are fulltime live-	We rely heavily on				We would be much less	having recently	We strongly urge you to continue
	760 Bog Road	aboard cruisers	weatherfax broadcasts as				informed about weather	crossed the	and expand these services.
	Vassalboro ME 04989		well as weather forecasts				and our safety	Atlantic from the	
			from the USCG via SSB.				jeopardized if these services were	Canary Islands and are now in	
							discontinued.	Trinidad, getting	
							discontinued.	ready for a Pacific	
								crossing.	
327	Frank Nicholas	I have been involved in the	Throughout the years I						Discontinuing the present service
	113 Mark Twain Drive	boating community for	have used the USCG HF						would prove a great detriment to
	River Ridge LA 70123	40+ years both as a yacht delivery captain and	data as the primary source of weather information to						marine offshore safety.
		recreational	ensure safe passages.						
		owner/operator.							
328	John W. Oldner	I am a sailor	My primary means for					who makes	I am writing in support of
	2001 Holcombe		weather is the scheduled					trips from the	continuing the HF radio
1	Boulevard #3301		broadcast					Bahamas to as far as Maine on a	transmissions of weather on the same schedule basis.
	Houston TX 77030		In addition the SSB					yearly basis and	Since my mast height is 70 ft, all
	110451011 111 / / / / /		weather faxes are					returns in the fall.	my movement is offshore.
1			extremely critical to us as						Typically while northbound, I am
			boaters. We have come to						from 60 to
			rely on the faxes. Also,						150NM offshore. I am not able to
			the use Navtex is also						receive weather via VHF radio.
			important. The NWS broadcast are						My primary means for weather is the scheduled broadcast when
			the only way a boater is						"Perfect Paul" announces the
			able to receive weather						weather. I call him "Iron Mike"
			direct from the NWS. Yes,						since the reception of the
	I	1			<u> </u>	1	1	i	

				emails and satphones				broadcast provides a lot of
				provide links to the web				assurance to a vessel in the
				but are not as reliable as				Atlantic Ocean. At times I travel
				the NWS.				with other boats, to a boater;
								everyone tunes in to the NWS
								broadcasts. The fact that the broadcast covers the entire East
								coast enables the boaters to
								determine the approaching
								weather patterns.
								On one occasion while sailing
								from the Bahamas to Maine, the
								1130pm broadcast did not start. I
								waited 15 minutes then call the
								Coast Guard in Norfolk, Va. After
								being given a different number to
								call, I was place in contact with
								the Coast guard person responsible for the broadcast. I explained the
								importance of the broadcast. He
								stated that he would start reading
								the broadcast in 15 minutes since
								the electronic system was out of
								order. Hearing the young Coast
								Guardsman read the weather was
								greatly appreciated.
								The continued broadcast of the weather by NOAA is critical to the
								safety of boaters. Please take what
								action is required to continue the
								service.
329		Ed C. Jablonsky						It is vital that HF weather service
		3200 Port Royale Dr N						be continued. I use it frequently
		Apt 806						and it has saved my life.
		Ft. Lauderdale FL 33308						
330		Coorgo W. Molonov				The Globalstar satellite phone		Maintaining the HF weather
330		George W. Maloney 76 Chancellor Court				system was one alternative		reports is essential. It helps
		Alamo CA 94507				method I used to get weather		prevent mariners from being
		Alamo CA 74307				info, but that system is now		caught in unsafe sea conditions
						degraded to the point where it is		that might endanger ships and
						essentially not functional.		crew and lead to increased calls
						·		for emergency assistance and
								rescue by the Coast Guard.
331			ition in the					My comment relates to the need
			e community is					for the USCG to maintain and
			live-aboard on a 37' sailboat,					continue to operate NWS weather broadcast services. These vital
			Ann. I am a					services provide an official
			JS Navy LCDR.					alternative to vessels at sea in the
		Toured of	20210					event of terrorist attacks disabling
								other broadcasts. It would be a
								mistake to reduce or modify these
								vital weather broadcasts on SSB
								HF frequencies. Please keep up
								the good work as we sailors
								depend on the USCG and your broadcasts.
332		Louis C. Lab We are U	US citizens and	who rely extensively on			To discontinue these	I'm not sure what the radio fax
332				radiofax weather reports			faxes would be a major	budget is, but do know as a retired
		on shore t		via our single side band			safety hazard to the	USCG engineer that launching a
				radio. Our family relies on			cruising sailing	SAR case during inclement
				these radio faxes and their			community worldwide,	weather is expensive and
				information to make			and could possibly end	dangerous. Please reconsider
				safety decisions about			up costing tax payers	cancellation of the radiofax
				when to leave foreign			more and endangering	weather reports and surface
				countries, and how to			USCG assets because of	analysis data. It is a very
				route safe passages while underway.			more frequent SAR	important service.
	<u> </u>			unuci way.			cases.	

333	Retired Fisherman	I am retired and fish 12	I use HF weather forecasts	Γ	1	1	T	1	in both FL and	
333	Floyd K. Diefendorf 25 Bayshore Drive P.O. Box 565 Shelter Island NY 11965	months a year	on a daily basis to stay informed. This service is important to "safe boating".						New England.	
334	Fred R. Oosting 1020 Virginia Mill Road Sandy Ridge NC 27046	I am the captain of s/v Isle							presently in Guatemala.	The use of the New Orleans HF weather forecast is absolutely paramount in any situation involving sailing. We are presently in a hurricane hole called the Rio Dulce along with approx 500 other vessels that rely on the USCG weather reports. While not in port - 75% of the year, we have NO OTHER WAY OF RECEIVING ACCURATE REPORTS. Please do not shut this service down.
335	Gerald Rolfe 50 East 89th Street Apartment 11-F New York NY 10128- 1225	My wife and I are sailors who make ocean passages beyond the range of NOAA-NWS VHF radio broadcasts.	Our primary source of weather forecasts is NOAA-NWS.	When offshore, beyond the range of VHF broadcasts, we depend on the CG transmission of NWS data by HF voice broadcasts.	Weatherfax of NWS forecasts is essential to us when offshore beyond VHF range. The graphics and specific weather data are essential to understand and forecast conditions well offshore.	We do not use SITOR, but depend on HF voice and weatherfax.	If CG broadcasts ceased we would have to depend on the internet via SSB or Satphone – both are much more expensive and less reliable.	A loss of the Coast Guard HF marine weather forecasts would seriously degrade our confidence in long ocean passages, as the service is THE MOST RELIABLE source of such information beyond the range of VHF.	We have frequently made passages which took us hundreds of miles to seaward, beyond the range of NOAA VHF broadcasts.	
336	Fred R. Oosting 1020 Virginia Mill Road Sandy Ridge NC 27046	Same as 334	Same as 334	Same as 334	Same as 334	Same as 334	Same as 334	Same as 334	Same as 334	Same as 334
337	Walter H. Lacey 230 Daniels Hill Road Keene NH 03431									It is of the greatest importance to continue (and improve) the high frequency radio broadcasts of high seas, offshore, marine weather as this is the only method modestly equipped vessels have of receiving this vital information.
338	Harold C. Schade 11703 Huebner Road San Antonio TX 78230	As a full-time sailboat cruiser Schade 3							in the NW Caribbean	I would be deeply saddened if this service were discontinued. We depend on it to avoid harm's way and use it daily on our HF radio nets, especially during hurricane season. PLEASE continue this valuable service. The cost can surely be justified measured against potential injury or loss of life.
339	Charles E. Anderson 2501 West Golf Boulevard, #131 Pompano Beach FL 33064									Please do not discontinue the HF weather service. It is the only one available in many cases.
340	Anonymous									It is very important to continue broadcasting weather on SSB radio. There are many mariners whose lives depend on it.
341	Scott N. Smith 13953 Panay Way Slip Box 23 Marina del Rey CA 90291									Please continue these services for the safety of all boaters.

342	William M. Huesmann 4170 Spinnaker Drive Gulf Shores AL 36542 Jay Borseth 2419 East Helen Street	on my sailing vessel	I use the HF WeatherFAX and forecasts frequently						between Seattle and Southeast	Strongly protest any termination or diminishment of HF High Seas Forecast transmissions. These vital forecast sessions are critical to safety at sea and should not be diminished until or unless a less costly, more efficient, and more widely available product is put in place that is within reach of the average citizen. This is meant to include not only the cost of broadcast(s), but the cost of the equipment required to receive such information. The service is quite valuable, works fine, and I know of no other
244	Seattle WA 98112	N.	when traveling					Wide	Alaska.	freely available alternative. I therefore request it be continued into the indefinite future.
344	David P. Mancini 892 Phelps Avenue Canon City CO 81212	We ocean voyage in a small sailboat.	We cross oceans and are frequently unable to receive weather broadcasts (weatherfax, etc.) EXCEPT on HF frequencies.					Without this access our passages would be more hazardous.		We strongly request consideration be given to maintaining this service well into the future. Many other small boat sailors are in our same situation. Thank you for allowing us to comment.
345	George H. Kain, III 3591 Liverpool Turnpike Emigsville PA 17318- 0014	Owner/Captain of a 43' ketch used to transport U.S. youth ages 14-21 on sail training voyages for the Sea Scout division of the Boy Scouts of America.	USCG HF radio broadcasts, WeatherFax, VHF Radio broadcasts. I do not have internet capability on my vessel. We extend out to 700 nautical miles at sea where WeatherFax is generally the only weather available.	Yes. Used daily when at sea, which is, generally, most of the summer months. Life and death decisions for me and my crew are made based on the weatherfax and USCG broadcasts.	Yes. Daily. They are VITAL as I have no other means of receiving weather information when offshore.	Yes. Daily. Also critical. Daily when at sea. Again, I have no internet, cell phone, vhf, or other source of weather information when at sea more than 20 or so miles off shore.	None. It would be VERY expensive for us, as a charitable organization, to purchase SATPHONES and Satphone air time to replace the lost weather information.	Yes. See above. I sail offshore with a youth crew each summer. It would be irresponsible of me to take youth to sea without weather information, and we don't have the funds to purchase internet capability, so I guess we'd have to terminate our program activity.	High seas.	It is unwise to put all one's eggs in the internet basket. We need the lower cost WeatherFAX to continue our program.
346	Julius Feinleib 12 Prentiss Street Cambridge MA 02140									HF Radio broadcasts and weather fax were a necessity for me and my crew during an Atlantic crossing, especially because we avoided an unexpected hurricane that moved across the Atlantic during this crossing by sailboat. This is a much better use of our money than the Iraq war.
347	Jared G. Cook 5822 W. Washington Boulevard Culver City CA 90232									I strongly advocate the continuing high frequency broadcasts of weather information. This is a highly important service that is used by countless boaters, from commercial fisherman to coastal recreational sailors. I deplore the federal government's senseless attempt to commercialize this extremely important PUBLIC service. Shame on Bush and his corporate cronies.
348	Timothy R. Fitzmaurice 2857 Hannah Street Oakland CA 94608		I frequently use the HF radio weather broadcasts and urge you to continue this important service to mariners.							Without this service I think there would be many more deaths on the high seas and far more expenses incurred in rescue attempts. Please continue the HF Radio weather broadcasts. Thank you.
349	Gerald E. Misener 15550 Burnt Store Road Lot 45 Punta Gorda FL 33955	when cruising	I use the SSB/HF Weaterfax transmissions				Currently, the Satellite weather options are expensive and incomplete. They are just now starting to add forecasting capabilities. The 12, 24, and 72		from Florida to the Bahamas and up the East Coast.	They are critical to the safety of all cruising pleasure craft. Once in the Bahamas, the Bahamian Air and Sea Rescue is helpful, but the HF Weather transmissions are

350	Scott Stolnitz 13428 Maxella Avenue, #203 Marina del Rey CA 90292		I personally use this service on the high seas and find it invaluable aid to my safety at sea. Many of us, myself included, do not have any other means of obtaining Fax, weather, navtec bulletins and safety messages via any other				hour forecasts included in the SSB HF are critical to understand wind and wave issues.			better equipped for the remote user due to the forecasts they include in each scheduled transmission. Having an electronics background, I feel the current issues involved with the NAVTEX transmissions could be resolved using a dedicated PC with an appropriate application. If not Maybe NAVTEX could be discontinued instead of ceasing all SSB HF WeatherFAX transmissions. I urge you to continue this valuable service to the Marine Community. I again urge you to continue this service so that all Mariners (and near coastal) members of the US and indeed Worldwide community may have a safer experience on the "high seas".
351	James L. Wilson 1227 Porta Ballena Alameda CA 94501	Boat owner and recreational sailor	means than your service. VHF radio broadcasts when in range, USCG HF weatherfax, USCG HF Sitor text forecasts, USCG voice over HF radio, Navtex.	Yes. Occasionally when sailing offshore and out of VHF range. They provide a backup source of weather planning and forecasting at sea.	Yes. Daily when sailing offshore and out of VHF range. Critical they are my primary source of weather planning and forecasting at sea.	Yes. Daily when sailing offshore and out of VHF range. Critical they provide a secondary source of weather planning and forecasting at sea.	Internet, depending on reliability and cost. More costly, less reliable, less efficient and, therefore, less useful. Forcing offshore vessels to rely on the Internet for their weather information would be step backwards with regard to safety at sea.	This would likely prohibit my access to weather information at a time when it is most critical. The loss of HF marine weather broadcasts would increase the likelihood of being caught at sea in adverse conditions, endangering vessel and crew.	Californian coastal and bay waters, high seas, transoceanic passages, Pacific region.	
352	MV Resolution S. Andrew Lund P.O. Box 549 Lakebay WA 98349	I own and operate a Nordhavn 46 passage making motor yacht. I hold a USCG master's license.	I have frequently used USCG radiofax weather charts, received through a Furuno weatherfax on board. I have also accessed them through the internet when able. I do not use voice or SITOR weather broadcasts, but would use voice over HF SSB if the weather fax failed.	I do not use voice		I do not use voice or SITOR	While I also have an Iridium satellite phone aboard, used for data receipt, it is more expensive and complicated. The radio fax charts appear as background, without my action. They are a very important safety at sea tool, especially to smaller vessels like mine without sophisticated and expensive weather data equipment.		In my travels from Seattle through the Panama Canal, up to Rhode Island and across the Atlantic	I strongly urge the Coast Guard retain the radio fax broadcasts, upgrading equipment as necessary.
353	Karl L. Rubinstein 13905 Dasmarinas Corpus Christi TX 78418									Please do not terminate WX broadcasts on HF radio. I have used this service countless times. Termination would be a hazard.
354	Samuel R. Taylor 411 Walnut Street, #2539 Green Cove Springs FL 32043									Please do not discontinue the HF weather fax. I live on a boat full time and this is the way I get the weather I need. You could use this opportunity to upgrade the service.
355	Ronald J. Wroblewski 206 Mercer Avenue Bellmawr NJ		I would need that the HF transmission of weather faxes be continued. These transmissions have been invaluable				As other means of weather reception are not available to me while sailing at sea.		in my cruising of the Caribbean, for planning and the safe conduct of my vessel through the waters from Chesapeake bay to Bermuda, the Azores, Madeira, Canary Islands	

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356	Ted Lavino 30100 Town Center Drive Laguna Niguel CA 92677	I am a yacht delivery captain with a USCG Masters license, full time blue water (>200 miles offshore) cruising sailor and sailing instructor for Orange Coast College.	My primary source of weather while offshore is the USCG HF voice broadcasts and HF radiofacimile broadcasts of charts and satellite images and NOAA Weather Radio while inshore as well as NAVTEX for safety information. My primary shoreside weather information source is the internet via the National Weather Service Ocean	Yes, I use HF voice broadcasts daily in conjunction with HF radiofacsimile broadcasts as my primary source of operational weather data offshore. They both are critically important to my safety while at sea.	Yes, I use HF voice broadcasts daily in conjunction with HF radiofacsimile broadcasts as my primary source of operational weather data offshore. They both are critically important to my safety while at sea.	No	HF broadcast is the only cost effective way to receive this information. The only other alternative is Internet access via satellite is much too expensive a delivery method to be useful. If my only source of weather information offshore is internet access via satellite, I would not be able to receive weather and safety related data, severely impacting my safety.	Yes, Not having weather information delivered via HF voice and radiofacimile broadcasts would seriously jeopardize my safety when offshore. If my only source of weather information offshore is internet access via satellite, I would not be able to receive weather and safety related data, with a large negative impact on the safety of	through to Barbados and the eastern Caribbean from 1997 through to the present (2007). My general operating area is the high seas in the Eastern pacific from Tahiti to North and Central America +/- 40 degrees latitude and the high seas in the Atlantic +/- 40 degrees latitude.	
			Prediction Center web page.					impact on the safety of my crew and vessel.		
358	Christopher M. Timmons Second Nature, Inc. 81 Bens Court Front Royal VA 22630		page.							Weather broadcasts over HF radio are an invaluable resource to recreational mariners on a limited budget. Elimination of this service would increase equipment/technological requirements on small vessels, the operators of which, in many cases, are of limited means. Additionally, the availability of free weather forecasts and observations over HF radio keeps commercial providers in check. The absence of which would enable commercial providers to increase subscription rates. Please continue to provide this service.
359	Richard Tate P.O. Box 372612 Satellite Beach FL 32937	My wife and I cruise overseas our 53 foot sailboat.	When underway on an offshore passage (North and South Pacific and North Atlantic) we've relied on, in this order: 1) weather fax radio broadcasts that are received by either our Furuno weatherfax or our laptop connected via HF radio, 2) HF voice weather broadcasts, 3) SITOR received on Furuno Navtex receiver, 4) maritime mobile net weather discussions over HF ham radio (we have N6LTM and N6LZL general class licenses). We have used GRIB file weather forecasts but we are only able to download these when internet access has been available in port. We do not currently have HF email nor satellite-based voice/email capability.							I suggest, whether or not you refurbish the high seas HF voice and weather fax system, that the USCG consider development of a new system based on transmission of digital information via satellite. One idea would be to consider the enhancement of the existing GPS system. The USCG or DOD could retrofit the existing constellation of GPS satellites to broadcast digital weather information to a new design of graphics - and audio-enhanced GPS receivers. Using the GRIB file system but with the addition to an weather analysis overlay. Since worldwide coastline maps are already preloaded on virtually all mapping GPS receivers today this shouldn't present a large technical hurdle (and it lessens the amount of data that'll need to be sent via satellite). In addition, digital voice weather broadcast files could also be sent to these enhanced receivers (with the great advantage of then being locally stored and available

									for listening to when it's convenient to the skipper.)
360	Artur K. Schmid 18691 Decker Road Perris CA 92570	Captain of a 41 ft. cruising sailboat, 30 years on sea.	Our primary source of marine weather forecasts is NOAA weather radio.	No.	Yes. We receive at least one set of charts daily, in case of disturbed weather more often. I would describe this service as our best link to reliable and intelligent weather information. In most cases weather charts are better to receive and are giving a much better look at the weather situation.	If this broadcast would no longer be available I think we would have to find weather charts through Sailmail. However, this is not a feasible alternative in that among other things it has a high energy consumption compared to a simple radio/laptop setup which could be, in an emergency, operated by their own batteries.	Yes, very much. We've avoided many dangerous situations and made many safe passages with weather information based on the coast guard HF broadcast. Without these charts, we would have sailed directly into the path of Hurricane Iris because local forecasts, as well as the coast guard voice broadcasts were not clear about the path of this quickly moving hurricane. Based on your midnight synopsis we were able to make the right decision. Another important point, with bad weather near by, voice transmissions normally aren't understandable, while radio fax charts, in most cases, can be read or are quickly enhanced with Photoshop or similar programs.	Offshore, occasionally high seas.	We would miss your weather fax very much. For us and many of our sailing friends it is the main source on weather and our guidance for safe cruising. We would like to express our thanks for all the years we could use it. Please don't discontinue this worthy service.
361	Thomas W. Diekmann Sailing Vessel Precept, US DOC 922001 7187 Deerfoot Point Circle, Unit 1 Jacksonville FL 32256	My wife and I are the owner operators of a private sailing yacht, PRECEPT which we have owned and operated since 1987.	We are equipped with a HF-SSB radio, Pactor Modum, stand alone NAVTEX and VHF radios for receiving weather and emergency communications. In Atlantic and Caribbean waters, the scheduled voice weather forecasts and the Radiofax charts provide for adequate warning of weather and sea conditions. Without them, we would not have adequate information and our boating operations would have to be within range of VHF radio. The NAVTEX system is of some benefit but is range limited.				If the USCG ceases NMN, NMG, NMF weather broadcasts, that would eliminate the option for our use of our boat in offshore waters.	We cruise the offshore waters of the Atlantic from Maine to Florida and Atlantic waters of the Bahaman region as well as the central and eastern Caribbean. We have also sailed the waters of the Mediterranean.	I think the USCG should also look at the International Treaty Obligations for the ocean zones which come under the responsibility of the United States. Our experience in European and Mediterranean waters is that other nations are living up to their treaty obligations. We received excellent weather forecasts on HFSSB via RTTY and voice from a variety of European countries.
362	James F. Ohler 2813 Avenida Valera Rancho La Costa CA 92009	I am the owner/operator of an off-shore racing/cruising yacht with membership in the California Yacht Club and Performance Handicap Racing Fleet of Southern California.	USCG Weather Fax, USCG Voice Weather and USCG VHF VHF is used near shore and USCG weather fax and USCG voice is used off shore/blue water Transits. We have used the internet near shore for NOAA Charts but the technology is not reliable.	Yes, the voice forecast support the HF Coast Guard weather faxes.	Yes, During off-shore races and cruising at least three times daily in long distance affairs. Sea state, wind, 500mb and surface analysis are heavily monitored for safety and boat speed.	Alternative Sources would have to be routing over SSB or Satellite communication neither of which is 24/7. The last time I saw nasty weather front/tropical depression bearing down on us it still wouldn't wait for the morning/afternoon broadcast of a router or delay its onslaught because of some satellite communication screw-up.	Yes! Pure unadulterated safety. With USCG voice and fax the vessel and it's crew can get the hell out of dodge before getting hammered! To a lesser extent reduced vessel speed which translates to increased voyage time.		

363	David B. Goldstein PWS Eco-Charters P.O. Box 735 Whittier AK 99693									No need to continue USCG broadcasts of weather forecasts and warnings. Technology has advanced to the point that weather information is available 24/7 directly from the National Weather Service and also from independent sources. CG resources are being expended unnecessarily to basically rebroadcast information that is already available. Anyone who disagrees should move into the 21st century!
364	David B. Goldstein PWS Eco-Charters P.O. Box 735 Whittier AK 99693	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	No need to continue USCG broadcasts of weather forecasts and warnings. Technology has advanced to the point that weather information is available 24/7 directly from the National Weather Service and also from independent sources. CG resources are being expended unnecessarily to basically rebroadcast information that is already available.
365	Connie R. Chrisien 4250 S. Trellis Avenue Palmer AK 99645									Please continue the weather broadcast for Alaska. This information is extremely vital.
366	Nick Deisher, 1st Navigation Officer P/V Pride of Aloha WAZK	I have recently been sailing on the newest class of cruise ships. I own a 30' sail boat and plan on circumnavigating soon.	We are linked to high speed data satellites and have access to the many services the NWS and NOM provide on line. Therefore, we only turn on the HF weather fax periodically to test it. My last ship, "The MN Asphalt Commander" was not so hi tech. However, we did have email access and received the weather charts via the ftp mail service. Five years ago, the "M N Moku Pahu" was still using the HF service via a SSB modem hooked into our computer.				The cost of satellite service is astronomically high. This will necessitate HF weather. Most of the cruising boaters I know rely on this service and to lose it will eliminate a proven and reliable method of communication.			The HF transmitters and service are still located throughout the world. Their up keep is paramount to the safety of many of the small and some of the large vessels navigating. Please continue this valuable service. And promote its' use with our partners around the globe.
367	David Goldstein PWS Eco-Charters	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	There really is no need to continue the USCG broadcasts of weather forecasts and warnings. Technology has advanced to the point that weather information is available 24/7 directly from the National Weather Service and also from independent sources. Radio, television and internet access is readily available across the U.S. and its adjacent near-shore waters. CG resources are being expended unnecessarily to basically rebroadcast information that is already available.

368	Jeremy R. Hood, Principal: HSH Yachts Higgings, Smythe & Hoods Yachts 200 Shipyard Drive Seabrook TX 77586	As a recreational boater and a delivery captain	"Though other sources of weather information are now available, many recreational boats do not have the equipment needed to receive such weather information when offshore. When undertaking deliveries on boats without even a SSB radio I carry my portable SSB receiver specifically to receive broadcasts, usually from NMN, Norfolk, VA."							I want to comment on plans to phase out HF weather broadcasts by synthesized voice and fax. While there may come a time in the future when these broadcasts are not necessary, I believe it premature to end them now. Though commercial vessels may not use them as much I know that these broadcasts are used not only by me but by many recreational boaters and delivery captains when beyond VHF range.
369	Thomas W. Diekmann Sailing Vessell Precept, US DOC 922001 7187 Deerfoot Point Circle, UNIT 1 Jacksonville FL 32256	Same as 361	Same as 361	Same as 361	Same as 361	Same as 361	Same as 361	Same as 361	Same as 361	
370	John G. Mendoza 45 Quadra Court Chico CA 95928	My wife and I are the owner/operator of a 32 foot cruising sailboat, a Westsail 32.	At the moment, USCG VHF, radio/tv, internet. Currently, we are refurbishing our sailboat; we eventually will sail offshore, where we will need USCG HF weather information via Ham radio/computer to make daily weather/sailing decisions.	When we eventually sail offshore, we will need to avail ourselves of the USCG HF voice broadcasts in order to make decisions in piloting to our destination(s).	When we eventually sail to Hawaii and other places, we will need to avail ourselves of the USCG HF radiofax broadcasts in order to make decisions to sail safely to our destination(s).		Alternatives, if no HF broadcasts: GRIB files	Yes. Offshore sailing is all about adventure, self-sufficiency and safely getting to one's destination. Sailing is always about weather, weather, weather, the HF broadcasts are necessary for safety.		Thank you for applying for the Congressional appropriations for new HF Broadcast equipment. Your HF weather broadcasts are an immeasurable benefit to all sailors, worldwide. It will be money well-spent by the USCG as it will allow we sailors to make better weather/sailing decisions. No HF broadcast, and the marine sailing environment becomes less safe, which could lead to unfortunate costs in lives and rescue situations. We are both in our 60's and have paid taxes for many years; we believe that this is a good use of tax monies.
371	Leroy J Beeby 1620 Townsend Helena MT 59601									I believe it is critical that the USCG be given funding adequate to replace the present weather fax system. Many boaters utilize this service. It should not be privatized. Privatization would entail subscriptions, which many boaters would not use and possibly get themselves into trouble. This would be a drain on USCG personnel and finances by necessitating rescue of those that may not have gotten into trouble in the first place. Thank you for keeping this critical system public.
372	Ken Fitzgerald 1201 Western Avenue Seattle WA 98101	I work as an Ocean Engineer in a naval architecture and marine consulting company.	HF weather fax and SITOR are my primary sources for weather in the Aleutians and Northern Pacific	I use USCG HF voice forecasts several months per year during marine construction projects	I use USCG HF radiofax plots several months per year during marine construction projects. The plots provide much more information on long term scheduling for logistics than voice or SITOR forecasts. In most cases I do not have access to internet based weather products. The expense of subscribing to privatized weather services and providing the hardware to receive internet based	I use USCG HF SITOR forecasts several months per year during marine construction projects and compare and analyze them in conjunction with radiofax data.	I have used internet based weather data on projects where clients installed expensive satellite data systems. These are good options but require a constant re-education in changing formats, standards, URL locations. In the case of US Navy I experienced unwarranted discontinuation of public services due to a lack of interest or mandate to support the public. These products are often a source of confusion due to distrust by local marine operators of weather sources	The loss of HF weather services would leave me very much in the dark regarding weather in many remote areas. I would try to compensate by spending 10's of thousands of dollars on satellite internet access. I would loose much valuable input from charter vessel captains who would not be comfortable or willing to participate using weather data from short	I typically use these services on trans-pacific tows and construction projects in the Aleutians.	

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					weather data is prohibitive		they are unfamiliar with.	term client installed		
					and would not provide			systems.		
					continuity for vessel					
					operators. I rely heavily on					
					local marine professionals					
					who are comfortable with					
					standard public weather					
					products. It is neither wise					
					nor cost effective to					
					introduce weather products to a chartered vessel on a					
					case by case basis.					
					Deconstructing public					
					weather services will lead					
					to a loss of standard among					
					marine operators that will					
					be a source of confusion at					
					best and an expensive					
					safety hazard at worst.					
373	David A. Harr				,					I am a frequent user of the radio
	1409 West 45th Street									broadcasts marine weather (voice)
	Anchorage AK 99503									and hope that the system will be
	-									updated and continue.
374	Yanti Varg-in									The radio announcement is most
	P.O. Box 154									valuable thing to us fishermen.
	Sand Point AK 99661									Please continue the good work!
										(You can see my computer's key
										for the letter 'e' is bad. I will
275	Randall N. Tumblin	Lam a recuestion-114-	Poing of limited in					Cutting book or there	I live sheer!	follow up with a letter.)
375	220 Rainbow Drive,	I am a recreational boater.	Being of limited income I rely on weather					Cutting back on these broadcasts would leave	I live aboard my boat and sail in an	The cutbacks in navigational aids due to the common availability of
	#12000		information that I receive					me and many others	area between	GPS are something I can
	Livingston TX 77399		on HF Radio. I regularly					with in a potentially	Newfoundland	understand and applaud.
	Livingston 1X //399		tune in to New Orleans					dangerous lack of	and Venezuela.	understand and appraud.
			and Boston Coast Guard					information.	and venezueia.	
			Stations for Weather Fax					illiorination.		
			and Voice forecasts. HF							
			radio is the only long							
			range communication I							
			have aboard my boat. I do							
			not have the means to							
			obtain satellite							
			communications.							
376	Clyde E. Murphree									I recently returned from long
	33 Comares Avenue, 301									cruise. I and the majority of USA
	St. Augustine FL 32080									citizen cruisers I encounter rely
										nearly daily on High Frequency
										transmission of weather, I radio
										fax in particular. While it may be
										less important coastal USA given
										private sector advancements, none
										are reliable well offshore other
										than HF broadcast, which are
										reliable and on which many
										people depend. I recommend
									<u> </u>	continuing the program.
377		I am the owner and captain		I do use USCG HF radio	I use HF radiofax almost	I seldom use SITOR but know	I am not sure what other	So therefore, the loss of	We operate	
311	Jake Holshuh			broadcasts as one of my	every time we move any	others that do use it and they	alternatives I have except to use	HF weather forecasting	throughout the	
	3015 Roxanne Avenue	of a 41' sailboat that has			l -::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	will transfer that info to us via	Winlink catalog but this is labor	would be devastating to	coastal areas of	Ì
		been in the Caribbean seas		PRIMARY means for	significant distance and any	Will transfer that into to up via				
	3015 Roxanne Avenue			weather forecasts in our	time the weather seems	VHF or HF nets.	and time intense and not an	my boat and my safety.	the Caribbean,	
	3015 Roxanne Avenue	been in the Caribbean seas		weather forecasts in our area. I do not have the	time the weather seems changing as well as for	VHF or HF nets.	and time intense and not an efficient use of time and money		the Caribbean, and off shore as	
377	3015 Roxanne Avenue	been in the Caribbean seas		weather forecasts in our area. I do not have the opportunity to use HF voice	time the weather seems changing as well as for wind prediction during the	VHF or HF nets.	and time intense and not an		the Caribbean, and off shore as much as 150	
	3015 Roxanne Avenue	been in the Caribbean seas		weather forecasts in our area. I do not have the opportunity to use HF voice as often as I would like but	time the weather seems changing as well as for wind prediction during the trade season. This is critical	VHF or HF nets.	and time intense and not an efficient use of time and money		the Caribbean, and off shore as	
	3015 Roxanne Avenue	been in the Caribbean seas		weather forecasts in our area. I do not have the opportunity to use HF voice as often as I would like but that will be changing as I	time the weather seems changing as well as for wind prediction during the trade season. This is critical to our safety at sea and at	VHF or HF nets.	and time intense and not an efficient use of time and money		the Caribbean, and off shore as much as 150	
	3015 Roxanne Avenue	been in the Caribbean seas		weather forecasts in our area. I do not have the opportunity to use HF voice as often as I would like but that will be changing as I reach the East Coast when I	time the weather seems changing as well as for wind prediction during the trade season. This is critical	VHF or HF nets.	and time intense and not an efficient use of time and money		the Caribbean, and off shore as much as 150	
	3015 Roxanne Avenue	been in the Caribbean seas		weather forecasts in our area. I do not have the opportunity to use HF voice as often as I would like but that will be changing as I reach the East Coast when I will depend on that and VHF	time the weather seems changing as well as for wind prediction during the trade season. This is critical to our safety at sea and at	VHF or HF nets.	and time intense and not an efficient use of time and money		the Caribbean, and off shore as much as 150	
	3015 Roxanne Avenue	been in the Caribbean seas		weather forecasts in our area. I do not have the opportunity to use HF voice as often as I would like but that will be changing as I reach the East Coast when I	time the weather seems changing as well as for wind prediction during the trade season. This is critical to our safety at sea and at	VHF or HF nets.	and time intense and not an efficient use of time and money		the Caribbean, and off shore as much as 150	

379	Jeff R. Westbrook Los Angeles CA	Navigator on a 35' racing yacht. We race many long distance races where we are well offshore, such as Transpac (Long Beach, CA to Hawaii), Newport Beach, CA to Cabo San Lucas, Mexico, and San Diego to Puerto Vallarta, Mexico.	1. USCG HF radio weatherfax broadcasts: This is the mainstay of my weather information. It is always used in trip planning and on longer legs, it is consulted frequently mid-trip. 2. USCG VHF NOAA Weather Radio: Used primarily to keep abreast of developing situation near-shore. 3. GRIB files delivered via HF email service (sailmail): This is a valuable planning tool, but it is raw data without interpretation by meteorologists, and so I tend to be cautious using it. 4. Text NOAA weather forecasts delivered via HF email service (sailmail).		Absolutely. They are crucial to our safety at sea. They are the main way we search for and avoid dangerous weather systems.	No.	1000 NM out to sea, such as during the Transpac passage, the only sources of weather info are HF radio or satellite. Inmarsat in all its forms is too expensive, bulky and limited in capability for a small racing yacht such as ours. We would never use it. Internet access via satellite such as Iridium is prohibitively expensive, because per minute charges are so high and data download speeds are so low. Furthermore, Iridium, which is the only service that covers the eastern pacific, is financially shaky and seems on the verge of being shut down all the time. It's not a viable alternative. Email downloads of data via HF radio is the best alternative. Currently I use SailMail to provide me with textual weather and with GRIB files. However: a) SailMail is an amateur organization, and there's no guarantee it will continue for any length of time. b) It is very low bandwidth, and users are limited to 10 minutes of access per day. That's not enough time to download weatherfaxes. Presumably, that's why SailMail doesn't provide them. In summary, there is no good way for us to get NOAA weather charts except by HF radiofax. I emphasize again, the	As discussed above: NOAA weather charts are my primary means of ensuring safety at sea. The only way I can afford to get them is by HF radiofax.	Primarily in the region out to 100 NM offshore, but every few years we make a major blue water passage where we will be 1000 NM from the nearest land.	If the USCG and the Department of Homeland Security cannot pony up the small amount of cash it would take to refurbish the old HF facilities or build entirely new ones, then our priorities as a nation are seriously misplaced. The cost is trivial compared to the safety and convenience it would provide for all commercial and recreational mariners. Apparently, rather than spend an entirely modest amount of money to support its user community, the Coast Guard would prefer to blow another billion or two of taxpayer cash on the failed Deepwater fast response cutter.
							NOAA weather charts provided by radiofax are crucial to safety at sea.			
380	Brian D. Randolph 4476 Mimosa Drive Yorba Linda CA 92886									My vessel sails the Caribbean full time and I rely on radiofacsimile, Voice and SITOR for safety. We plan on using radiofacsimile on our sail to the South Pacific.
381	Rusty Mallery 545 South 2nd Street Unit 201 Minneapolis MN 55401		The Coast Guard HF weather broadcasts - voice and fax- are an invaluable tool for a reliable way to receive weather information offshore. I have been using this information for over 30 years and it needs to be continued in its present form.				Not everyone who goes to sea is a millionaire with an unlimited budget. Sure I'd like a fancy new satellite weather receiver but I can't afford one. The pictures are probably a lot prettier than what I can see with the fax but the HF voice and fax broadcasts keep me, my boat, and my crew safe for a reasonable cost to me.			Please make sure the equipment gets upgraded so we can all continue to use the system.
382	David M. Smith 129 Cousley Drive, S.E. Port Charlotte FL 33952	I am the former owner/operator of small, private catamarans, cruising 6 years offshore, in the Bahamas and in the Caribbean with my wife. With a HAM license, and now a USCG Captain's license pending, I expect to return to the Bahamas in a	I obtained marine weather forecasts via USCG VHF radio broadcasts whenever possible. Also used offshore were USCG HF radio broadcasts, sometimes NOAA Weather Radio and NAVTEX. When on land, I would look for shoreside	I used the USCG HF radio voice broadcasts to receive marine weather forecast—Yes. These forecasts were critical when judging the timing of offshore passages, between islands, between the Caribbean and the US. When at anchor, they were the most up-to-date, most	I sometimes, maybe half as often, used the USCG HF radiofax broadcast to receive marine weather forecastsYes. These were critical as they forecast in graphics, easier to view.	I did not use SITOR.	If the USCG HF marine weather forecasts were no longer available, I might be forced to pay much more money for SAT systems; these costs would be beyond my means. Yet these would be dependent on the Internet, which itself is inherently not dependable.	The loss of the USCG HF marine weather broadcasts would put my boat and passengers at risk of unknown weather while at sea, since I would no longer have a dependable forecast source.	My vessels operated primarily offshore, and frequently coastal, with infrequent hops in the high seas. Operation was limited to the Central Atlantic coastal regions,	

		sailboat.	internet, even	detailed information		the Bahamas,	
			radio/television.	available, many times the		Gulf of Mexico	
				only information available.		and the	
						Caribbean.	
383	Bernard P. Caires	I am an active member of	It is obvious of the			As an watch	I am only one of the many who
	P. O. Box 851	the United States merchant	importance of high			standing officer	venture out to sea and those
	Cape Canaveral FL	marines.	frequency (HF) radio			on an ocean going	weather broadcasts are vital to
	32920		broadcasts of weather			tug and barge	every last one of us. Think long
			forecasts and warnings are			working in the	and hard about the jeopardy you
			to the safe operation of			south west north	will be placing me and my
			my vessel. H.F. radio			Atlantic, going as	colleagues in by discontinuing this vital service.
			broadcasts of weather forecasts in its three forms			far north as	vital service.
			makes at least one of them			Philadelphia and east as St. John	
			receivable at all times.			U.S.V.I.	
			This is vital to the			U.S. V.I.	
			decisions made in route				
			planning and mid ocean				
			route changes.				
384	Robert W. Peterson	I own and operate a small	I and my crew have relied		and the only alternative to	We spend up to a	Please consider this appeal to
	12910 Llagas Ave	vessel (58 ft)	heavily for many years on		weather fax transmissions is	month per trip at	continue this beneficial program.
	San Martin CA 95046	, - , ,	the USCG weather fax		prohibitively expensive.	lat 35-45N, lon	F 1 2 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
			transmissions from San			125-160W in the	
			Francisco and Honolulu			albacore troll	
			for forecasts and			fishery.	
			conditions in the North				
			Pacific.				
385	Ray Verg-in						Please keeps the weather
	Strait Marine						information broadcasting on the
	154 Kelly Avenue						air. This is a fishing community
	Sand Point, AK 99661						and Marine Weather is an absolute
							necessity to our way of life.
							The continuous weather
							broadcasting allows us to
							determine where to place our set
							nets - and where not to be during
							the fishing periods. Additionally,
							we do quite a bit of Halibut long-
							lining and are fishing a shallow hulled 46 ft vessel.
							Thus I urgently need to know the Marine Weather prior to starting
							out for putting in the ground line
							for the day. This is so simple and
							possible when able to obtain
							Marine weather at 5:30 in the
							morning while planning the day.
							Prior to your weather
							broadcasting, we had to wait till
							0800 hour for "Peggy" on the
							single side band. And, in our
							location here around Sand Point, I
							often had to shut down the
							electrical system, shut off the
							engine and drift, just so we could
							bring up Peggy and the weather
							from Kodiak. And even then one
							could not understand the
							information being given!
							Yes, Please do continue your fine
							weather forecasting operational,
							here at Sand Point.
386	Patrick K. Kaines	As an offshore sailor					The proposal to discontinue HF
							weather transmissions via voice,
1 1							radiofacsimilie, and SITOR to
1					· ·	1	
							mariners at sea is unconscionable.
							The reasons given for such a proposal are lame!

387	Michael Franks 510 Midyette Street Oriental NC 28571								Mariners safety at sea would very much be placed in jeopardy if these weather services were discontinued. Weather fax and voice transmissions are paramount to knowing how the weather will affect one. One rescue mission putting aircraft in the air will offset any cost savings for the next ten years. How many HF stations are presently in use? Perhaps a half dozen. Most yachts have the necessary equipment to receive, and transmit digital data so all that is needed is the software to retransmit weather faxes received from NOAA. Doesn't sound like a difficult task to me. Other countries in the world don't seem to have difficulty in making this type of service available for their areas. As an offshore sailor I place great value on having reliable weather information. If you have ever been at sea with a cyclone in the area you would understand the importance of such a service. I find the HF transmissions invaluable and hope that the CG continues to broadcast these services to mariners for their safety. Not everyone has satellite services. And rely on the CG for
388	Joe B. Cook P.O. Box 215 117 Mount Eccles Street Cordova AK 99574								their first class service. I find the weather voice broadcasts a very useful safety issue and needed for the boating public here in Alaska
389	Gary R. Gray Grayarea Seeatime LLC 1409 Adams Circle E Largo FL 33771	teaching on board vessels of less than 65 feet	Once underway, the Marine Information Broadcast becomes the PRIMARY resource for weather and related information.				The absence of this service would seriously impact safety to our operations.	less than 25 miles off west coast of Florida.	
390	Circumnavigator's Yacht Service Steven Leeds Fort Lauderdale FL	Owner/Operator of Circumnavigator's Yacht Service	Primary source of marine weather at sea is USCG HF radiofax and USCG HF radio voice service	Yes; generally once a day; I consider voice to be critical even though I would rate radiofax to be my primary source since when sailing on client's yachts, radiofax is often not available. On one delivery, while we were heading north 200 miles offshore, an early season hurricane formed off Cape Hatteras (heading north) and the only long range radio on board was a portable SSB. That weather report gave us the information needed to seek safe harbor and may have saved our lives.	Do you use USCG radiofax: Yes; I download a series of charts one to two times a day; I consider the USCG radiofax broadcasts to be my primary source of weather when sailing offshore in US and Caribbean waters.	On my own vessel, I would attempt to download shore based USCG weather charts from Amateur radio sources if available. These charts are not always current or available and the setup is expensive (requires a \$900 radio modem and an Amateur General Class license). On delivery trips I would lose the use of portable SSB and have no current weather if the yacht did not have IMARSAT or similar. I have not yet sailed on a yacht which has had IMARSAT service. IMARSAT service and equipment is expensive and may not be practical on small yachts due to size and power requirements.	Loss of USCG HF broadcasts would severely limit my weather options, especially on deliveries.	How far seaward does your vessel primarily operate: On deliveries, high seas 200-600 miles offshore, US Atlantic coast to the Caribbean. On my own yacht high seas to 1600 miles offshore, worldwide.	

391	Stephen B. Albert 250 Sky Way Grants Pass OR 97527	I am the owner and operator of a 38' cruising sailboat with the boat currently operating during the cruising season in the waters off the west coast of Mexico and the Sea of Cortez.	I received weather information from the following sources while cruising last year: a) Cruiser's nets where the shore based operator received his/her information from the Internet. b) GRIB files over SSB with Pactor modem c) Weather faxes over SSB from USCG d) Mexican VHF weather broadcast. These are in Spanish and therefore not easy to interpret. e) USCG HF radio broadcasts. f) While in US waters USCG VHF radio broadcasts.	Yes, I use Coast Guard HF radio voice broadcasts 3 to 4 times a week depending on my cruising schedule. These forecasts are very important to the safety of my boat and others aboard as my alternative means of obtain weather forecasts depend on the internet which is not an operational system regarding weather forecasting.	Yes, I use Coast Guard radiofax broadcasts 3 to 4 times a week depending on my cruising schedule. These forecasts are very important to the safety of my boat and others aboard as my alternative means of obtain weather forecasts depend on the internet which is not an operational system regarding weather forecasting.	No.	I would consider using a weather routing service for off shore passages how ever this option is expensive and probably dependent on the router's end on internet based services which again are not an operational system regarding weather forecasting.	Yes, without a dependable and low cost means of receiving weather forecasting the risks of offshore passage making become higher. Consider the problems of determining the proper course for avoiding a tropical storm, etc. without reliable and up-to-date information on storm location, wind speed, sea conditions, and anticipated direction and speed of the storm. I expect that any money the Coast Guard may save in not updating the necessary equipment to maintain this service will more than be spent on rescue operations.	This year my vessel operated in both coastal (0-25 nm) and offshore (25-200nm) from British Columbia in Canadian waters down to Cabo San Lucas in Mexican waters and into the Sea of Cortez.	
392	Roy Valentine							•		The SS Anasazi is a 40000dwt tanker. The high frequency (HF) radio broadcasts of weather forecasts and warnings are a vital part of our voyage planning while out at sea. We do not have Internet capability while out at sea, only when in port. If the high frequency (HF) radio broadcasts of weather forecasts and warnings are discontinued, the safe operation of this ship could be adversely affected. I hope that this will aid in the decision making process that will allow these broadcasts to continue.
393	William Good	Agreeing with 392	Agreeing with 392	Agreeing with 392	Agreeing with 392	Agreeing with 392	Agreeing with 392	Agreeing with 392	Agreeing with 392	The SS Anasazi is a 40000dwt tanker. The high frequency (HF) radio broadcasts of weather forecasts and warnings are a vital part of our voyage planning while out at sea. We do not have Internet capability while out at sea, only when in port. If the high frequency (HF) radio broadcasts of weather forecasts and warnings are discontinued, the safe operation of this ship could be adversely affected. I hope that this will aid in the decision making process that will allow these broadcasts to continue.
394	C. D. Cooper, Master S.S. Kauai			This service is probably most useful to coastwise fishermen and recreational boaters.	A picture is still worth a thousand words. The weather charts you provide via radiofasimile are your most valuable products. This service is excellent and greatly appreciated. These charts are normally obtained from your ftpmail internet site. When actually operating on the High Seas,	This communications mode serves as a good backup service since most High Seas vessels have GMDSS equipment capable or receiving these warnings and broadcasts.				I wholeheartedly concur. Your concern with the expense of updating the radio equipment and facilities is well noted. We all must pay for these services. One suggestion you might consider is to investigate the possibility of reciprocal sharing agreements with other countries providing similar services. For example, the charts provided by Japan's JMH radio station are

395	City of Sand Point P.O. Box 249 Sand Point AK 99661				however, access to the internet is not always possible. The HF radio broadcast is our only backup. Therefore, we strongly urge you to continue providing the radiofacsimilie service.					of the highest quality and among the most useful in the Pacific Basin. If we shared current technology and facilities, the coverage, quality, and availability of all charts could be improved. Similar agreements with Great Britain, Australia, India, South Africa, etc. could improve the dissemination of weather information around the entire globe. Simultaneous transmissions of products from cooperating countries would enable each country to enhance its coverage with little, if any, additional expense. Sharing of transmission technology should result in better and more efficient methods and facilities. There is no way to know how much cargo and how many lives have been saved by the timely receipt of radiofacsimile weather forecast charts. The fishermen use this channel all the time.
	Sand Point AK 99661									- Essential to the fishing industry Major safety factor, we are saving lives with accurate weather forecasts.
396	Don G. Odegard 4516 Blakely Drive Anacortes WA 98221	Owner operator of 34' cruising sailboat.	NoAA Weather radio, USCG HF weather fax	Occasionally, weatherfax is more important.	Yes, I use them extensively while cruising and they are very important for my safety.	No	Not sure, most other means are very expensive. I.E. satelite phone, ETC	When I'm outside VHF marine broadcast range, I wouldn't be able to know upcoming weather events. This would put my crew and I in danger.	25-200 NM seaward. S.E. Alaska to Mexico.	HF radiofax is a very efficient way to distribute weather information. One transmission serves many users. It is a very simple way to obtain accurate weather information. Other methods such as satellite phone/internet are complicated and prone to error. The NWS does not recognize the internet as a reliable method for distributing weather information. Please keep this service it is an important part of the weather reporting system.
397	Jonathan Flack 215 E. Newton Seattle WA 98102		We utilize these services when sailing offshore multiple times daily and are a critical part of our safety and navigation tools. This is our ONLY backup in such cases and should not be abandoned under any circumstance.				Satellite based and subscription services have SIGNIFICANT areas where service is NOT provided (Alaska, Hawaii, etc.) and are subject to numerous potential hazards which could effect land and sea based reception including solar flares, malfunction, etc.			These are critical safety services that are as critical as Fire Departments on land and should be viewed as absolutely critical to the safety of mariners.
398	Laurence Littell Professional Captain FL		"I use the HF weatherfax as primary weather information. These reports are critical. Gribs are available, but without very expensive yacht installations or satellite communications, gribs are not always available. HF is the dependable service I can count on."						"On East coast offshore deliveries"	Please, please continue to provide this very valuable service.

399	Larry Muse, Radio Officer MV Manukai / WRGD 1521 Pier C Street Long Beach CA 90813	The SSB voice broadcasts, I almost never use.	We DO still like to receive weather faxes. The ship does receive a weather routing/forecasting service from "AWT" called Bon Voyage. It works well. But having the weatherfax broadcast service provides a good back up, in case our satellite breaks down, or our email system goes down – it's all happened in the past. The weatherfax receiver is pretty bulletproof and it's reliable.	I seldom use the SITOR broadcasts, but it's nice to know they're there.			One complaint we have is the Inmarsat-C weather (EGC). The NWS sends very LONG weather on the Inmarsat-C – typically about 4-5 feet of paper – and then it sends the exact same weather forecast again, 20-30 minutes later – another 4-5 feet of telex paper to be thrown out. By comparison, the JMH weather from Japan typically occupies about 10-12 inches of telex paper printout. Can they somehow send us less, or at least, not send the same product twice, every time?
400	James L. Hawkins 3805 Aldrich Avenue S. Minneapolis MN 55409 My wife and I sail a 30 foot ocean going sailboat.			We do not use SITOR.	We would be very unhappy if the high seas voice or HF Fax broadcasts were eliminated.	Currently sailing in Newfound with a goal Labrador. We anticip coast sailing an excursiful the Caribbouth the next of years as we an offshort passage to Bermuda. expect to USCG high broadcasts extensived time.	As you know the Canadian Coast Guard provides VHF weather updates for the region every six hours for the next 24 hours with an outlook for the following day. However, to place these forecasts in some kind of context we rely on the high seas voice broadcasts covering the north Atlantic and the radiofax broadcasts as well. We specifically like to have the specifically like to have the soluble of ell as to some kind of context we rely on the high seas voice broadcasts covering the north Atlantic and the radiofax broadcasts as well. We specifically like to have the specifically like to have the specifically like to have the I would use the h seas Atlantic, we increase our listening
402	Nancy I. Ordway P.O. Box 644 Willow AK 99688						I feel the information from the USCG is more reliable then the People on the news. My family has gone by the USCG for more then 20 yrs. We won't go out fishing or just for a ride in the boat without it.
403	Emmett S. Huff 15 Cattail Woodlands TX 77381						I use this service frequently when cruising as do most if not all other cruisers I know. When on the high seas there is often no other source of up to date weather. I can only imagine how many lives have been saved. We waste a lot of money in this government on none essential programs, this is one that is used heavily, and saves lives. In foreign waters this may be the only English weather forecast available. The cruising community would be very upset if this was discontinued and we vote.

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404	Robert J Mielke 16482 Somerset Lane	As a recreational boater	our family relies on HF radio weather forecasts	These HF broadcasts are monitored at least once a	These HF broadcasts are monitored at least once a	We do not use SITOR since such equipment is not readily	Radio facsimile and voice transmissions are necessary for	Loss of HF weather radio and facsimile	since we travel into Pacific	
	Huntington Beach CA	We have a 50 foot cabin	and transmissions for safe	week or several times a	week or several times a	usable or available at	our up-to-date boating safety	transmissions would	waters up to 50-	
	92649	cruiser.	boating.	week if we are on a cruise.	week if we are on a cruise.	affordable prices.	since expensive satellite	seriously imperil our	100 miles out to	
				These broadcasts are critical	These broadcasts are		weather transmissions are not	safety	sea and down into	
			Our primary sources for	to our safe boating.	critical to our safe boating.		within our budget.		Mexican waters	
			marine weather forecasts				While VHF marine weather		past Ensenada and	
			are USCG HF radio broadcasts and facsimile				forecasts are also important to us, there is no viable alternative		Puerto Vallarta where VHF	
			broadcasts.				for the facsimile weather charts		transmission is	
			broadcasts.				which give detailed weather		impossible.	
							information including wind		F	
							direction, velocity, and wave			
							heights for specific areas. VHF			
							weather radio does not provide			
							reliable coverage at distances beyond 25 miles at sea.			
405	David J. Woods						beyond 23 miles at sea.			The USCG is a significant
	71/9 Moo1									member of the global maritime
	T. Bangpao									community providing
	Kantang Trang 92110									indispensable weather information
										for the safety of all blue water
										mariners. If the USCG decides to end the HF weather broadcasts,
										end the HF weather broadcasts, especially radiofacsimile synoptic
										charts, it will encourage other
										nations to follow suit.
										The global weather information
										system works well, please take the
										necessary steps to continue its
										operation in your area and provide an example for the rest of the
										world.
406	James L. Hawkins									We need it for safety
	3805 Aldrich Avenue									j
	South									
	Minneapolis MN 55409									
407	Paul L. Bennett									I have crossed the Atlantic 8 times
	T uut Zi Zeimett									aboard various yachts and the only
										thing each trip has had in common
										has been the use of HF
										weatherfax. This service has been
										invaluable, allowing for safe crossings. Satellite
										communications would be the
										only alternative and are
										prohibitively expensive for a great
										many sailors.
										Please continue to operate this
408	Terry L. Sparks									excellent service. I rely heavily on the HF WFax
406	PO. Box 1604									system and have worked hard to
	747 Taylor Road									convince other sailors to use this
	Kalama WA 98625									service and stay out of trouble. I
										look at WFax as the best tool
										available for the Cruising sailor
										and fishermen. While weather is
										available on Satellite systems they
										are costly and provide little other marine help. With HF you can
										contact other ships at sea and have
										long range communications with
										shore. I believe WFax is a great
										system and should be retained and
										promoted more by the Coast
										Guard. Maybe even required if
		1	1							you are offshore!

410	Pamela J. Rickard 411 Walnut Street, #972 Green Cove Springs FL 32043	My husband and I are full time cruisers aboard a 42' catamaran.	Our only source of weather forecasts are the USCG HF voice and weather fax broadcasts via our SSB receiver. We purchased the SSB receiver when we first started cruising in 1998 for the purpose of obtaining the USCG weather forecasts when we are out of VHF range which is all the time now.	Yes, we use the HF radio voice broadcasts to receive marine weather forecasts. Most of the time we are unable to receive the weather broadcasts made by individuals such as Eric in the Virgin Islands, Chris, or Herb in Canada. When we do we always compare their "interpretations" to what we hear directly from the USCG HF radio broadcast.	Yes we use the HF radiofax broadcasts to receive marine weather forecasts and compare them to what we hear via the HF radio broadcast.	No we do not use HF radio simplex teletype over radio (SITOR).	Alternatives for weather forecasts? If we purchased satellite communications hardware or upgraded to an SSB transceiver we would have a number of expensive alternatives for obtaining weather information. Thus far we have chosen not to do this due to the expense. Other options are beyond my	If we lost US Coast Guard HF marine weather broadcasts we would not continue to sail, it would be too dangerous. If there was no HF	Our cruising ground is the Caribbean Sea ranging from the Windward & Leeward Islands to Venezuela. We cruise primarily in the uninhabited Venezuelan islands.	Isn't the USCG about trying to
			weather are the only way I receive weather updates once I leave harbor.				budget in both money and power for my small sailboat.	weather it would be like the early days of sailing with weather when you departed and nothing until you arrived.		prevent people going into situations that are potentially dangerous?
411	Tom A. Walton 9622 5th Avenue N.E. Seattle WA 98105	I am the Fulltime Master /Owner of a 37ft. Cruising Yacht. My wife and I have been cruising International Waters for many years (16yrs). We have sailed across the Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean. We are currently cruising in the Mediterranean country of Turkey. To date we have visited over 50 different countries.	We have used HF Fax WX broadcast extensively, along with Navtex and HF Grib files. Recently Internet shore based WX sites, only available via local WIFI networks. Within the Cruising community there is a great network of people communicating and sharing information. Via these networks typically 1 or 2 individuals will gather and interpret / analysis the available WEATHER information and will rebroadcast via various formal and informal VHF & HF radio Nets. This information along with your own interpretation is very valuable in during our Ocean Passages.	Yes, we have used CG HF radio WX and HF SITOR broadcasts in the past. Unfortunately we are current out of their operational area but would expect to use them once we return to the coverage area.	Yes, HF WX FAX broadcasts have been a primary source of at sea weather information for us. During a Offshore ocean passage we would typically receive 2-4 charts per day. In a typical year I would estimate receiving 200-300 charts. HF WX FAX is a VERY user friendly, economical, reliable and timely method of supplying weather information. Because of the High cost of equipment we would not expect to have Satellite Based services.		Here is what NWS has to say about the Internet: "The Internet is not part of the National Weather Service's operational data stream and should never be relied upon as a means to obtain the latest forecast and warning data. Become familiar with and use other means such as NOAA Weather Radio to obtain the latest forecasts and warnings".			In conclusion I find it very distressing that the Coast Guard is contemplating discontinuing it's transmission of WEATHER INFORMATION via the various radio systems. In my op inion this will cause significant reduction in the available WEATHER information for Ocean Passage making. This reduction of WEATHER information would have direct impact into the SAFETY at SEA for many small vessels that do not have huge budgets for Satellite based services.
412	Roger S. Chin 6911 Graybar Road Richmond BC V6W 1H3									Absolutely invaluable. Some people obtain weather info via email but this requires transmit power which is limited on a small boat. A few years ago I wrote to NOAA asking them to add the visible satellite photo for the northern California coast as a member of my yacht club (www.bluewatercruising.org) lost his boat there due to a storm. Our members use the HF weatherfax system all the time. Weatherfax machines have been replaced by laptop computers on small boats. I can even get my laptop to retransmit an HF weatherfax to another boat. Would replacing the old equipment be that difficult? I think that a lack of weather information would put cruisers in harm's way and would actually increase Coast Guard rescue costs.

									So I hope you continue the HF weatherfax broadcasts.
413	Joseph B. Alley, MD 120 Ccobb's Bridge Road New Gloucester ME 04260								The weather fax is my only source for obtaining weather maps off shore. Please continue the service.
414	Keith E. Morgenstern 5921 Edgehill Court Alexandria VA 22303	I am the owner and operator of a 35-foot cruising and racing sailboat.	My primary sources for receiving marine forecasts are the USCG HF and VHF radio broadcasts	and they are used every time on the water (2-3 times per week all year). They are critical to the safe operation and navigation of my vessel.	I do not use the radiofaxnor do I use the SITOR broadcasts.		I do not know of any cost-effective and reliable sources of marine weather broadcasting, and would be effectively blind to the upcoming weather forecast if the USCG broadcasts were discontinued.		
415	Jim A. Kellam PO Box 95, 5010 - 48 Avenue Ladner BC, Canada V4K 3N5	on my 35 foot Canadian registered sloop 'Haulback'.	My boat is equipped with a stand-alone weatherfax machine, of the typical type that spits selected weather charts on whatever schedule you program into it. I have found the wx charts from NMC to be the best that I have seen anywhere in my travels. Not only frequency of updates, but overall selection of product as well.					I have done 3 single-handed round trips from Vancouver/San Francisco/Hawaii/ Vancouver, as well as one solo circumnavigation	I cannot speak for anywhere else in the USA, but in the eastern and central pacific the availability of receiving weaterfax while at sea is a huge boon. HF based receivers, whether using a conventional faxtype printer, or computer based, are fairly standard equipment on small yachts now. Speaking as a small-boat sailor, I would ask you to please not discontinue the excellent weatherfax broadcast system you now have in place.
416	Kenneth E. Gross 148 Exmoor Court Williamsburg VA 23185								I strongly urge that Weather Forecast Broadcasts on High Frequency Bands be continued. We very much depend on SSB weather broadcasts while out of range of VHF transmissions. I don't know the numbers, but I'd think that just one avoidable SAR mission would more expensive than maintaining the broadcasts!
417	Kris A. Potzmann 4532 Meadow Way White Lake MI 48383								I am very concerned about the possible loss of weather information via HF radio transmission. In particular, weather fax and voice transmissions are very important to us as we live in an area where bad weather patterns move in a short time and with out this resource I do not have any other options for the casual boater
418	Jonathan Flack 215 E. Newton Seattle WA 91802	I am the captain of a 40 foot private sailing vessel	My primary sources for reception of weather forecast data is nominally via VHF radio broadcast, however our outstanding primary source of weather forecast data continues to be Coast Guard HF radio broadcasts and HF Radiofacsimile.		Typically we utilize 12, 24, 48 and 72 hour fax data in our route planning and continue to utilize this same data on a watch by watch basis to re-evaluate developing weather during all offshore passages.	"There are no commercial substitute services which provide this data in the areas in which we operate.		which regularly sails the high seas in the waters off The Gulf of Alaska and North Pacific. I routinely made passages from the lower 48 into Alaskan waters.	I will further comment by adding that I am extremely alarmed at the prospect of having this highly reliable and important service terminated as it is one of the primary tools we use to insure the safety of our vessel and its crew when planning and sailing offshore. I can only postulate after many years of sailing experience in these waters that termination of such service would dramatically impact vessels ability to accurately

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										maintained by for-profit corporations motivated solely by profit. There is no compelling deterrent which would prevent terminating such services should they prove unprofitable. These commercial offerings also leave vast areas of the United States including Alaska and the waters in and around the Hawaiian islands without coverage. This exposes a vast amount of vessel traffic to danger without adequate forecasting data. My vessel has and does routinely operate on the high seas throughout the area of the North Pacific. I have also utilized the data in the HF transmissions while acting as navigator on sailing vessels operating in the North Atlantic. I implore you to not only continue these HF broadcasts but to also invest in the modernization of the system in order to improve it's long term stability and reliability.
420	Tommy D. Fisher 411 Walnut Street, #703 Green Cove Springs FL 32043	I am the Captain of a 42' Cruising Sailboat.	Our primary sources for weather information is NMNthe Coast Guard Radio broadcasts and, when within range, NOAA Weather Radio.			We do not have a fax or SITOR capability		If the Coast Guard broadcasts are ended, we really would have no viable alternative for Weather forecasts when out beyond the range of NOAA.	Our cruising is mainly in the Eastern, Southern and Western Caribbean.	These forecasts are extremely valuable and a major factor in our decisions to stay put or move to another location.
421	Lisa S. Martin 8101 Peck Avenue, Unit J69 Anchorage AK 99504	As an Alaskan residence, I am able to get out on the ocean kayaking very regularly. Having just completed a 2 week trip	we used and relied on our radio forecast daily.							I am writing in response for requests regarding SITOR We would hate to see this service lost. We completed our journey safely with help from this service.
422	Michael F. Poskozim 5345 Zenith Avenue S. Minneapolis MN 55410									I and my family depend on HF weatherfax broadcasts when cruising in the Bahamas and the Caribbean. These broadcasts are essential for our safety. Please do not discontinue them.
423	John Wawrzonek 71 Brigham Street Northborough MA 01532	We fish in an 18' deep-v	HF radio is our only reasonable method of getting immediately useful weather warnings. In a small pleasure craft it is the only practical method.						in harbors and off the coast of Cape Cod.	
424	Kiwi A. Derrick Valero 3400 E. 2nd Street Benicia CA 94510	I am the owner of a 41' cruising yacht and we do coastal and offshore sailing. I rely very heavily on the USCG weather forecasts.	My primary source of getting weather info is through my SSB/HAM radio (USCG HF radio broadcasts) - my call sign is "KI6HVY" and USCG very high frequency broadcasts (VHF) as well as my NAVTEX.	I do indeed use Coast Guard HF radio voice broadcasts to receive marine weather forecasts and I use it every day. This is very critical to the safe operation of my vessel as once I'm offshore; this is my sole source of info.	I also use Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts (navtex) to receive marine weather forecasts and leave it on constantly to get all available updates as they come out.	I do not use Coast Guard HF radio Simplex Teletype over Radio (SITOR) (also known as Narrow Band Direct printing (NBDP)) to receive marine weather forecasts. However, even though I don't routinely use SITOR (radio teletype) text broadcasts to get the warnings and forecasts, it is critically important because weather via email by satphone- depends on the internet which is not an operational system. The only operational systems available to me for getting warnings and forecasts are the USCG	I have no alternative source(s) for obtaining marine weather forecasts if Coast Guard HF broadcasts were no longer available. Alternative source(s) in terms of (a) user cost and (b) usefulness of the information as compared to the Coast Guard HF broadcasts would in no way make up for what would be lost should Coast Guard HF broadcasts were no longer available.	The loss of Coast Guard HF marine weather broadcasts would have a major affect upon me as it's my primary source of info while offshore. I would have to buy additional (very expensive) electronic equipment and rely accessing the internet or calling other "ham" operators to try to find out weather forecasts.	My vessel currently operates offshore (25–200 nm seaward) and high seas (more than 200 nm seaward) in the North Central Pacific and Hawaii geographic area's.	

425	Ulrich Holland	owner/operator of 41'	USCG HF radio	Yes; about 1-2 times a week,	Yes, 2x daily; this is very	HF-radio broadcasts. Similarly with fax charts, I can get those as graphics-image files via satphone or Winlink (dollars or time permitting), but again those depend on internet and are not considered operational by NWS. Yes, occasionally (if others	There are no alternative for HF	YES, strongly; NO HF	high seas,	
723	4800 S.W. Pine Drive Miami FL 33143	cruising sailing catamaran, sailing about 3 month per year in the Caribbean	broadcasts, HF FAX,, NAVTEX, by email from buoyweather.com, by email grip files from saildocs.com, HF marine cruising nets.	when I can not receive other forecasts. It's a critical backup for safety.	critical because it gives me the best overview about the weather (and better for judging impact of weather at current position).	sources fail).	FAX for high seas sailors (e.g. not possible via email). Only via satellite/internet and that would be very expensive and cost/size is not suitable for medium size sailboat.	FAX charts (NO good overview about the weather), No voice USCG HF radio broadcasts as backup in case other resources fail.	Caribbean	
426	Tom B. Lane 5701 Mariner Drive Tampa FL 33609									Broadcast weather is used by almost every mariner, in many cases to plan routes, deviations to routes and is in many cases, provides life-saving information. To even consider degrading this service is almost criminal in nature.
428	Ian Murphy Anchorage AK 99503	Captain of 58' Fishing vessel	Before I leave on a trip I use Land Based internet to look at the weather maps on the NOAA website. After I leave port and arrive at the fishing grounds I rely only on HF weather broadcast as I am out of range of the VHF broadcast.	I use HF voice as a primary source of weather information, It is very critical to the safe operation of my vessel and the lives aboard to be able to receive weather updates while on the fishing grounds. I would say that I listen to HF voice weather information everyday from OCT-MAY	NO	NO	I would have to go to a weather E-mail system that is available threw my satellite phone provider at a considerable cost as why I have yet to do it.	Yes, It would no longer be convenient to receive Updated weather information. I would have to incur considerable expenses in order to get weather e- mailed to me threw my satellite phone provider.	Seaward and coastal, Gulf of Alaska.	
429	James S. Bates 29 Harbour Isle Drive West #302 Fort Pierce FL 34949	I am the owner/operator of a 50 ft. sail boat on which my wife and I cruise six months each year.	Our main source of weather information is the CGHF radio broadcast, NOAA weather radio and weather fax.					If these sources were not available I feel it would effect on our safety, and we would have to find a commercial source of weather information, the cost of these maybe beyond our budget.	When at sea we will be between 10 to 100 NM offshore, depending on conditions and destination.	
430	Murrie J. Mills 1217 Fairfield Road Victoria BC V8V 3B3									This is in regard to the need of HF Weather Faxes. As offshore cruisers, my wife and I feel that they are very useful and helpful on a day-to-day basis, and in some situations, can be life-saving. It would be very distressing to no longer have access to weather faxes through our laptop computer. We belong to Bluewater Cruising Association and everyone in this large group depends on HF Weather Faxes. Please re-consider your thoughts on not keeping these services available.
431	Cameron McLean Bluewater Cruising Association	As the Fleet Representative of the Bluewater Cruising Association whose duty it is to help people prepare for sailing offshore	we listened to the voice forecasts and downloaded weather maps and satellite photos everyday. The service was invaluable.						When crossing the Pacific between Mexico, Hawaii and Vancouver in our sailing vessel	As the Fleet Representative of the Bluewater Cruising Association whose duty it is to help people prepare for sailing offshore I urge you to continue this service. It is their main source of weather information.

432	Howard G. Peer 2303 Delancey Place Philadelphia PA 19103	I own a 33' sailboat that I cruise upon in the Atlantic traveling as far as Newfoundland and Labrador.	My primary source of weather data is VHF broadcasts and USCG HF weather broadcasts.	Yes, frequently, and they are critical as they are sometimes the only service available.	No, but intend to in the future if it remains available.	No.	Unknown. Not much is available where I go. Out of range of commercial satellite services (Sirius, etc.) Plus there is the initial capital cost to buy the equipment and the recurrent cost of the serviceif it worked.	Yes the loss would effect me greatly as there are times it is the only service I can receive.	I operate coastal and offshore.	Years ago, 1972 to 1976, I served in the USCG as an AT flying out of Elizabeth City, NC. HF radio is far and away the most reliable way to communicate over long distances at sea. I don't know what you are thinking to even suggest getting rid of this service. The Coast Guard is about saving lives (You have to go out) and this service forwards that mission. To get rid of it would be counter to your mission. One of the very nice things about the USCG is that we, the public, get a real and valuable service for our expenditure. The HF service is something that should be supported.
433	Catherine M. Woods 18701 France Circle Anchorage AK 99516	We have a boat in Prince William Sound Alaska which is used for recreational as well as fishing purposes. In Alaska, fishing plays a major role in providing a food source for families. Fish caught in the summer is stored and eaten all year long. Due to this, the level of boater traffic in Prince William Sound is increasing tremendously. Many of the new boaters have small boats (20-24 feet) and limited boating experience, which can be challenging in a place like Prince William Sound where the distances are great, waters are deep, opportunities to hide from weather are few and the temperature of water	As a long time boater in Prince William Sound (30+ years), we rely heavily on high frequency (HF) radio broadcasts of weather forecasts and warnings. It allows us to make good boating decisions which hopefully save Coast Guard personnel from having to risk life, limb, and equipment to rescue us or others from truly avoidable danger. While we mostly utilize the voice broadcasts to receive our weather information, larger vessels transiting the sound and heading toward or across the gulf of Alaska do make use of Radiofax and SITOR.							The availability of good weather forecasts via high frequency broadcast is the key resource available to boaters to make decisions about the wisdom and viability of traveling in the Sound. Having experienced the challenges of crossing the Gulf of Alaska in a commercial vessel during a severe change in weather pattern, I can attest to the criticality of detailed weather information as tool for good decision-making. I fervently request that these programs be continued with whatever funding is necessary to upgrade equipment. The continuance of high frequency weather forecast broadcasting is critical to supporting boaters, and indeed is critical to sustaining the lifestyle and economy of many coastal communities.
434	Myrl Fisk PO Box 60784 Phoenix AZ 85082	deadly. I am navigator and weather advisor on SV Kokopelli, a 42' sailboat, USCG #62150.		We listen to HF SSB broadcasts from NMN 2-3 times per day. There are no other reliable means to obtain these products.	WEFAX on our vessel is via computer and the inverter causes interference with the broadcast product. VHF broadcasts out of St Croix do not reach into our area which is south of Antigua.				Kokopelli sails in the SE N Atlantic and Caribbean sea from Nov 1 to May 1 annually.	Some local ham radio operators relay these weather products daily, but generally we are unable to hear them in the mornings but can hear in the afternoon. It's not as current as NMN directly. If we are near shore with an internet connection or wi-fi we can download these products from the web but generally we are without these facilities.
435	William C. Houlihan 150 West Palm Street San Diego CA 92103									I am in favor of continuing the transmission of weather information over HF Bands. It is imperative to the safety to me and family while at sea.
436	Burrard Yacht Club Ron E. Grierson 35976 stoneridge Place Abbotsford BC V3G 1E6	As an offshore cruiser in a 42-foot sailboat	I found the HF weatherfaxes absolutely invaluable. Some people obtain weather info via e- mail but this requires transmit power which is limited on a small boat.		Our members use the HF weatherfax system all the time. Weatherfax machines have been replaced by laptop computers on small boats. I can even get my laptop to					A few years ago I wrote to NOAA asking them to add the visible satellite photo for the northern California coast as a member of my yacht club (www.bluewatercruising.org) lost his boat there due to a storm.

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405			re-transmit an HF weatherfax to another boat. Would replacing the old equipment be that difficult? I think that a lack of weather information would put cruisers in harm's way and would actually increase Coast Guard rescue costs.			So I hope you continue the HF weatherfax broadcasts
437	Joe P. Stanfield 8409 Pickwick Lane 278 Dallas TX 75225					I believe we need to keep Radio Broadcasts of Weather Forecasts. I depend on this service for my safe passages.
438	Robert B. Kane 3300 Powell Street Suite 327 Emeryville CA 94608					The High Frequency (HF) Radio Broadcasts of Marine Weather Forecasts and Warnings are of utmost importance to the very large population of mariners (both commercial and private) that navigate outside the VHF radio coastal range. This service provides a vital piece of information using simple, proven technology at very little expense to the taxpayer. It creates a means whereby sailors, cruisers and merchant marines can safely venture into the high seas while maintaining an understanding and awareness of those atmospheric conditions that could prove threatening. It does so days in advance of most dangerous developments, and as meteorological sciences improve so does the user's ability to avoid storms and conditions that would potentially result in costly rescues at sea. In the long run, there is no cheaper alternative than to continue this program, if not enhance it with additional broadcast sites and increased weather services. As an offshore sailor, tax payer and diligent voter, I will be paying careful attention to this issue, and will take whatever actions are necessary to thwart whatever legislators or bureaucrats who attempt foolishly reduce this vital service, and work hard to make sure they are prevented from doing anything of the kind in the future.
439	Ann Lange Bluewater Cruising Association Vancouver Island Duncan					I hope you continue to have HF fax capabilities for off shore sailors. As someone who sailed from Canada to Mexico in 2006 I found the service invaluable in making 2 to 3 day passages and would not want to attempt the trip without this service.
440	George McCarty 1302 South 22nd Street Tampa FL 33605					HF broadcasts of weather forecasts are no longer needed. Many vessels have their own PC based systems for weather or satellite TV.

441	John P. Hebert P.O. Box 672135 Chugiak AK 99567 Meredith Woodward	I am a recreational user who operates in coastal and offshore waters.	I use the HF system daily as my primary means of obtaining weather information. When at home I use the NOAA website for weather forecasts.		I do not use HF radiofax to receive weather forecasts.	I do not use simplex teletype systems to receive weather forecasts.	There are no affordable substitutes for recreational users, and this is a vital life/safety system.	The loss of this system would impact my ability to operate safely in near coastal waters.	I operate typically within 25 miles of shore.	I urge you not to discontinue the
	Vancouver BC									HF weather broadcasts. They are an important navigation/safety asset. Many boaters make use of them and their loss would be severely felt.
443	Rhea D. Smith c/o H. Smith 1816 Yorktown Road Lexington KY 40504		We also rely on the weatherfax, we use a Furuno and buy rolls of antiquated thermal paper, and enjoy the charts with the highs and lows and forecastsvery important for old fashioned sailors like us.				We at sea are not all technojunkies, not all of us afford sat comms, and even those with the latest computer technology experience failure in service as well as power (low battery) problems and need to listen to a standard VHF radio weather report. I never leave home without it!			In response to the concept that your Weather info transmission equipment is aging and growing obsolete, I ask, why not upgrade and continue providing safety at sea for our ever diminishing marine community? I think if you discontinue this service, why not go a few steps further and stop upgrading your other services? If we are in perilous situations, we can get on our sat phones and dial a private military force, such as Blackwater, for a rescue helicopter. And in situations where desperate victims are billed for services, who know, it may turn out to be cheaper? Please do not discontinue the broadcasting of weather info. Imagine if other countries decided to save money and stop providing weather forecasts? We rely on their broadcasts too, when visiting Europe. Thank you for your consideration and have a nice day.
444	Bruce A. Robinson 505 Crown Bay Marina St. Thomas VI	I am the owner/operator of a 46' sailing vessel. I live on board (20yrs)	My primary source of weather is from the US Coast Guard Radio-Fax broadcasts (HF SSB) which are displayed on my laptop computer. I find the graphic weather charts, satellite images and text broadcasts necessary for voyage planning, en-route weather watches, and most importantly storm tracking during hurricane season. The computerized voice broadcasts are my second priority while offshore. Naturally VHF is used when available. Other sources Internet, and satellite services are not available			I do not use SITOR.			and cruise the coastal and offshore waters of the US East Coast, Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea.	
445	Bruce A. Robinson 505 Crown Bay Marina St. Thomas VI	Same as 444	Same as 444	Same as 444	Same as 444	Same as 444	Same as 444	Same as 444	Same as 444	Same as 444

446	John D. Burns 139 Georgetown Square Roy al Oak MI 48067	in small sail boats.			I have used the USCG radio weatherfax I have found it to be one of the more accurate weather sources available in the areas that I have sailed in, and it is also one of the few that can be accessed without specialized and expensive (satellite) equipment.				during trans- Atlantic and trans Pacific ocean crossings	If this service were to be cut then it would be the average, less well financed offshore mariner that would be the most affected.
447	Caribe Salvage, Inc. Tracy G. Bowden 7010 S.W. 66 Avenue Miami FL 33143	I work offshore of the North coast of the Dominican Republic, along with a number of fishermen and yachters.	I depend on your weather forecasts religiously and have for many years. Whenever there is a weather system threatening the area, I hear all the radio activity of the people at sea discussing their weather options. As FM and cell phones don't work there, the forecasts are our only hope.					Stopping the forecasts would leave us all in a very precarious position.	North coast of the Dominican Republic	
448	Michael F. Fulton 4122 N Gunflint Trial Wasilla AK 99654									I would like to see the radio transmission weather reports continue as they are used very often in making decisions to go or not go. We use them for marine use and mining activities, as well for work related and general use as they are more accurate than most public broadcast. This is a great asset that should continue for public safety.
450	Stephen E. Runals 11280 Magnolia Place Smithfield VA 23430									Just returned from a trip by sail to Bermuda from Norfolk. Daily listened to HF Radio broadcast of weather forecasts. Very important to keep this important service in operation.
451	Ian R. Sutherland 1131 Roy Road Victoria BC V8Z 2X5	The service has been extremely valuable to us traveling by sailboat				We have not used the simplex teletype broadcasts.			down the US west coast, along the west coast of Mexico and in the Caribbean.	Regarding the radiofax and voice broadcasts, although I am not a US citizen, I would like to request that you do not discontinue the service. These broadcasts are used by many boaters from the USA and other countries and other user groups as the most dependable and accurate, and sometimes the only, information on which to plan ocean passages for safety as well as land activities. We have been planning to use the broadcasts for information in the next few years along the coast of central America. I hope you will find a way to continue the radiofax and voice broadcasts.
452	Euan A. McNair RAF Bentley Priory The Common Stanmore Middlesex HA7 3YN	I am a serving Royal Navy officer who skippers our adventurous Training yachts on long distance cruises. These include trans-Atlantic crossings and cruises in the West Indies. I also sail trans- Atlantic in private yachts.	We primarily use Inmarsat C, but are also very reliant on HF Weather Fax and SITOR (RTTY) broadcasts. I am also doing a Transatlantic crossing in Oct 2007 on a private yacht where HF broadcasts will be our sole source of weather information.	It depends, they can be very critical for more detailed information at short notice.	When in range, they are used daily, particularly for surface analysis and prognosis charts. The significant wave and gulf stream charts are also very useful.	For my crossing in October 2007, they will used daily and are crucial for my weather information, as it will be the only source onboard.	I would have to look at an Inmarsat C installation which would be expensive and less useful. Not as useful because it cannot give me the charts and prognosis to make informed decisions.	Yes. It will on many occasions be my only source of weather information in a transiting yacht.	High seas (more than 200 nm seaward.) trans Atlantic and Caribbean.	

453	Arnold S. Gould 46 Wildwood Drive Bedford MA 01730	Same as 452	I rely on them heavily when sailing or even considering sailing for safety reasons, and because it is by far my best source of marine weather information, especially when I am cruising and out of touch of TV transmission. I do not have any other source of weather info on board my boat Same as 452	Same as 452	Same as 452	Same as 452	I understand that there are financial reasons for considering this, but please know that your weather information on HF is greatly appreciated.	I want you to know that and without the HF NOAA broadcast, it would literally put my family and me at high risk. I know that this is a common thought amongst my fellow sailors as well.	Same as 452	It has come to my attention that the Coast Guard is considering discontinuing the HF radio weather broadcasts. Please keep up the good work.
	E. McNair									
456	Marlene H. Verdery 7917 Sale Avenue West Hills CA 91304									I am writing to ask you to please continue the marine weather forecast system. We boaters find this information not only useful but necessary to plan safe passages. When we are on long passages with no access to the internet we rely exclusively on radio-transmitted weather reports and weatherfax.
457	Mark L Read 10015 Lamar Avenue Overland Park KS 66207									I do not have stories of how this service has saved my life. There are no heroics here, nothing that would play out well on a TV drama. But I believe that is the true value of this system. It provides regularly, dependable, and accurate information for people who are trying to decide "go / no go". It is the kind of tool that is intended to keep you out of those situations which make for good TV drama. My family and I travel in our sailboat in areas which other governments do not provide weather information, BUT we are able to get the US Coast Guard reports. We find this information extremely valuable, helpful, and necessary. We hope that you will continue this service.
458	Rick J. Verlini 2020 S.E. OSU Drive Newport OR 97365	Captain of a UNOLS 190' Research Vessel.	I use Radiofax charts, NBDP text forecasts, NavTex, & Voice broadcasts.	Yes, at least I try to listen to at least one (1) voice broadcast a day. Not very critical as I use the voice broadcasts to confirm what I see on the weather fax pictures.	Yes I get up to six or eight pictures a day. Very critical to our operation. I try to get at least two different surface analysis, 500 mb reports, 24 hr surface forecasts, & 48 hr surface forecasts. I believe that of all the ways to et weather forecasts, that the radiofax are the most critical.	Yes I do, twice a day. I like to get the text messages printed out to read over as I'm looking over the radiofax charts. Somewhat critical.	Not sure at this point, maybe a commercial outfit, as at this time we do not have internet access while at sea.	Yes very much so as I depend on all the CG HF wx broadcasts daily. Running a research vessel or any other vessel is very dependent on weather conditions. Without wx broadcasts it would be hard to plan for the different science ops for the day or week.	Any where from coastal to the high seas. West Coast from Alaska down through to Mexico out to Hawaii - Guam and just about anywhere in between.	uns service.

459	Michael J. Sharp PO Box 2259 Frisco CO 80443	My wife and I are cruising	and find the HF Voice and HF wxFAx to be of great use and importance in our weather decision making.						the waters of South Central Alaska	We have plans to continue voyaging on our sailboat and have high hopes that we will be able to continue to rely upon these two products. Please do not discontinue them. I regard this service to valuable to
460	139 Georgetown Square Royal Oak MI 48067									the safety of smaller vessels to be discontinued. Without the HF weatherfax transmissions the only other real option is satellite sources which require additional specialized equipment not commonly carried on small sailing vessels at present.
461	Bernard W. Pettit #1 Belleair Beach Causeway Belleair Bluffs FL 34630									These Marine WX weather broadcasts are important to those who navigate small craft in the open seas who do not have an elaborate shipboard electronic installation. These broadcasts now can be received with a minimum of electronic equipment. IE an example a small computer lab top, tnc or Modem and a HF capable receiver. I am an Amateur Radio operator and many in the Caribbean area make use of these weather services. Please do not stop sending the information.
462	Richard L. Buehn 329 Second Avenue indialantic FL 32903									Please do not discontinue HF broadcasts of weather info. This info is critical to my safety when I am boating and do not have computer access or any other means to get weather info.
463	Peter K. Colket PO Box 249 108 Pleasant Street Oxford MD 21654-0249									I hope to see HF WeatherFax, text and voice weather reports continue. They are my only source of weather information when outside of VHF range. For taxpayers who venture offshore, your broadcasts are the only alternative to expensive commercial satellite weather systems. Thank you.
464	Patrick Gilhooly 45-109 Halliday Place Kaneohe HI 96744									Please do not discontinue the weather broadcast. I find these extremely helpful when off shore.
465	Michael C. Gates Sebastian FL 32958	I am an employee of Crowley Liner Services sailing as Master aboard the Line Haul Tugs.	Our primary sources on the vessel are: USCG HF weather fax, USCG HF voice broadcasts, NWS VHF Weather Radio, NAVTEX, and NWS ftp product request via email (Text only).	Yes, at least twice daily and 4 times a day if a storm is in the area.	Yes. Extensively. This is the most critical broadcast. This broadcast is the only way we have to receive the graphical weather charts. The radiofax broadcast is the only way we have to receive a satellite photo at all.	No, not on the East Coast Liner Service Vessels.	Most likely we would use the NWS ftp email request service to cover some text forecasts combined with reading the weather over our HF Coastal radio station. Getting all of our text weather via email would be too costly. At this time, we do not have a viable alternative to the HF radiofax broadcast of charts. There are alternatives (such as wx via XM, or Wx Channel Marine), but they do not provide comprehensive coverage of our entire service area.	The loss would be huge, mainly the HF weather fax. The safety of my vessel at sea would be compromised exponentially. The USCG SAR instances and costs may also rise at a much greater expense than some transmitters.	I operate mainly East Coast of US to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Salvage jobs take us anywhere.	Existing USCG broadcasts are extremely vital for the safe operation of my vessel now and in the future. I urge you to consider the continued funding and repair of this service to the Maritime Industry.

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466	Captain Kelly D.				HF/MF/VHF Radio Marine
	McDaniel				forecasts are an invaluable tool for
	4327 45 Street, S.W.				the offshore and near shore sailor
	Calgary Alberta T3E				alike. In December of 2005, I was
	3W2				privileged to research and then
					prepare a presentation on this very
					subject to our local Chapter of the
					Bluewater Cruising Association.
					My dissertation covered all
					aspects of retrieval of weather
					related forecasts while aboard a
					sailing vessel. Recreational
					mariners typically have
					restrictions in the form of power
					consumption as well as constraints
					in data packet sizes using e-mail
					systems that render retrieval of
					weather fax information via e-mail
					useless for most. Retrieval of this
					type of information via HF Radio
					scheduled broadcasts is still the
					predominate means for sailors to
					get future predictions from
					modeling sources that are
					trustworthy.
					Although GRIB files are now
					available to sailors who have
					access to such services as
					WinLink and Sailmail, such
					computer data can provide only
					useful guidance for general wind
					flow. The data is not reviewed and
					may not be current or correct.
					Along shore, local effects may
					dominate. In addition, current
					models cannot provide adequate
					prediction for tropical systems,
					frontal activity or convergence
					zones. For hurricane/cyclone
					forecasts, mariners should
					certainly not rely on GRIB data
					from any source. GRIB data
					should be considered supplemental, and not be relied
					supplemental, and not be relied
					upon in lieu of professionally-
					generated charts or forecasts.
					I would be happy to forward on to
					you for your review, the
					presentation that I made to our
					group of sailors. Unfortunately,
					your system will not accept a
					PowerPoint file type. Should you
					desire a copy of this presentation,
					please advise on how best to
					forward this to you.
					Thank you for your consideration
					in this very serious matter.
467	Frank Hanes	I listen to HF radio weather			in this very serious matter.
40/					
	7933 South Kildare	over 200 days of the year, if			
	Chicago IL 60652	there is threatening weather			
		for daily use or if I am on			
		vacation using the marine			
		radio it's a lot more accurate			
		and you get it when you			
		need it.			
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468	Guided Discoveries Mark Waddington, Director CIMI Tall Ship Expeditions Captain SSV Tole Mour 65 Pine Avenue, Suite 321 Long Beach CA 90802	Guided Discoveries is a non-profit educational company that operates several facilities in the Pacific Ocean specifically on Catalina Island and the southern California Bight	Our main sources of weather forecasts are HF voice broadcasts.					Removing this service would be virtually catastrophic. Removal of this service would be a disaster to our company and many others in Southern California. In fact, I would ask for an increased investment to try and improve and refine services already in place rather than just keeping the status quo.	In addition to our land facilities on Catalina Island, we also operate the 156ft long sailing school vessel Tole Mour. This vessel travels throughout the Southern California Bight and depends solely on HF broadcasts for its weather. This broadcast helps to protect up to 1500 students who travel with the Tole Mour every year	The safety of our 50,000 students, which come to us from around the Western United States, depends on these broadcasts. The Southern California bight is frequently beset by a meteorological even called "Santa Annas". These winds interrupt the normal flow of weather and can be very violent. They create a dangerous environment on a usually protected side of Catalina and other islands in the Bight. HF broadcasts help us to determine if Santa Anna's are coming so that we can remove or move equipment from the ocean so that we can avoid destruction of valuable capitol. Also the ferry service that brings our students to us uses these broadcasts to verify if it is safe to make the passage. Several other facilities on the Island are dependent on these broadcasts to avoid "Santa Anna" disasters: Boy Scouts @ Cherry Cove, Balboa Yacht Club @ Whites Landing, Newport Harbor Yacht Club @ Moonstone Cove, Howlands Landing, KELP @ Emerald Cove, the town of Isthmus Cove, the city of Avalon, all use this service regularly. Not to mention the countless sport fishing boats that I can vouch for in Southern California.
469	William S. Murdoch 3424 Lakeshore Drive Kingsport TN 37663- 3370	I am the owner and operator of a 34' sailboat.	I primarily receive my weather forecasts via VHF FM. HF FAX is my secondary source which I use when VHF FM is not available and when VHF FM is available, as a supplement to VHF FM.	No.	Yes. I receive HF radiofax once per day while my boat is operating. They form a useful supplement to VHF FM while I am in range of VHF FM. They (primarily the surface analysis charts) are a useful addition to the VHF FM forecast. When VHF FM is not available the surface analysis and various forecast charts are critical.	No	I do not know what I would replace HF FAX with. There would be serious costs (>\$2000) plus installation difficulties on a small craft such as mine with the alternatives that I am familiar with.	I believe my safety would be compromised.	Coastal and Offshore. Southeast United States. I use the stations in both Boston and New Orleans.	I have found the HF Radiofax broadcasts to be a useful, reliable, and inexpensive method of getting weather information. I believe they should be continued.
470	Paul E. Cahill 1101 Pacific Marina #109 Alameda CA 94501	I am the owner/operator of a 38 foot cruising sailboat.	Like most folks, I rely on the morning news programs on commercial radio and television for daily forecasts when I'm on shore. When sailing up and down the California Coast, I tune to weather broadcasts transmitted via VHF radio. I receive weather forecasts exclusively via HF radio broadcasts when offshore.	Yes. I use it daily.	Yes. I use it daily.	No.	None. Sadly, there aren't any alternatives that are within the budget of the average cruising sailboat.	Without them, I'd probably have to quit off shore cruising.	I've sailed up and down the coast between California and Mexico. I've sailed to Hawaii and back. I leave for my first circumnavigation next month.	Keep up the good work. There simply isn't any other reliable and affordable source of weather information on the high seas.
471	Tom E. Allen 14194 FM 306 Canyon Lake TX 78133		broadcasts when offshore.							Even though I do not use them daily, these HF broadcasts are useful, cost-effective, and enhance safety at sea.

475	Joe E. Harris 520 Pine Avenue Kenai AK 99611 Garett and Carllie Hennigan 152 - 916 W. Broadway Vancouver, BC V5Z 1K7		My husband and I have used Weather Faxes frequently and we will rely on them when we cross to Hawaii and			while making passages from Canada to Mexico	If there is no radio transmission of marine weather forecasts, how is an operator without a computer to learn of any forecasts? The local radio systems do not always broadcast them in a timely manner. I am in favor of continuation. This information is crucial to safe voyaging. Thousands of voyagers are out there and need this information. Yes, we do use it! Please do not cut this essential
477	Kurt M. Stephens, Civilian 5533 Pilots Place New Port Richey FL 34652	As a civilian mariner operating in the Gulf of Mexico	thence back to Canada. I use the facsimile and voice functions of the Coast Guard Weather service.		I cannot afford satellite weather services.	operating in the Gulf of Mexico	Recently on a trip from New Port Richey, Florida to Key West via the Florida Bay we encountered deteriorating weather conditions 80 mi. off shore. The updated broadcast indicated that the conditions were going to get much worse and we headed into shore. At the same time we discovered we were taking on water in both hulls of our Sailing Catamaran. I credit this weather service you provide and its updates for preventing a disastrous situation from occurring. I also believe that because of this service Coast Guard resources were not used and were available to others in distress as a result. We eventually found the source of the leaks and were able to continue our trip, however, had we not had your service and ventured out with the unknown leaks we could very well have become a Search and Rescue case. I and many friends use this service often when venturing offshore. Please find the funding to continue.
478	Kurt M. Stephens, Civilian 5533 Pilots Place New Port Richey FL 34652	As a mariner operating in the Gulf of Mexico and as a Ham radio operator with a HF station at my home on the water I use this system frequently.				in the Gulf of Mexico	I've already commented on my use of the system while sailing but would also like to comment on my use of your system during Hurricane season. Living on the water makes it very important to be able to receive the facsimile and voice reports you provide. Information contained in your transmissions is extremely useful to me the home (flooding) owner, my neighbors, and other Ham radio operators who are often employed pre/post Hurricane. Please keeps this service going.
479	Mark J. Savalla 709 Pacific Cove Drive Port Hueneme CA 93041	I have been sailing for 20 years					I have been sailing for 20 years and the quality and quantity of these broadcasts have been essential to the safety of my sailing. If funding can be acquired, it would be well spent to maintain this system. Especially if some nut nation takes out our satellites, it would be a functional backup.

480	Robert A. Burn 2328 Capitol Hill Crescent N.W. Calgary AB T2M 4C1	I am skipper of a sailboat	I use both these services several times a day on cruises lasting months				The newer systems are more complicated and much more expensive	If the HF services are discontinued, tens, possibly hundreds, of thousands of long-distance cruising sailboats will be without weather information.	cruising the Pacific.	Regarding the proposal to discontinue the USCG HF Voice and Weatherfax weather services: Weatherfax is a wonderful gift from the USA to the world, almost as valuable as GPS. I sincerely hope that it will be possible to save it.
481	Linda Erdman 1315 Arborlynn Drive North Vancouver BC V7J2V6	We are leaving this year on an open ended sailing voyage	and voice. and I had planned on using the HF weather information for routing.				We do not have the luxury or the funds for a satellite system to connect with the internet and our journey will take us out of VHF range.			I was dismayed to hear that the USCG is considering cancellation of the HF M arine forecasts; specifically radiofacsimile. Most recreational sailors rely on the HF weather information to keep them out of harms way and without this valuable service there is the possibility of many more "Calls for help". Please reconsider and keep this service in operation.
482	John H. Franklin 885 East 5th Street Chico CA 95928	I am the owner/captain of a US registered 55 foot sailing catamaran. Documentation number 1108674. Home port Chico, CA	My primary source for weather information while at sea is Imarsat-C/SafetyNet and USCG HF marine weather fax broadcasts which I receive over my SSB. While near shore I use VHF and NAVTEX and on shore I access the weather maps via the internet.	No. While interesting I do not rely on the HF radio voice broadcasts.	Yes. The Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts are very critical to the safety and operation of our boat while at sea. The broadcasts provide us with current information that was not available at the time we left port. In the past the Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts have allowed us to alter course to avoid developing hurricanes that were not forecast when we left port. In one case, without out such information we would have sailed into a hurricane.	No. I do not use SITOR.	My alternative source for weather while on the high seas would be the printed weather forecast broadcast over Imarsat C. Accessing the web over satellite phone is slow and very expensive so except in the most server conditions retrieving weather charts over a satellite phone is not an option.	Loss of Coast Guard HF would remove a vital piece of information from my decision making process when trying to avoid severe weather.	I operate my vessel on the high seas between Canada and South America.	Many of us sailing on the high seas use ICOM SSB radios and Pactor modems to send emails. These units cost around \$3000.00. With 4 stations sending on 5 frequencies you would need 20 of these radio/modem. They should cost no more than \$100,000. Computers are also necessary but you already own them.
483	Timothy W. Fitzpatrick 123 Cedar Island Way Crawfordville FL 32327									I am writing in support of continuing high frequency radio weather broadcasts and upgrades to broadcast stations. The HF broadcasts are an essential part of offshore safety and offer another means of obtaining vital hurricane and severe weather information when local broadcast stations are (or become) inoperable.
484	Richard H. Keegan 5149 Galleon Court New Port Richy FL 34652	My wife and I cruise a lot							on the Gulf of Mexico	My wife & I cruise A lot on the gulf of Mexico & weather reports ARE REALLY NEEDED!!
485	Nathan M. Jones 234 Spreckels Drive Aptos CA 95003		I find the radio broadcasts of weather forecast info to be invaluable when I am at sea, and I use them additionally when I am preparing to embark on the ocean. Swell and wind information are valuable to me also as a surfer, and everyone I know that surfs utilizes this service at least twice a month.							I would guess that many thousands of surfers on both coasts of the US depend in part on this forecasting service, though few of them will take the time to respond in this comment period. I respectfully request that this service be continued, for the health and safety of boaters as well as the enjoyment and sport of surfers throughout the US.

486	William S. Murdoch 3424 Lakeshore Drive Kingsport TN 37663- 3370	I am the owner and operator of a 34' sailboat.	I primarily receive my weather forecasts via VHF FM. HF FAX is my secondary source which I use when VHF FM is not available and when VHF FM is available, as a supplement to VHF FM.	No.	Yes. I receive HF radiofax once per day while my boat is operating. They form a useful supplement to VHF FM while I am in range of VHF FM. They (primarily the surface analysis charts) are a useful addition to the VHF FM forecast. When VHF FM is not available the surface analysis and various forecast charts are critical.	No.	I do not know what I would replace HF FAX with. There would be serious costs (>\$2000) plus installation difficulties on a small craft such as mine with the alternatives that I am familiar with.	I believe my safety would be compromised.	Coastal and Offshore. Southeast United States. I use the stations in both Boston and New Orleans.	I have found the HF Radiofax broadcasts to be a useful, reliable, and inexpensive method of getting weather information. I believe they should be continued.
487	Kenneth Weaver 1653 Lititz Pike, #259 Lancaster PA 17601	I am a recreational sailor with over 15 years experience in Coastal, Offshore and High Seas waters, on both East and West coasts of the United States, in addition to international waters including Mexico, Canada, and numerous countries in Western Europe. I currently own/operate a 24' cruising sailboat, capable of offshore passages.	In order of frequency, I used the following weather advisory services while onboard, as circumstances dictate; NOM Weather Radio, USCG VHF radio broadcasts, USCG HFIMF radio broadcast, text email bulletins via HF radio, NAVTEX, commercial RadiolTV broadcasts, as available.	YES - When outside the range of NOM and USCG VHF weather broadcast, I try to receive at least two daily regional synopsis broadcasts. I record these on cassette, for later I playback and transcription as time and propagation warrant. These broadcasts are critical to my safety as they are one of the few reliable, accurate and "free" sources of weather information I can rely upon. They are available in a technologically "simple" format and do not require specialized equipment, other than an inexpensive radio receiver and basic antennae.	YES - I frequently use radiofax broadcasts in similar circumstance as those described in Question ## 3, above. Again, the source is timely, accurate and cost-effective for the user. The technological requirement to receive these are relatively simple, using only a HF radio receiver and common laptop computer with appropriate software (available online for free). I find HF radiofax broadcasts to be equally important to my weather analysis, as they provide numerous graphical weather products that permit greater understanding of factors effecting current and future weather conditions. This information is an important tool and integral to my safety.	NO -While I have experimented with them out of technical curiosity and as a "back up" should other sources fail, I do not regularly use SITOR weather products.	I am not sure. I recognize that there are numerous commercial services available on the market; however most require annual subscriptions or pay-forservice programs for weather products. Moreover, most also require specialized equipment to receive the service and/or proprietary software, further adding to cost-of-use, complexity (and therefore operational reliability), Finally, these services are normally "bundled" with other proprietary navigation, charting and other software functions, adding further cost, complexity and "service contract" liability to users.	The loss of HF marine weather forecasting products would have a significant negative impact on my recreational boating. The nature of my employment is such that I am able to take extended periods of free time (3-6 weeks) a number of times during the year, most of which I choose to use sailing. Because my need for marine weather information is defined by periods of daily use, followed by periods of little or no need when I am not sailing, I find the investment into the proprietary technology required and associated user fees are neither warranted in my case, nor would they provide any measurable advantage or better "value" than those I already received through USGC HF weather products. Furthermore, the size and electrical power limitations of my vessel are such that dedicated and specialized equipment would only further burden my vessel's capabilities. In the final analysis, loss or limitation to the availability of weather information, currently provided by USCG HF services would directly impact my ability to exercise SAFE and "SEAMAN-LIKE boating.	As described above, my recreational sailing varies dependant on time, interest and geographical location. Because my boat can be transported overland on a trailer,! Find myself indifferent regions of the country as employment dictates. However for the purposes of this discussion, I would characterize my recreational boating over the last ten (10) years in the following manner and regions; Coastal: 60% Offshore: 30% High Seas 1 0% Mid-Atlantic 40% Florida/Caribbean 35% Gulf of Mexico 15% Pacific Northwest 10%	I strongly appose any significant change, limitation or elimination to publicly available weather information, such as those offered by USCG HF Weather Services. By definition the collection of weather data, analysis and dissemination is a publicly funded function critical to national security, commerce and public safety of our citizens and visitors to our territorial waters. It must remain reliable, accurate, commonly available via direct access, and easily understood by all users, regardless of utilization, financial ability or format. I strongly appose any significant change, limitation or elimination to This is not to say that I appose any changes that results in improved dissemination of information as a result of technology or methodology. If USCG can improve the efficacy of these services, all the better. However, "Safety At Sea" information should not be the sole realm of commercial for-profit businesses whose goals and services may not best suite the needs of commercial and recreational mariners. As a final observation, I find it rather interesting that the USCG would pursue this course of action, when other US government entities have taken just the opposite track. In the case of my profession, aviation, the FAA has taken an opposing position. While there are numerous commercially available aviation weather, navigation and safety information services, the FAA specifically discourages relying solely on these unregulated services. At the end of the day, safety of the national airspace system is the sole responsibility of the United States Government and its approved service providers (while many of whom of for-profit companies, they must provide service at no cost to all end-users and to meet specific operational standards).

488	Harold J Thompson 10100 Wildwood Hills Lane Austin TX 78737	I am retired and have traveled around the world on my sail boat and now in the Caribbean and yes all weather is most important		traveled around the worldnow in the Caribbean	In closing, I appreciate the need of the USCG to assess utilization and to modernize its infrastructure in an appropriate and cost effective manner, however, I respectfully suggest that any significant change to the existing "tried and true" service, available to all user in a reliable manner at minimal cost, is misguided and contrary to the fundamental mission of the United States Coast Guard. Where else can I get the same weather reports without going to a commercial weather service? Which is not affordable and a bit of a joke.
		to me every day of the week.			I am a big user of the Ham winlink system and it provides a good selection of weather info so if your going to remove anything that can not be secured on the Ham winlink system then I vote NO. If it is available by Ham then shut it down and save the money. I thank you for the finest weather service in the world and please keep up the quantity and quality.
489	Henry O. Courtney P O Box 774 Albany LA 70711				Please reconsider and keep the HF radio on broadcasting weather an alerts
490	Kathy E. Trina PO Box 167 Sutton AK 99674	I use the radio weather band information system on my Subaru several times a week depending on the season; winter it is usually daily. As other access is not always available (no TV, cell reception in my area), it is the most convenient, dependable weather info I have.			In addition, I like the fact that my tax dollars are being returned to me in some small way, rather than all being funneled toward the vast military mess in Iraq/Afghanistan.
491	Thomas H. Dennis 550 Harbor Drive Key Biscayne FL 33149				It is essential that the HF Radio Weather Broadcasts continue. We have an ICOM IC-M700 SSB used for the reception of essential broadcasts to make life decisions regard to weather and the sea state. Without the broadcasts and weather fax the decisions made may place life and vessel in peril. What is a life worth in contrast to the budget dollars? It should make dollars and sense to continue the program. We have been doing extensive blue water sailing for many years and count on the broadcasts. We are all in the same boat and as good citizens it is good sense to continue. It has been such bad news that NOAA had their budget cut that's crazy. Stop senseless pork and continue what is needed and necessary. Thank you for all considerations they are life saving.

492	Jack L. Hunter 404 Calle Rio Guajataca URB Montecasino Heights Toa Alta PR 00953	I am the owner/operator of a 37 foot cruising sailboat. My sailing area includes the coastal and offshore waters of the East coast (including the Atlantic Intra-Coastal Waterway) from the upper Chesapeake Bay to Miami. The area includes the area out to Bermuda and South to include the eastern half of the Caribbean Sea.	My primary source of marine weather forecasts depends on where I am sailing. During planning stages, marine weather is obtained from shore side internet providers, NOAA weather radio and USCG VHF broadcasts. When I am within 48 hours of departure, marine weather information is obtained from both the internet and a combination of USCG HF/VHF radio broadcasts, commercial HF radio weather nets, and NAVTEX broadcasts. In addition, as a backup, marine weather information is obtained from amateur radio nets. Rarely is marine weather obtained from commercial/c able radio/television broadcasts.	Yes. Once outside the coverage area of NOAA and USCG VHF radio systems, both Coast Guard HF radio voice and fax broadcasts are the primary method used to receive marine weather information. Weather information is received once daily. The ability to receive Coast Guard HF radio voice broadcasts is critical to both planning and execution of my sail plans. In addition, weather charts and forecasts are obtained from NOAA's FTP site via email, commercial HF weather nets, and amateur radio nets.	Yes. The ability to receive Cost Guard HF radiofax broadcasts is essential to the weather planning and execution of my sail plans. Without the radiofax data provided in the Coast Guard HF radio broadcasts. With the radiofax charts, one gets a better understanding of the voice broadcasts. Radiofax charts are received daily, starting 48 hours prior to departure. Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts are my primary means of receiving charts and satellite images when away from shoreside internet facilities.	Yes. Coast Guard HF SITOR broadcasts are received in addition to the HF radio voice broadcasts.	If Coast Guard HF radio broadcasts were not available, I would be limited to commercial weather service and amateur radio nets. These nets do not broadcast as often nor on as many frequencies as does the Coast Guard HF systems. Receiving weather forecasts via e-mail FTP downloads from NOAA via either commercial HF or amateur HF e-mail systems are an alternative, but limited as to availability.	Without the availability of Coast Guard HF weather broadcasts, my ability to plan and execute sail plans for extended ocean passages would be critically impaired. This would require shifting to a system or systems as reliable as the Coast Guard HF radio broadcast system for access to NOAA weather products either direct or via e-mail. Such a change would entail expensive upgrades to my current communications package.	Generally I operate within 200 nm of my home port, covering the eastern portion of the Caribbean Sea. I generally operate in the eastern Caribbean Sea, with occasional operations in the Bahamas, and the eastern seaboard (to include the Atlantic Inter-Coastal Waterway). Additional passages are planned for 2012 and beyond.	The loss of the Coast Guard HF radio broadcasts would be a serious loss to the cruising US and international cruising community. Alternative communications methods would impose additional costs and complexity to cruising sailboats. If forced to change to alternative communications methods, most cruisers would not have backup systems as do commercial vessels and so loss of any system would leave them in the dark. In addition, on most cruising sailboats, the addition of more electronic equipment would mean added stress on shipboard electrical systems. Most cruisers are already struggling with the extra power requirements with today's instruments and other shipboard devices and can ill afford the added requirement of additional communications equipment.
493	William S. Murdoch 3424 Lakeshore Drive Kingsport TN 37663- 3370	SAME AS PREVIOUS MURDOCH	SAME AS PREVIOUS MURDOCH	SAME AS PREVIOUS MURDOCH	SAME AS PREVIOUS MURDOCH	SAME AS PREVIOUS MURDOCH	SAME AS PREVIOUS MURDOCH	SAME AS PREVIOUS MURDOCH	SAME AS PREVIOUS MURDOCH	SAME AS PREVIOUS MURDOCH
494	Dennis Driscoll 610 Dorian Road Westfield NJ 07090									My use of HF voice weather information has been on annual yacht races from the East coast to Bermuda. HF voice weather requires relatively simple and inexpensive equipment as compared to weatherfax and sat phone. Computers on board small vessels are not designed for the marine environment and can frequently fail. Maintaining the voice service is used by those without the costly upgrades in electronics and also adds redundancy to that receiving weather information by other means.
495	Cap'n Patty Charters Patricia L. Wing PO Box 3667 Valdez AK 99686									I am very concerned with the possibility of discontinuing our weather broadcasts across VHF Radio in Prince William Sound, Alaska. We use this information to determine where and if we are fishing. The weather here can change very quickly and become dangerous without much, if any, notice. These weather broadcasts, including current conditions in the Sound, are extremely valuable when we are on an overnight trip. When we are already out in the Sound, the current conditions are very important in the determination of what track we will use to get back. Please do not discontinue these broadcasts.

496	Charles E. Schaeffler 28426 Island Drive Lacombe LA 70445 Robert A. Waterhouse 7440 Brookhaven Terrace Englewood FL 34224 Gilbert P. Figueroa 411 Walnut Street #2080 Green Cove Springs FL 32043	As a full-time mariner living on our boat	I depend on the NMN marine forecasts when all else fails.			in the Eastern Caribbean	My wife and I are regular users of the HF weather information that you people broadcast and would be very interested in seeing this continue. Thank you for your consideration. The USCG should upgrade and maintain HF capability and associated services. This is not a matter of convenience but of safety for all mariners. Volunteer organizations use the NMN marine forecasts for their daily reports but if the volunteer is away for whatever reason, then I revert to the NMN marine forecasts. It's the only fall back position for marine weather when we are making offshore passages;
							about 12 passages per year. Hence, the need for a source of dependable marine forecasts, in this case NMN marine forecasts.
499	John S. Stavrakas 9 Grace Drive Medfield MA 02052		I use the marine radio weather forecast and internet marine forecast every time I go out on the water.				This service is vital to the safety of the boating community.
500	Richard Monjure 16030 Wilkinson Drive Clermont FL 34714						There is a definite need to continue providing HF weather broadcasts (MSI), via radiofax, voice (SSB), and sitor. The US is required by GMDSS to provide these broadcasts. This information is vital to the safe navigation of ships at sea. If one method fails, there is backup. The U.S.C.G. complains that "The infrastructure necessary to provide these services has exceeded its useful life expectancy; the equipment is no longer manufactured, repairs are difficult to accomplish, and spare parts generally are not available." This is no reason to stop HF broadcasts. New HF radio equipment for fax, voice, and sitor is available, and it's inexpensive. BUY NEW EQUIPMENT IF NECESSARY, BUT CONTINUE YOUR MSI BROADCASTS.
501	Peter Arndorfer 4414 West Marseilles Dr Mequon WI 53092	My family is new to the boating community. We just obtained our first cruising boat and look forward to many years of wonderful sailing experience. The primary concern we have as new boaters is an overriding concern for safety, as we become more familiar with this new environment.	As we are new to the boating family budget is also a concern. It has been my experience that dozens of Great Lakes Boats utilize the Iron Mike system, including ours. It was one of the first systems recommended to me as a reliable, affordable system that adds a large measure of weather data from an unimpeachable source. We turn it on as soon as we board our boat, and		While there have been great improvements in private systems providing similar dataand many of my boating acquaintances have them, these systems are very expensive and are too large to fit our small boat or budget at this time.	Great Lakes	Additionally, this service is but one facet of the Coast Guards wonderful coverage and support of the recreational boating industry. In recent years it has been proven that the recreational boating industry has grown to over a 5 billion dollar industry and growing, in the Great Lakes, eclipsing the commercial shipping industry by large margins. This would seem a wise time for an investment by the Coast Guard to broaden its support, and new equipment might allow them to offer a broader scope of services

			look forward to utilizing					to the recreational industry.
			the fax service when there					
			is any question of a weather change in the					
			offing, when we upgrade					
			our radio to one capable					
			of doing so.					
502	Pierre J. Boudreau	My wife and I live aboard	We rely on MNM		A dependable internet		Caribbean	Please keep this essential service
	S/V Honiara I	our boat offering crewed	offshore weather		connection would require			in place.
	Bequia, W.I.	charters in the Caribbean.	broadcast everyday to		equipment costing USD\$20K -			
			plan our trips. During the		30K, and would not be practical			
			hurricane season this is critical. We'd love to use		on a 45-ft boat.			
			internet but very often we					
			cannot get access.					
503	Harvey Kipnis		- Caminot get access.					I'd like you to continue to provide
	1 Main Street							weatherfax broadcasts. Thank you
	South Salem NY 10590							
504	D :10 0							1 1 1 1 6
504	Daniel S. Sagan 1589 Blue Heron Dr							I rely on high frequency weather facsimile and voice broadcasts for
	Sarasota FL 34239							weather information over 20 miles
	Sarasota I L 34237							from shore. I request that this
								service be continued.
505	Jason D. Donnelly							As to the HF weather broadcasts, I
	Savannah Bar Pilots							use them at least 4-5 times a week.
	J-12 Shoals Drive							The cycle is a bit long. It would be
	Savannah GA 31410							great if you could possibly move
								the extended forecasts to a different channel.
506	Edward V. Weber							HF weather broadcasts are vital to
300	231 Tilden Street							the safety of boaters who go
	Port Ewen NY 12466-							beyond the 20 mile range of the
	1165							local VHF broadcasts. For
								example my recent trip from
								Bahamas to Moorehead City, NC.
								The HF broadcasts were useful to
								select a time of good weather for
								the 4 days we were offshore and to
								monitor during the trip that expected conditions had not
								changed. The alternative of
								expensive The alternative of
								expensive satellite gear and
								expensive subscriptions is not
								viable for the average cruiser.
507	Brian T. Kopp	I charter sailboats for	and use the Coast			am not sure how I		I take these vacations for one or
	229 South 5th Street	personal vacations	Guard HF voice and			yould obtain weather		two weeks each year and the
	Fernandina Beach FL		radiofax as a primary			nformation on these		information obtained from the HF
	32034		means of getting weather information in the			acations if I could not eceive the HF		weather transmissions help ensure
			Caribbean. The VHF			roadcasts. In fact, I		that the trips are safe and enjoyable
			weather broadcasts are			nay be less likely to		Cinjoyabic
			useful too but only near			avel beyond Puerto		
			Puerto Rico.		R	Rico and the Virgin		
			For travel in the Antilles			slands if the HF		
			and the Windwards the		tı	ansmissions were not		
			HF broadcasts are my		a	vailable.		
			primary means of					
			obtaining weather					
508	Mario Carrara		information.				cruising from	immatriculation NC 5731 AU
200	Mario Carrara 2645 Bossuet -1						cruising from canada (tru N-Y)	I would like to make a comment
	Montréal Québec H1N						to the bahamas.	and excuse my poor writting
	2S3						to the ountillas.	english althougt there are other
								means to receive Grib, weather
								information, faxes or by web (i
1								use air mail)I use a Icon 706 MKI

										HF Transmetter /receiver to copy VOICE weather forcast and coupled yo my computer HF faxes mainly from NAM and from Canadian coast Guards (halifax)I rely every day on the listening of weather to prepare the trip and mostly avoid troubled waters Hurricanes, tropical waves etcand the loss of this service will affect my safety (and I canot affort to paid for satellite phone) and obvously on high sea u can 't copy VHF unless passing close to a ship (thank to the coast Guard patrols)so I pledge to maintain the service and I do not understand the difficulty of having repaired equipment! You could buy new! still plenty of HF manufacturee out there and you could have the voice synthetised (like on VHF in the lake champlain area) Thank for the opportunity to comment
509	James G. Evans 830 Anchor Drive Forked River NJ 08731	I cruise	and use HF weather fax to plan safe passages.						to the Bahamas every other year	There is no good long range weather information available in the Bahamas except for the HF weather forecasts. They provide forecasts for several days, show fronts, and give wind/wave strengths. It takes several days to get positioned for dangerous crossings, e.g. Gulf Stream, and the HF weather is critical for safety.
510	Bluewater Cruising Association Charles A. Patterson 2183 - 198 Street Langley BC v2z1y8	I just began offshore cruising for the first time recently and just learned about trip planning, being properly prepared, choosing weather windows to keep my family safe.	The HF weather fax transmissions have proven to be an important source of information. It does work to help people like I keep my family safe by avoiding potentially dangerous conditions. All the people I know who cruise extensively, use and really appreciate the HF weatherfaxes. They even teach us courses in Blue Water Cruising on how to use it. I now have a laptop and will set it up to receive the weather faxes and continue using them as long as they are transmitted.							If USCG does decide to cease these transmissions - what is recommended for sailors in small vessels as a replacement - if there is one?
511	Tim Allen 2207 Concord Pike #586 Wilmington DE 19803	I am a yacht delivery captain with primary delivery routes along the US East Coast, Bahamas and the Caribbean. As a delivery captain, it is necessary to have portable equipment for obtaining weather information en route, as one cannot ensure that each vessel will have the needed equipment for	I use Internet access when available, VHF when in US coastal areas, and HF Radiofax broadcasts when Internet access is not available.	I do not use USCG HF voice broadcasts, due to the length of the broadcast. My experience is that after listening intently for several minutes, waiting for my applicable forecast area, my attention wavers at the critical moment and I miss my forecast.	I DO use the USCG HF radiofax broadcasts when I cannot get Internet access. I capture them using a portable SSB radio connected to my laptop computer using fax translation software. This enables me to save several days worth of forecasts, and my attention span is never an issue. I believe	I do not use SITOR broadcasts.	Without HF radiofax broadcasts, I would be forced to rely on satellite communications for weather - either through costly Internet access, or direct XM or Sirius weather transmissions (with limited offshore coverage). Portable equipment is not very reliable for this usage, which would significantly decrease my margin of safety.	Yes, see answer 6.	My travel is mostly coastal and offshore, with occasional high-seas passages along the US East Coast, Bahamas and the Caribbean.	

		receiving weather information.			that the broadcasts are an essential preventive measure that enables mariners to remain informed of weather changes and likely saves taxpayer money through fewer dangerous rescues.					
512	Debra J. Axness 411 Walnut Street Green Cove Springs FL 32043	I am captain of a pleasure vessel, 30 foot cutter- rigged sailboat, transiting waters in the Atlantic and Caribbean. Currently sailing in Caribbean waters.	Primary method of weather information is from HF weather, USCG radio broadcasts; catalog text weather via email using a PC attached to HF radio; VHF weather, and Internet, where available.	I use USCG HF radio broadcast weather when underway and where other weather information is not available, for Offshore Weather and High Seas broadcast information, when underway. On longer passages, at least once a month, I use the USCG HF weather broadcasts every 4 hours to obtain weather. This is critical to our safety while underway on passages of longer than 24 hours.		I do not use SITOR weather broadcasts and don't have information about them.	Other sources are the email weather text downloads from catalog weather; if our PC fails however we would not have access to them. The HF voice text is critical to passage-making weather information.	As I have indicated, USCG HF voice weather is critical to our passage- making.	We do coastal, offshore, and high seas passages. Mid-Atlantic, Caribbean, and we plan to do Pacific passages in years to come.	
513	Ray D. Truitt 7301 Magnolia Court Galveston TX 77551				The ssb weather fax is the only way I can get weather data at sea. I use the service nearly every day for planing purposes since it is the most reliable source I have. I seldom use the navtex feature but my fellow sailors report that they use it often since they can get it when the fax is not available.					I would imagine that the USCG would spend a good deal more money saving folks than helping them avoid the need for saving by improving the quality of the weather fax system. Additionally, many Americans are "out there" who rely on other countries weather faxes just as there are many of "them" in our waters who benefit from the weather faxes. The recreational boating public is more than just the boat owners themselves. There are the families of the boaters, the boat maintenance people, the clubs and sponsorships, and on and on and on. As boating has become more predictable the numbers of boating public has increased. One of the reasons that we have created our government is to reduce the level of risk common to us all.
514	Richard C. Solomon 2640 Las Encinas Lane Santa Barbara CA 93105	I am the owner/operator of a 40 foot cruising sailboat.	My primary sources for obtaining marine weather forecasts are (a) from my HF radio while at sea, and (b) from the VHF radio and internet via laptop while in port or VHF radio when coastal cruising.	At sea, I access CG marine forecasts daily. They are critical to the safety of me and my crew. The other options are not available at sea (I do not have Immarsat or a satellite phone).	See response to question no. 3; the same applies to fax broadcasts.	No.	I'd be up a creek if these invaluable broadcasts are discontinued. I'm retired and can't afford a weather router's services on a regular basis and can't afford an Immarsat system. Cruising would be adversely affected in a major way.	See response to question no. 6.	Offshore. I have sailed to Hawai'i from the West Coast and plan on crossing the Pacific and Atlantic oceans on future journeys. I am very concerned about the proposal to stop upgrading broadcast facilities. I don't think I'll stop cruising, but not having this vital information will increase the danger and consequent strain	

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									on emergency response resources when people run into heavy weather that might have been avoided with advance notice.	
515	Brian L. Christie 4 Driftwood Irvine CA 92604									Please maintain and upgrade the existing HF weather broadcast service. It is essential for safety.
516	James K. Willard PO Box 113233 Anchorage AK 99511									I rely on the weather forecast for the Anchorage, Whitter and Seward area. I intend to be using my boat more frequently in the future. Please keep the automatic weather report in place.
517	Dennis Gill Sailshare Yacht Deliveries 7009 Srimp Road #14 Key West FL 33040	As a profession, I do boat delivery trips	The HF weather broadcasts are my primary source of weather observations and forecasts on these voyages.				There is no reliable and available cost-effective substitute. Please, please, please continue the critical life-saving broadcasts. If the broadcasts were discontinued, mariners who were out of VHF radio range (and without expensive satellite gear) would be left with no critical weather information. Forcing every single boat that goes offshore to buy expensive satellite gear for less reliable broadcasts that may or may not be catered to mariners. This is not a viable alternative.		up and down the US east coast, Bahamas, and Caribbean. I am regularly and frequently offshore, out of VHF radio range.	These weather broadcasts are critical for the safety of the vessels and the people on board. Because of the variable nature of weather and likelihood of severe weather during the Jun-Dec season each year, it is a matter of personal life safety to be able to continue to receive these weather broadcasts.
518	Art Bright	Owner/operator of 38' cruising sailboat	USCG HF radio broadcasts, USCG very high frequency (VHF) radio broadcasts, NOAA Weather Radio, NAVTEX, shoreside Internet	Yes; I use HF voice broadcasts daily. They are available to me when other sources are not. I consider them critical.	Yes; I use HF weatherfax broadcasts 1 to 3 times a day. They are often my primary source of weather information. I consider them critical.	Yes; I use it daily and consider it extremely valuable.	I am unsure what sources I would use. They are costly.	Absolutely, this is my primary and sometimes only source of weather information.	In what geographic area(s) do you generally operate your vessel? I operate within coastal waters of the Eastern USA, I also travel the Caribbean.	
519	Brian L. Fuhr 1289 Hudson Bay Mountain Road Smithers BC V0J 2N4	when sailing	We use HF broadcasts daily				From a safety perspective, we do not see an alternative for those many sailors in the area with limited budgets. We know many people in the same situation.		out of Florida across the Caribbean every year.	This is often the only way we have of predicting major weather events, including tropical disturbances, because of our distance from shore and being beyond VHF range. HF transmission costs must be balanced with the costs of search and rescue, loss of property and life, and lost tourism revenue.
520	Richard J. Johns 203 East Highfield Road Baltimore MD 21218									I still rely upon SSB radio weather forecasts, and I hop they will not be discontinued.
521	Robert C. Van Olmen Groenendijk 54 Kloosterzande Netherlands 4587CX	As a sailor			I am critically dependent on the receipt of weatherfax information.				traveling around the world in a small sailing boat	The US transmits essential weather information by HF radio for a major part of my world trip.

522	Harvey J. Karten 4678 Sun Valley Road Del Mar CA 92014 Robert J. Miller	I have been sailing for over	I depend upon my single				For boats under 50 feet with	It would be a serious	from eastern	HF Weather reports are vital to safety. Satellite options are not readily available to small boaters due to complexity of equipment and cost. Continuation of the important HF Weather Reports is much cheaper than a Search and Rescue operation both in terms of money and lives. There are many places, even within Alaska, where standard VHF weather forecasts are impossible to detect.
	PO Box 5062 East Hampton NY 11937	25 years and make many trips offshore	side band radio for receiving weather fax reports and the voice HF report.				limited budgets, this is the most reliable and economical means for us to receive this information.	safety concern if this service was discontinued.	Long Island to Maine. Also, I have made numerous north/south trips from New York/New England to the Caribbean.	
524	Flavius B. Bindea Teyssenat Terrasson France 24120	I am owner and skipper on a 40' sailing vessel registered in France and operating in the Atlantic, Caribbean Sea, and Pacific. I have also a French high seas navigation license and I was navigator officer for one year in the French Navy. I sometimes use to deliver yachts of friends.	At sea: - HF radio: voice and HFFAX - VHF radio on channel 16 for costal waters where available (my receiver is an international one, do not have USCG weather channels) At land before departure: - HF radio - VHF radio - shore side Internet (NOAA web site, weather forecast web sites and grib downloads): not available everywhere. I use this to plan a trip.	Yes. I use USCG HF Voice once to several times a day depending on weather conditions. e.g.: when well established trades once a day, when a depression is near the area were I am sailing I will listen the forecast as often as possible. This is my primary source of receiving weather forecast at sea. My security depends on this. I also use the HFFAX in order to visualize the situation.	Yes, I use CG HF radiofax. I receive the radiofax once a day. I get the surface analysis, the 24/48/72h wind wave forecasts and cyclone danger area/ high wind waves once a day. If the reception is bad I try the next schedule. I use the radiofax in the same time as HF voice. HF voice is easier to get and the duration is only a few minutes. HFFAX reception takes more time. Sometimes due to propagation HF voice is not readable whereas HFFAX is. This is my secondary source of receiving the weather forecast.	No. The reception is too bad with my equipment.	None. I have no other marine weather forecast at sea if the CG HF broadcasts are no longer available.	The loss of CG HF marine weather broadcasts will mean that I will have no other source of weather forecast. I actually use a portable radio receiver and a computer to receive the forecasts. For the moment I do not have the possibility to invest in the equipment necessary to receive high seas weather forecasts by satellite or ham radio. For METAREA I and II, I receive the French weather forecast on RFI HF station and UK HFFAXes send by Northwood station. For METAREA V and XII, I used to get the USCG HF broadcasts. I think that if US CG will stop broadcasting I will be in danger regarding weather hazards, but I'll still continue sailing as people did one century ago.	My vessel operates in costal, offshore and high seas: - crossing the Atlantic from Europe to the Caribbean and way back - sailing in the Caribbean and the Caribbean sea - crossing the E Pacific from Central America to Polynesia	
526	William A. Yawn, III 1107 Embassy Way Reno NV 89523									I am disappointed and alarmed that the government is seriously considering removing the safety features HF Weather Broadcasts. I have been at sea in serious conditions and depended on the broadcasts. When OSHA, EPA, and other agencies are making rules for more safety for the public and workers, here is the USCG creating a hazardous safety condition by removing the weather broadcasts. Removing the

									broadcasts will place mariners in harms way.
527	Kent Cronkhite 434 Spring Lakes Boulevard Bradenton FL 34210	As a pleasure boater who frequently goes off-shore and operates outside regular weather broadcasts	I rely greatly on weather updates from the Coastguard. This is both for planning and avoidance since I travel on a sailboat.			Loss of the service and replacement by commercial services is not an option budgetwise.	The loss of this service will contribute to safety issues and in fact could increase the demand for rescue service.		
528	Mt. Overseas Silvermar Carlito C. Josue, Captain, Master	Captain of 748' Oil Tanker	Inmarsat-C/SafetyNet, NOAA Weather Radio & NAVTEX	No	Yes, we use the CG HF Radiofax broadcasts often sometimes daily whenever the vessel crosses the Atlantic Ocean. Compared to the other sources listed in response to Q2, this is the best source of information of marine weather forecast we got due to its more detailed presentation/diagram of the covered area.	We will rely on those sources listed in response to Q@. There is not much difference in these equipments in terms of user cost. Its maintenance free. For its usefulness of the information from these sources as compared to the CG HF broadcast it replaces these sources gives information in message form not like the CG HF Radiofax which projects better presentations/diagrams that can easy be understand.	Yes, but only with the CG HF Radiofax marine weather broadcasts as explained in Q4. It is more useful due to its more detailed presentation/diagram of the covered area not like in other sources, ie: Inmarsat-C/SafetyNet and NAVTEX that are printed in message form.	Offshore (25-200 nm seaward) and high seas (more than 200 nm seaward). US West Coast, Gulf of Mexico, Mid- Atlantic and Mediterranean.	
529	Garner R. Bennett 5630 Old Mill Road Alexandria VA 22309	I am the owner/operator of a 36 foot cruising sailboat.	Like many sailors, I rely on the NOAA website and other websites for daily forecasts and planning when I'm on shore. When sailing on the Chesapeake Bay and up and down the Mid-Atlantic Coast, I tune to weather broadcasts transmitted via VHF radio and the NOAA website when the Internet is available. I receive weather forecasts exclusively via HF radio broadcasts when offshore.	Yes; Daily when offshore	Yes; Daily when offshore No.	None. Sadly, there aren't any alternatives that are within the budget of the average cruising sailboat.	Without these services, I would be less willing to go offshore but I would continue to sail offshore. I believe that loss of these services would increase the number of Coast Guard rescues and loss of life and vessels.	I sail the Chesapeake Bay and near coastal from New York to the Chesapeake Bay. 1-3 times each year I sail to Bermuda approximately 650 miles offshore.	Keep up the good work. There simply isn't any other reliable and affordable source of weather information on the high seas.
530	Harman Harkema 444 Brickell Avenue Place, 51-273 Miami FL 33131								I use weatherfax modem on my laptop computer daily when offshore to receive 24hr, 48 hr and 72 hr, wind and waves, surface, and sat picture forecast on my SSB radio, these pictures are worth a lot in terms of knowing my weather. Thanks for considering and please continue these broadcasts.
531	Thomas A. Teseniar P.O. Box 298441 Wasilla AK 99629								I would like to see this valuable service continued. I operate a pleasure craft in the Prince William Sound area in Alaska and rely on the broadcast to update me on local conditions to keep myself and my family safe.
532	Ernest F. Binz 35891 South Desert Sun Drive Tucson AZ 85739								IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT THE USCG CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN AND BROADCAST WEATHER REPORTS AND FORECASTS VIA HF RADIO IN THE FORM OF RADIO FAX, VOICE AND SITOR. THERE IS NO OTHER WAY FOR MOST SMALL SHIPS TO OBTAIN WEATHER TO SAFELY

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								NAVIGATE ON THE HIGH
								SEAS. SATELLITE WEATHER INFORMATION IN ITS
								PRESENT STATE IS INFERIOR
								TO THE USCG BROADCASTS
								AND REQUIRES ADDITIONAL
								EXPENSIVE EQUIPMENT NOT
								SUITABLE FOR SMALL
								BOATS AND IS ALSO PRESENTLY AVAILABLE
								ONLY IN LIMITED AREAS
								CLOSE TO THE
								CONTINENTAL UNITED
								STATES.
								My boat is now in El Salvador while I am at home for the pacific
								hurricane season. I rely on the
								USCG weather broadcasts on my
								cruises and hope they can be
								continued.
533	Eli J. Derenoff							The voice transmission of weather
	P.O. Box 764 Pelican AK 99832							is extremely important to me here in southeast Alaska. Given I make
	1 Chean AIX 17032							a living on the Gulf of Alaska, I
								tune in on the Coast Guard
								broadcast for weather at least
								twice a day during the fishing
								season and more in the off season since I am out boating and hunting
								on the gulf coast of
								Alaska. Please continue this vital
								service because we don't
								necessarily have internet access or
								commercial radio service in our
534	Don Pitchford							area. I am very concern with USCG
	1574 East Gate Way,							thinking of dropping radio fax
	#120							transmission. These weather
	Pleasanton CA 94566							forecasts are absolutely critical for
								safe voyages. Having this data
								source allows the boating community to have safe passages.
								Since it's free, it allows more
								people to plan accordingly. If the
								weather data goes from free to fee
								base or require expensive new
								gear, such as satellite phone, less people will be able to afford it let
								alone actually use data. This will
								result in more rescue from the
								brave men and women of the
								USCG. USCG probably will
								spend more money on rescues
								than it would cost to replace the transmitters. Please save the data.
535	Eli J. Derenoff	for my commercial	The HF voice broadcast	I listen at least twice a day to		With out this service	here in	a management and and
	P.O. Box 764	fishing occupation	for weather is critical	the forecast and this helps		lives and vessels could	southeast Alaska.	
	Pelican AK 99832			determine where I'll fish and		be lost.		
				when I'll fish. Out on the				
				grounds of the Gulf of Alaska we do not have				
				access to weather forecasts				
1 1		1	I	other than the Coast Guard				
				other than the Coast Guard				
				broadcast.				
536	Mike G. Boom		I use the HF weather					Please do not stop this service as
536	2100 Montana Avenue,		broadcasts and consider					satellite service is not an option to
536	2100 Montana Avenue, N.E.		broadcasts and consider them part of a safe					satellite service is not an option to me. I believe the sport boater uses
536	2100 Montana Avenue,		broadcasts and consider					satellite service is not an option to

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			are especially useful to							VHF range of weather services. I believe the USCG should continue
			me.							to make the HF weather
										broadcasts a part of its core
										mission to help provide tools for
										safe boating.
537	David K. Mills									I am amazed that the agency
	3091 Hackett Avenue									whose primary intent is to keep
	Long Beach CA 90808									mariners safe is now considering
										doing away with probably the
										single most important resource the
										average sailor has in maintaining his vessel and crew out of harms
										way. These broadcasts are
										essential and must continue. I
										wonder how the general public
										would react if the FAA announced
										it was doing away with weather
										broadcasts or ground based radar
										for lack of funding.
539	Kevin Myers									Continuation of HF weather
	3562 Liscome Way									broadcasts is vital to the safety of
	Concord CA 94518									sailors at sea and must be maintained.
540	Aubisque Catamaran									I use the HF radio daily for weather information. There is no
	Charters Clifford R. Wilson									alternative available except
	Cucumber Beach Marina									internet, which is not available on
	Belize City Belize									board at sea.
541	Nelson Meléndez Brau									HF marine weather radio
	PO Box 21491									broadcasts provide valuable
	San Juan Puerto Rico									information to a great number of
	00931									people who would otherwise not
										be aware of adverse weather. The boating community as well as
										shore based interests are well
										served by this important service.
542	Phillip J. Seaman	As a blue water cruiser on	I wish to submit that						South pacific	I respectfully request that the
	2419 E Harbor	my Islander 36 Sail Boat	without the USCG HF							funding to update the USCG HF
	Boulevard #121		weather broadcasts and							radio to system be implemented
	Ventura CA 93001		weatherfax I would not be							immediately to continue the
			able to safely transit the South Pacific.							support of private sailors like
543	Evan Rempel		South Pacific.							myself. Please spend \$20 million to keep
343	Evan Kemper									up current service.
										ap current service.
544	Tom Kohrs	Owner/Operator private 37'	1. USCG HF radio	Yes, as an adjunct to the	Yes. I use these heavily for	I use this when the voice	I could not afford the	Yes. The safety of small	Primarily off-	
	2443 Fair Oaks	pleasure sailing vessel of	weatherfax broadcasts:	weather faxes. The voice	72 hours prior to a	broadcasts are not intelligible.	installation costs, user fees or	vessels is immensely	shore and high	
	Boulevard #198 Sacramento CA 95825	US registry operating in the Pacific Ocean from SE	This is the primary weather information	broadcasts are important for conditions that may not be	projected departure. They are the most important tool	The quality of the broadcast is usually such that there are too	power consumption of the current satellite based systems	impacted by sea state and weather.	seas. Coastal in the US only when	
	Sacramento CA 93823	Alaska to Ecuador to the	source in the Pacific. They	on the particular charts that I	that I use by a couple	many errors and reading can	for weather information that	I use trip planning as my	traveling through	
		Philippines. Much of the	are used for route	am using, but may have a	orders of magnitude. They	be difficult.	extends off-shore and to the	primary assurance of a	Alaska and Puget	
		sailing is off-shore or high	planning and monitored	longer term impact. Also	are the only source of		high seas. The alternatives are	safe trip. My main tool	Sound.	
		seas.	daily for updates.	confirms my own forecasts.	information that I have		to rely on Australian broadcasts	for trip planning is		
			2. USCG VHF NOAA		consistent access to mid-		in the western Pacific and	weatherfax. Mid-trip,		
			Weather Radio: Used to		trip.		attempts to receive voice relays	weatherfax is used to		
			keep abreast of				of US forecasts via Ham Radio.	plan course adjustments		
			developing situation near-				Neither is very reliable and	or prudent evasive		
			shore when reception is				would like jeopardize safety. In	actions. Many weather		
			available. It is easy to use so it is frequently used.				other words, the current alternatives are not viable.	sources can provide the message "Don't go out		
			3. Shore side Internet: Not				atternatives are not viaure.	there today," but only		
			very available and never					fax can give you the		
		1		i.			t			

			available when you need			insight of which course	
			it. I use it when possible			to steer based upon your	
			before planning a trip to			current position and the	
			get weather fax files			probable evolution of a	
			I may have missed.			pattern over a 72 hour	
						window. Most	
						importantly, only fax	
						can do this in the same	
						manner world-wide	
						without interruption of	
						service due to location.	
545	Michael Crew	while we are offshore in	We regularly use the		All other possible sources		Please preserve the HF weather
	25 Beal Pkwy NE #210	our sailboat.	weather broadcasts We		would require expensive		system.
	Ft Walton Beach FL	1	have no other source for		additional equipment or reliance		2,000
	32548-4872		this weather data.		on indirect suppliers of NOAA		
	32340 4072		tins weather data.		data (e.g., internet services,		
					private satellites, etc.).		
546	Samuel H. Milton	I am a amateur radio	and I plan to use		I am afraid that if weatherfax		The only way that I would support
340	420 Elmington Ave	hobbyist, call sign	weatherfax to be the		over HF was shut down, I		the end of HF weatherfax would
	Apt. 1321	KD5NCC, who enjoys	primary means of		would not be able to afford the		be if a digital HF data broadcast
	Nashville TN 37205	receiving the weatherfax	obtaining weather data.		satellite alternatives.		replaced it, and only then with a 5
	Nashville 11\ 37203		obtaining weather data.		saternte atternatives.		
		broadcasts well inland for					year overlap of the services,
		propagation studies and					similar to the LORAN to GPS
		recreational purposes. I					conversion. I support the
		hope to begin sailing					continuation of HF weatherfax
		offshore in the next 5 to 10					services for the foreseeable future.
5.47	Cl 1 D Cl	years					Tr. 1 a land
547	Charles Dana Gibson P.O. Box 638						It is our understanding that the Coast Guard is considering
	Camden ME 04843						dropping its broadcasting service
							for NOAA's National Weather
							Service forecasts. This would
							prove an extreme hardship to us as
							we depend on this service,
							especially while cruising in the
							Bahaman Islands. In fact, specific
							to this need, this year we have
							purchased Model 408 which is
							Furuno's newest weatherfax
							receiver. The cost of this was in
							the neighborhood of \$2500.00
							including installation.
							We hope that USCG abandons any
							thought of dropping this essential
							broadcast service. I would
							comment that reception of NMG
							from Belle Chase, LA is the only
							reliable weather service for vessels
							in the mid and southern Bahaman
							chain.
548	Wayne F. Rocheleau						The transmission of HF weather
	20 Wood Street						forecasts both by voice and
	Jefferson MA 01522						facsimile are extremely important
							functions of the USCG, I and
							many other offshore recreational
							sailors depend on these forecasts
							as a cost effective means of setting
							safe courses while out of range of
							VHF. While there are other
							options, they are all much more
							expensive.
							I have invested in both hardware
							and software to receive these
							forecasts to help ensure the safety
							of my vessel and crew
							of my vesser and crew

550	William A. Brown 167 Lynchburg Road Kingstree SC 29556								This is a needed service for mariners as well as for Emergency Service during a disaster such as a hurricane. Also the APT NOAA weather satellites are needed as well, for the same reason.
551	Mike and Gloria Peters/SY Windfree	My position in the maritime community is owner and full time cruiser on a BaBa40 off shore Sailing yacht. Doc#667338/SY Windfree	Our primary source of obtaining weather information is USCG HF radio broadcasts Frequency's 8502.0 and 12788.0 3. We do not use USCG HF voice broadcasts at this time due to poor propagation in our area of the Caribbean Voice transmission is not as critical to our safety as in #2.	Yes. We do use USCG HF radio fax broadcasts and obtain them twice daily. This is our only source of weather information and we consider it extremely important to our safety and daily operation.	No	We have no equipment for receiving any other Weather Information. We have relied on USCG HF Weather Fax broadcasts for the last eleven years and have never considered the loss of this government service.	USCG HF Weather Fax Broadcasts exclusively. Loss of this service would affect our safety is high coastal in the C	Operating aribbean,	We would consider it a severe hardship and serious danger to no longer be able to obtain USCG HF weather Fax. Example: In 1998 we left the Rio Dulce in Guatamala bound for Panama on October 20. Making a stop in a small isolated bay called Escondito on the Honduras coast for the night; we awoke to the weather report of a strong developing storm in the South West Caribbean, heading north. We quickly moved to a more secure bay to the west and prepared for what was to become a storm named Mitch, a category 5 hurricane. It takes three days to correctly prepare your boat for a hurricane and thanks to the USCG HF weather fax we had the information in time to make good decisions and come through this deadly storm unscathed. Without it we would have been caught in the South West Caribbean Sea in one of the worst storms of the century. The USCG HF weather fax literally saved our lives. This has been a few years ago but you only need one of this experience to appreciate the importance of a comprehensive, reliable source of obtainable weather information and that for us has always been the USCG HF weather fax broadcast.
552	Peter P. Vekinis 2155 Francis Avenue Santa Clara CA 95051		I often use the NOAA HF fax weather system for weather information. This service, which has necessitated HF radio equipment and chart printers on my ship, is a great free and useful service.						Since this information (HF weather fax) has to be created for online services (web etc), then having an additional outlet would not be this expensive. In addition, HF radio doesn't require an infrastructure thus it is not affected by disasters (for many hours and days after Sep 11, there was no web - how would we have been able to get WX data - satellite feeds are very expensive). So in my view, it would be great to continue the HF broadcasts, upgrade your equipment with new, up to date, more efficient systems and transmitters.
553	Steven J. Frischmann Unit 21C Upper Woodbridge Road Snowmass Village CO 81615	I am the Captain of a 65 foot sailing yacht					passage Caribbe	en doing s from the an to the st of the	Though I do not regularly listen to the HF voice weather broadcasts, I believe that these should be continued as a fool proof backup for weather info. This is also very important to smaller cruising yachts who cannot afford the luxury of all the modern weather information sources.

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554	Walter P. Donnelly 6 Academy Way #308 St. Petersburg FL 33711	I am a recreational sailor						Discontinuation of USCG HF voice and Wx fax info that I rely upon will measurably decrease my off shore safety.	of the hurricane/storm waters of Florida and environs.	Please replace the USCG HF transmitters rather than eliminating the service.
555	John Huntley									Please retain the High Frequency weather service for off-shore cruisers. I cannot afford private satellite equipment, and I can't afford to sail into dangerous weather because a vital government and US Coast Guard service must be cut for "budgetary" reasons.
556	Hannah Marine Corp. James R. Collum Lemont IL 60439	I am an operator of an oceangoing tug and barge in the Gulf of Mexico.	We currently use VHF, NAVTEX, and NAVFAX, HF transmitted to our computer on board. We use it every day, and it is critical to our operation!			The answer is no.	The answer is perhaps via satellite server	Yes- Have to pay for it, if available! Please keep this service intact!!!		
557	James P. AuBuchon 50 Browns Hill Road Sunapee NH 03782									I am writing to urge the USCG to seek sources of funding to continue MF and HF marine weather broadcasts for boats beyond the range of VHF marine radios from NOAA weather transmission stations. This information is crucial to safe long distance passages for both recreational boaters and commercial operations engaged in high-seas shipping. Without continuation of this service, the USCG may find itself called upon more frequently to deal with and rescue sailors and vessels caught unexpectedly in storms. These operations could well cost more than the replacement of the aging equipment. Again, I urge the USCG continue these broadcasts and find funding to allow their continuation.
558	Thomas Evans 1335 Merrion Park Lane Morrisville NC 27560	My vessel is Pacific Seacraft 31, I'm owner/captain	also, all my weather information is either via VHF or SSB.						South East coast (ICW, offshore), Bahamas; I will be operating all year (365 days) starting in Nov. 07	Follow-Up comment:
559	Thomas W. Diekmann 7187 Deerfoot Point Circle Unit 1 Jacksonville FL 32256			Yes we primarily use the Off-shore forecast simulcast from NMN and NMG when operating as described above for question 4. We tend to use the High Seas forecast only when there are gale or storm warnings just outside the boundaries of the offshore forecast.	Yes we use radio fax broadcasts from NMG and NMF when outside VHF radio range of USA. We have averaged about 90 days usage per year from 1997 to 2007 excluding 2005 and 2006 when vessel was in the Mediterranean Sea. Receiving radiofax is critical to decision whether to put to sea, to prepare for storm conditions or to seek safe harbor. Without the radiofax products, we would not put to sea beyond the VHF radio			Yes, without the voice and radiofax products, we would not venture off We would probably dispose of our boat and not put to sea anymore.	We operate up to 250 miles off the US coast from Maine to The Straits of Florida, we operate throughout the Bahamas and through the Windward and Leeward Islands of the Caribbean. From time to time we operate in the Mediterranean Sea. While there we use weather	

					range.			products from	
					Tunge.			host countries.	
560	Joshua J. Tofield 5221 East Hill Place Dr Tucson AZ 85712	5 months a year I skipper a vessel	Weatherfax received by HF radio is critical to the safe navigation of my vessel and the safety of					in Alaska waters.	Please keep HF weatherfax services available.
			my passengers. Internet access is non existent 98% of the time. (Only when in port).						
561	Sephen T. Bwen 132 Dleville Road Wllington CT 06279								I am writing to request that the HF system now in place be retained and upgraded for use by mariners. Many of us now have HF radio equipment and rely on these critical HF weather resources for safe passage making. If this system were abandoned, USCG search and rescue operations would almost certainly increase dramatically, and lives may be lost as well. Alternative systems are very expensive and come with monthly subscription fees as well, which puts these systems out of reach for small vessels.
562	W. L. Price 14506 SW. 15th Avenue Newberry FL 32669	Personal Cruiser-Pleasure and living		Yes, twice daily, They are most important (primary)as they assist in passage and defensive measures planning and coordination.	Yes, twice daily, They are most important (primary) as they assist in passage and defensive measures planning and coordination.	Do not use Teletype	Private broadcasts and other NOAA/USCG radio where available and similar sources outside of USCG waters. These are no as available or reliable as to reception of signals. Some can be expensive and not as reliable.		Follow-Up Comment.
563	Jerry R. Hughes, MD PO Box 75101 Honolulu HI 96836								Had it not been for HF broadcasts, and weatherfax capabilities, I would not be submitting this comment today. As with many other open ocean cruisers, the monitoring of weather broadcasts is a twice daily ritual. I survived two hurricanes because of such broadcasts and warnings. Invaluable!
564	Barrett J Clisby P. O. Box 240 Oxford Ms. 38655	I have sailedfor weeks at a time and have found the weather faxes to be very useful and dependable for planning future moves from one port to another.						in many parts of the Caribbean	On one ten week trip from Biloxi to Mexico and back we missed six major winter gales by relying completely on the weather faxes transmitted by high frequency. I have found the 24, 48, and 72 hour forecast to be a major safety device which I would hate to do without. In many outlying areas the high frequency faxes are the only dependable weather available. Please continue to provide this service.
565	Karen A. Bergeron 39932 Clintonview Road Harrison Township MI 48045								I believe you should invest in some new equipment for the Coast Guard to continue broadcasts. Any communication system will save lives!!

566	E. J. Jones 2182 NW Tilia Trail Stuart FL 34994	Capiain - 47' Sailing Vessel	A) Satellite weather (XM radio), B) SSB, C) VHF, D) land-based wireless internet	Use radio voice when I can get reception and time right. It's not been reliable for me and has not been my primary source of information.	Use radiofax as often as possible. XM radio only good thru Bahamas. Radiofax has 24, 48, 72 forecasts and other useful models.	Do not use Simplex Teletype. Never been able to make it work.	Would have to look into satellite internet to get similar charts and forecasts. Have not done because of prohibitive cost of installation and cost per month of operation.	Of course the loss of the broadcast would affect us. It is one of our sources of information. It is reliable and useful. This question is similar to the question "How would the loss of an eye or a finger affect you?"	So far, east coast Maine to Florida up to 50 nm offshore. Caribbean island chain 1000-1500 nm off mainland US. Last 12 months – 5.5 months at sea. Primary area Florida/Bahamas. Homeport – Stuart, FL.	Follow-Up Comment
567	Joaquin A. Sosa Sosa & Associates 531 SW 10th Avenue Fort Lauderdale, FL 33312	46' Sailboat at Ft. Lauderdale, FL and Puerto Aventuros Cozumel, MX							Caribbean, Panama, Venezuela, Atlantic, Colombia, Costa Rica, Pacific and Atlantic MX, El Salvador; Once per year	Follow-Up Comment:
568	Roy F. Greenwald 23 Myopia Road Winchester MA 01890	I sail on a recreational sailboat that is a Valiant 42 and we have little other access to this information without prohibitive expense. I am the captain and we are at sea at least three times per year.							We sail between Massachusetts, Bermuda, and the Caribbean. We sail in these waters at least four to six times per season.	Follow-Up Comment: As an additional comment, I would have to believe that one or two search and rescue operations would more than be offset by the continuation of these services that could prevent such operations.
569	Glen Garfein									HF radio remains an essential form of communication for offshore vessels. Many vessels may choose this method as their only method of long distance communication because of the relatively low cost compared to satellite. Therefore, it is critical for the safe passage of these vessels that HF radio weather broadcasting is not discontinued.
570	Charles E. Anderson 2501 West Golf Blvd #131 Pompano Beach FL 33064	As a long time sailor with a 100 ton masters ticket								I will be happy to spend my tax money on keeping the HF weather reports. I personally use the service a great deal. This is one government program that needs to be continued.
571	Devin G. Taylor	I have Beneteau Oceanis 351 which is a 35ft Sloop rigged Sailboat, The boat is my own and I am the Captain.							The vessel sails in the Gulf of Mexico and the Bahamas. The vessel is in use approximately 60-80 days per year in these waters.	Follow-Up Comment
572	Richard M. Vickers, Jr. 375 Northwest 123rd St North Miami FL 33168	I do not work on a vessel. I am a private boater.								Follow-Up Comment:
573	Peter R. Worch 41393 Philip Lane Leonardtown MD 20650	Owner-Operator of a pleasure motor vessel	When planning – NWS website When within LOS of coast, NWS VHF broadcasts When offshore and not LOS, NOAA HF	When Offshore and not LOS to shore – When cruising, like in the Bahamas, I check weather 2-3 times each day. These broadcasts are critical to my safety and the safety of my passengers – they are	Yes, when signal strength is good and QRM is low. These broadcasts are critical to my safety and the safety of my passengers when they are available. They are not as reliably	I will be using SITOR next trip. Have not tried it yet.	I would be in serious trouble. The satellite alternative is the only other option and it is just too expensive for the boat (\$6,000+). I would be less trustful of MWF from another source.	Yes – my safety and that of my passengers would be jeopardized.	50-200 nm	Follow-Up Comment

				,					
			broadcasts	my ONLY available source	received for reasons of				
				of MWF for which I have	signal-to-noise limitations.				
				confidence.					
574	Rob Tagiuri					+		+	Please continue the weather
374	67 Sparks Street								forecasts. They are useful to
	Cambridge MA 02138								boaters and there is not a good
									alternative for many while on the
									water.
575	Kris Greene								Please do NOT discontinue the
	P.O. Box 512								broadcast of weather forecasts
	Hyde Park VT 05655								over HF (single sideband) radio. It
									is the only source available to me
									and many private cruisers making
									passages offshore beyond reach of
									VHF bulletins. We use station
									NMN frequently while in the
									Bahamas and making passages
									along the US east coast.
576	Roger V. Johnson								I would like to request that you
	6488 S Alkire Street								continue broadcasting weather
	#1833								forecasts on High Frequency
	Littleton CO 80127								Bands. This is a significant and
									essential tool used by amateur
									mariners and essential for safely
									plotting a course. Please, please do
									not discontinue this program - we really need it.
577	Howard D. Weinstock	38' private recreational						Waters from	Follow-Up Comment
311	18702 Yocam Avenue	sailing vessel, position:						coastal South	ronow-op Comment
	Lutz FL 33549	Captain (and wife as						west North	
	Eutz I E 33347	owner)						Atlantic to	
		o wher)						Eastern	
								Caribbean and	
								Tropical North	
								Atlantic to coastal	
								waters of Trinidad	
								and Venezuela.	
								Lived aboard and	
								operated vessel	
								from 1996 to	
								2005. Will return	
								health permitting	
								and continue	
								sailing.	
578	William Carrion								Marine Forecasts and Warnings
	125 Harbour Drive								radio broadcasts have prevented
	Palamarina #4								emergency situations from
	Humacao PR 00791								occurring in the Caribbean Sea
									and the Atlantic near the coast of
									PR and the USVI. Please continue
									with the radio broadcast. It is very
579	Brad Poulos	36' Sailing vessel –						San Diego coastal	useful to me and my colleagues. Follow-Up Comment
319	625 Lancashire Place	Captain/Owner						region; 40/50	ronow-op Comment
	San Marcos CA 92069	Captain/Owner						days a y ear	
	San Marcos CA 92009							days a y car	
580	Brendan J. Lally	Drillship – unlimited chief						worldwide	Follow-Up Comment
	6584 Highland Pines	mate						(presently	
	Circle							Alaskan Arctic)	
	Fort Myers FL 33966							100% offshore	
701	******	1							
581	Will Harris	As a skipper of offshore	I do have many options						Discontinuing this service shows a
		yachts	for receiving wx						scary lack of understanding of the
	362 Lake Street	3	:C					I I	1:4: £ 41
	Wilson NY 14172	,	information. The reality is						realities of the offshore
		,	information. The reality is however, that when the #\$%* hits the fan, the						realities of the offshore environment.

			simplicity and reliability of the HF weather broadcasts are hard to beat. Computers and fancy stuff often fail, but a simple HF receiver has saved my butt on numerous occasions.							
582	James L. Hawkins 3805 Aldrich Ave South Minneapolis MN 55409		We use HF and VFF to receive voice weather.	Yes	We use Radio Fax		We would be required to purchase a satellite phone for \$700 more or less plus minutes at \$30/mo more or less plus a weather service at about \$200/yr plus software to permit printing to screen on our laptop at about \$250. In addition, we would then be committed to relying on the laptop in a saltwater environment. Purchase of a backup HF receiver which would permit reception of the high seas and other voice forecasts can be purchased for less than \$100. So all in all it would be extremely expensive for us and lower our security by eliminating any possible redundancy in reception.			Follow-Up Comment
583	Joe B. Cook PO Box 215 117 Mt Eccles Street Cordova AK 99574	Commercial fishing gillnet (28ft bowpicker) – owner/captain							Gulf of Alaska/Prince William Sound; 80-100 days a year	Follow-Up Comment
584	AGC Maritime, Inc. Tony Carey 1260 Hillside Road Pasadena MD 21122	As a yacht skinnar	almost always out of	I am a delivery captain and sail offshore when possible. I have never used USCG HF voice only international, specifically UK, FR and Spanish.	It's not easy for me to quantify how often as my international deliveries are sporadic- average 2x a year for up to 14 days at a time. Weather FAX is ABSOLUTELY CRITICAL to my vessel and crew safety offshore.	NO	Satellite equipment and service is still too expensive to be regular equipment for a small company. Service providers are varied and not always reliable - at various parts of a voyage and also the 2 US carriers will go bankrupt if not allowed to merge to defray their costs that the market cannot sustain. The usefulness of information is actually better than the USCG.	YES - Weather Fax is a critical weather safety tool for average cruisers and small delivery companies like myself. I can easily travel with a small receiver and laptop and safely download weather fax which facilitates my routing and promotes a safer navigational environment.	I have circumvented the Atlantic - it is not my "usual" operation. As a cruiser, I navigate from N-S on the US eastern seaboard approximately 50-400nm offshore and beyond. On delivery, I operate from the eastern seaboard to Bermuda, across the Atlantic and or down to the Caribbean.	Follow-Up Comment
585	Mark A. Bennett 3268 S. Teton Drive SLC UT 84109	As a yacht skipper	almost always out of VHF coverage, I depend heavily on HF weather FAX.					The safety of my vessel would be greatly compromised if these transmissions were to cease.	sailing around the Pacific	
586	Samuel H. Melfi 218 A. East Eau Gallie Boulevard Indian Harbour Beach FL 32937	I sail on a privately owned 45ft Ketch. I am the owner/Captain							We operate the vessel in Florida and the Bahamas. We are operating continuously for 3-4 months per year, and occasionally at other times during the year.	Follow-Up Comment

587	Cynthia A. Blondin	My husband and I cruise	We constantly use the		I recently read that high frequency
	PO Box 1161	the US East Coast and	weather fax service prior to		weather forecast services are in
	Douglas MA 01516	Caribbean in our sailboat	and during all of our	Caribbean"	jeopardy of being discontinued. I
		and constantly rely on this	passages. We rely on this		strongly urge you to reconsider
		service.	information to determine		this as it is a severe safety issue.
			our departure schedule		I urge you to reconsider the
			from safe ports. Like us,		discontinuation of this most
			many boaters rely on		important source of extremely
			this important source of		valuable information that a large
			information to plan safe		number of boaters rely on.
			passages from port to port.		
588	Ray Happ				This is the only source for weather
	Gyllenstiernas Vag 40				when you have a SSB. People
	Taby Sweden 18356				with lot of money can invest in
					expensive modems and satellite
					system, but that is not for common
					sailors. Navtex is only for coastal
					sailing. Thousands of sailors will
					be out of weather information.
					That is very bad and dangerous. I
					have crossed the Atlantic twice
					with only weatherfax as
	_				information.
589	Tammy Vogt	My husband and I have	We use the HF weather fax		I am writing in support of an
	Sailing Vessel NAIA	lived aboard our sailboat	service extensively, and in	discontinued, it would Pacific for the last	upgrade of the existing High
	svnaia@yahoo.com		many remote places it was		Frequency Weather Services.
			the only weather	us, since we cannot are continuing our	The HF services have saved us
			information we could get.	afford the very cruise from New	many trials by allowing us to
			Originally we used our		better select weather windows for
			computer and a pactor		departures, and allow us to be
			modem to receive the		prepared for what is coming while
			faxes, but a few years ago		on passage in open ocean.
			we invested in a dedicated		While out cruising, all other
			Furuno Weatherfax. We		boaters use the service, and it is an
			used the weather service so		integral part of our lifestyle and
			often it made since to have		contributes directly to our safety at
			a dedicated unit		sea.
			programmed to		We would quite literally be blind
			automatically receive the		with out it.
			signals when we wanted.		Please do not discontinue this vital
			When we come into range		service. We would be in great
			of a new station, it is		danger without access to this
			simple to change		important information.
			programming.		important information.
590	Robert K. Gad	40' recreational sail –	programming.	Waters of New 1	Follow-Up Comment
390		owner/masters; 78'			Note that my comments were not
	27 Fayette Street				
	Arlington MA 02476	commercial tug – crew;			only directed to my own use of the
					HF WX broadcasts, which is to
					contribute to trip and weather
					planning for others when I do not
				summer season 1	have access to the Web, but also to
				(approx 4/15 – 1	my understanding of the needs of
					others, primarily recreational
					cruisers between the Windward
					Islands and the waters of New
					England, with whom I
					communicate on a regular basis by
					HF radio.
					For a number of people in a
					number of circumstances, the
					USCG HF WX broadcasts are the
					only access available to off-shore
					and distant WX forecasts and
					predictions. These broadcasts use
					a comparatively simple and time-
					tested technology that is not
					dependent upon the continued
1	1				functionality of complex
					high-order infrastructure, and in

										the order of things, they are not very expensive to continue. As a result, any analysis should conclude that the cost of terminating the broadcasts far outweighs the benefits. There may well come a time when satellite-based means of disseminating weather information is ubiquitous enough, reliable enough, and reasonable enough in cost to the smaller recreational and commercial vessel that USCG HF broadcasts have become redundant. That time has not yet come.
591	George & Janet W. Barr P.O. Box 564 Manteo NC 27954	52' sailing ketch – owner/captain							Coastal East coast US & offshore East Coast US and Bahamas and Caribbean offshore. Full time live aboard and sail	Follow-Up Comment
592	Harry K. Schell 411 Walnut Street #3891 Green Cove Springs FL 32043	I am a live aboard cruiser cruising the Atlantic US Coast and the Caribbean. I also deliver boats.	I use the HF, SSB voice and fax broadcasts on a regular basis. Offshore radio broadcasts are essential. I use other sources but no offshore sources are completely reliable and therefore, we must have redundancy.	The NOAA voice and fax reports are particularly important because they can be obtained with just a receiver radio and, in the case of the faxes, just any computer. There are no other offshore sources for the same information with simple equipment and without prior subscription. Especially critical are the Tropical Storm forecasts. We depend on the forecasts every day and in the case of a tropical storm several times a day when the storm is in our area.	The NOAA voice and fax reports are particularly important because they can be obtained with just a receiver radio and, in the case of the faxes, just any computer. There are no other offshore sources for the same information with simple equipment and without prior subscription. Especially critical are the Tropical Storm forecasts. We depend on the forecasts every day and in the case of a tropical storm several times a day when the storm is in our area.					
593	Jeremy R. Hood 200 Shipyard Drive Seabrook TX 77586	Well known speaker on safety and offshore navigation. Yacht broker	Internet (when available; CGHF broadcasts when at sea	Yes. They are the main source of weather information when offshore	I use radiofax occasionally. Many recreational vessels do not have the capability to receive such information easily.	Not used	Globalstar or Iridium satellite phone and data. If using such services the scope of the information would be more limited and certainly more expensive	Yes. I rely on CGHF broadcasts when offshore	Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean and Atlantic	Follow-Up Comment
594	Scott Stolnitz 13428 Maxella Ave, #203 Marina del Rey CA 90292	51' recreational sailing vessel							West Coast of USA to far corners of the world	Follow-Up Comment
595	David and Sally Chambers 1456 Tallac Lane Lincoln CA 95648	We are recreational boaters who live aboard and cruise our 50' long range trawler yacht approximately 6 months per year. We have been doing so for the last 15 years.	Our primary sources for obtaining marine weather forecasts are USCG HF radiofax broadcast, and by email using a HF radio transceiver and pactor3 modem with a laptop computer	YES. We listen to these broadcasts before and during long passages [we use the sources in item (2) daily]. The voice broadcasts are important because they are more specific for the areas covered than radiofax, which requires interpretation. Also, many times it is possible to receive the voice transmissions when you can't receive a good enough signal with radiofax to obtain a complete repod, usually due to interference.	YES. We use them daily. I believe they arc critical. We use grib files through our email! HF system and we find that sometimes weather data is missing, with no explanation as to why - thus they are not as reliable as radiofax.	YES. We have used SITOR on some occasions, but not often. We have considered using it more often, but have not done so. If the voice broadcasts were not available but SITOR was then we would use SITOR.	First. Please understand that we are talking about getting weather reports when at sea where you are not connected to the WEB. As indicated in (2) above we would continue using weather reports via HF email. SITOR (text) information can be sent over HF email or satphone email However radiofax cannot be sent over HF or satphone email because the file sizes are too large. Therefore, the only alternative we can think of is the use of professional weather routing	YES. It would mean that if we were to make long passages (48 hours or more) we would have to use weather routers. This would cost us from \$500 to several thousand dollars more n year.	We operate coastal, offshore, and high seas. We have operated our boat from Alaska 10 Panama via Cocas Island, through the western Caribbean, eastern Caribbean, US east coast, and Canadian maritime, and Europe. Our plans	

				services.	for the next fe	
				(6.a) Rating by user cost:	years may incl	
				FROM :CHFIMBERS	the west coal of	f
				Obviously, one must have	South America	
				invested in a SSB Radio	Galapagos	
				(\$2.000). I-IF modem i\$1.000>	Islands, Hawa	i
				and a laptop (\$1,000) to receive	and the South	
				weather information via HF	Pacific, or bac	r to
				email. Weather routing services	Alaska.	10
					Alaska.	
				arc quite expensive at around		
				\$50 to \$75 per report. In		
				addition, one must have the		
				equipment to receive the		
				reports. Equipment required		
				would be a satphone for a voice		
				report, satphone plus laptop for		
				low speed data, or HF email for		
				low speed data, or in chian for		
				\$1 500 to \$5,000 plus about		
				\$1.50 per minute; laptops about		
				\$1,000; and HF email		
				equipment (SSB Radio, HF		
				modem, and laptop) costs about		
				\$4,000-\$5.000 plus annual costs		
				from \$250 up.		
				Equipment to receive Voice		
				WX reports costs about \$200.		
				Equipment to receive STT'OR		
				costs about \$1.500.		
				Equipment to receive radiofax		
				costs about \$3,000.		
				(6.b) Rating by usefulness of		
				information:		
				We think that radiofax		
				information is very useful IF		
				you know how to interpret the		
				reports and receive tic reports		
				required (surface analysis, 24 hr		
				& 48 hr forecasts, 500mb		
				report, and satellite photos).		
				We also think that professional		
				weathers routing is generally		
				quite accurate and useful. For		
				someone who doesn't		
				understand radiofax reports, the		
				weather routing reports would		
				be much more useful.		
70.4	1			be much more useful.		
596	Joseph B. Studholme					I am the owner of a 32 foot
	23 Madison Street					cruising sailboat ("Zephyr"). For
	Princeton NJ 08542					my part, the ability to get regular,
						reliable reports via SSB
						(particularly of tropical storm
						activity) is vital to the safety of a
						small vessel at sea. For a concrete
						example, in 2007, the information
						example, in 2007, the information
						received via SSB on Tropical
						Storm Andrea allowed us to make
						safe decisions and avoid the storm
						track.
597	Nuno S. Matta					As a mariner and a
	7220 NE 221 Street					communications engineer I will
	Melrose FL 32666					say that HF weather is the most
	1.1011 030 1 12 32000					reliable and economical for the
						average sailor. Coastal boaters
						have access to VHF and Sat TV,
						but a majority of offshore sailors,
					l I	
						excluding the big commercials.
						excluding the big commercials,
						excluding the big commercials, have no access to any other source of weather information.

										Satellite systems, still expensive to acquire, install, and maintain.
598	Fred Kinkel Cincinnati OH 45245									The subject broadcasts are vital to the safety of marine traffic worldwide who sail in areas where VHF forecasts are not available. I sail in the Caribbean during the winter months and rely on both the weather fax and the voice broadcasts for my information. HF radio is the most cost effective way of delivering this information to the widest group of vessels. While large commercial vessels could afford satellite internet links it is not cost effective to smaller craft. In addition, HF radio has, in my experience, given better reliability that the more expensive and complex satellite based systems. Implementation of a system similar to commercial satellite radio would be more expensive than upgrading the current HF system. The commercial satellite systems do not currently provide any where nears the coverage required.
599	Charles J. Breen 804 North Central Modesto CA 95351	I own a 32 foot Valiant sailboat and I am the Captain, owner, operator!							Primarily San Francisco Bay and coastal water of California with the goal of sailing to Australia, New Zealand and South East Asia. I sail weekly.	Follow-Up Comment I have been in several situations where marine weather information was vital to my safety. On one occasion I was about to head up the coast from Morro Bay. The weather report informed me that high wind storm conditions were expected. I feel that accurate timely information saved me from serious storm conditions that would have jeopardized my life. I have spent some \$2000.00 to have a transmitter and receiver that is capable of receiving this information. I urge you to continue the transmissions.
600	David B. Finch 514 Morningstar Drive Tallmadge OH 44278									I've been sailing to the Bahamas for thirty years and solely rely on the WEFAX out of New Orleans and also I need the SW N. Atlantic weather report. These are my only means of getting weather off shore. Please, Please do not take these safety tools away from me.
602	Edgar O. Hale P.O. Box 693 Friday Harbor WA 98250	I am the owner operator of a 32 foot recreational sailing vessel.	My primary sources of weather information are US and Canadian VHF and voice and weather fax HF broadcasts.	Yes I use USCG voice broadcasts. When sailing I use voice broadcast intermittently when out of range of VHF or when VHF is otherwise unavailable. I sail in remote areas of the BC and Alaskan coast where VHF coverage is poor nd routinely unavailable in anchorages that are flanked	Yes I use HF radiofax broadcasts. I use HF fax at least once a day while sailing. As mentioned above they are critical when vhf broadcasts are unavailable. In addition the fax broadcasts provide better information for long range weather planning which is important for the	I do not use SITOR.	I have not checked on alternatives since 2004 so I can't say what I would use. Based on the 2004 information I would likely use a commercial HF email system that could send charts via email. My other option would be satellite phone/fax. I did not choose these services previously due to the per-unit costs for	Yes it would affect the operation, economics and safety of my vessel. The questions you posed have helped identify the core of the HF weather system uses but for a recreational boater in remote waters that is only a portion of the impact. In addition I	I normally sail in coastal waters with occasional passages in offshore waters. No high seas yet but it is in the plans. My current sailing area is the North Pacific (Alaska and B.C.	My point is that HF radio is a great asset to me because it serves so many needs. It is more than just my weather information system. It is critical to my safety but not just for weather it is critical as my most reliable form of contact to the "outside world". As you consider reinvesting in the HF weather system please consider it in the context of the

	_	T					1	1 222
				by high steep terrain.	more remote areas with	communication as well as the	hope you will consider	waters) overall use of HF not just weather
				I find I am able to receive	fewer known anchorages	equipment costs. At the time I	the following:	and safety; and not just USCG
				HF broadcasts in these	and fewer resources	was a full time cruiser and had	A) The installation of	economics but consider the
				conditions when VHF is	available to render	no reliable way to receive bills	HF equipment on my	investment that the rest of us have
				blocked out. In these	assistance. HF weatherfax	so payment would have been	boat, i.e. radio, modem,	made in both dollars and the
				instances it is critical to the	is critical to my ability to	logistically difficult. Finally	antenna, and ground	development of technical
				safety of my vessel.	make long range weather	given the limited frequencies I	plane represents the	expertise.
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	predictions as it is my only	did not wish to add additional	most expensive	
					source of 500mb charts.	individual radio modem email	equipment that I have on	
					Source of booms enaited	to the bandwidth when I could	board. The equipment	
						passively receive the same	cost was more that	
						information.	\$2,900 (all second hand	
						illiorination.		
							equipment). The next most expensive piece of	
							equipment was my radar	
							at \$1,200.	
							B) The technical	
							knowledge I needed to	
							develop to install and	
							operate the equipment	
							represents a significant	
							investment of my time	
							beyond the cost of the	
							equipment. Again more	
							than any other system on	
							my boat. Having	
							someone else install it	
							would have reduced my	
							time but I need to be	
							able to service my own	
							vessel and not relay on	
							finding a technician in a	
							remote area.	
							C) Due to the expense	
							and investment of time I	
							built the rest of my	
							communication needs	
							around this system. In	
							particular I have an	
							email account with the	
							Ham based "winlink"	
							system to communicate	
							with my family. I use	
							the Ham boater and	
							cruising nets so my	
							position is known and I	
							can be contacted in an	
							emergency. I use my	
							radio to stay up to date	
							on news and to receive	
							commercial	
							entertainment broadcasts	
							and of course for	
				<u></u>			emergency assistance.	
603	Stephen B. Maseda	I hold a Merchant Marine	On these trips we rely on				Stopping these	I travel
	27132 Manor Circle	100 ton license, with sail	the CG HF Voice weather				transmissions would	extensively
	Valnecia CA 91354	endorsement, and am	transmissions, the				make our trips less safe,	offshore on both
		engaged in the yacht	offshore forecast				as there is no readily	the East and West
		delivery business.	principally, for weather				available substitute	Coasts, delivering
			information.				weather forecast	boats and our
			ommon.				information.	boat. We also
							inioiniation.	travel into the
								Bahamas and the
								Eastern
								Caribbean.

	T =		1	1				
605	Brian S. McNamara	Comment I work						I work mostly in Follow-Up Comment
	P.O. Box 942	on motor powered						the eastern and
	Stevenson WA 98648	commercial fishing vessels						central pacific
		from 38 to 110 feet in						ocean often
		length as a fisheries						operation far out
		observer in Federally						in international
		mandated observer						waters on trips
		programs.						lasting up to 50
		programs.						days. I have also
								worked in this
								capacity in the
								Gulf of Mexico. I
								have almost 900
								sea days
								accumulated since
								1994 to present.
606	Seven Seas Cruising	My wife and I own and	My wife and I rely on our	Yes. We listen to these about	Yes. I generally download No.	I have an Iridium satellite phone	Yes, the loss of this	Generally we
000						•		
	Association	live aboard a Gemini	SSB (HF) radio to receive	once a week. These are	the weather faxes every	on board which I can use to	invaluable service would	operate within
	Paul S. Fitch	105Mc Catamaran full	weather fax charts and	important, but not as critical	morning from New	obtain weather information, but	seriously affect our	100 miles of the
	411 Walnut Street, PMB	time. The boat is a 33.5	information. In July of last	as the weather faxes. They	Orleans. These are our	this is extremely expensive and	lives.	coast. However,
	2246	foot sloop rigged sailing	year we installed an	should not be discontinued.	main source of weather	not as reliable as the HF	While we do have the	as noted above,
	Green Cove Springs FL	catamaran. We are	ICOM M -802 transceiver,		information and we do not	weatherfax system. This is a	capability of obtaining	we are currently
	32043	currently in Bocas del	but prior to that we relied		move from our safe harbor	great back-up safety system, but	weather information via	in Panama and
		Toro, Panama. We have	on an ICOM PCR-1000		without first watching the	not a viable day to day source	other sources, the cost of	have been away
		lived aboard for over 5	receiver to receive the		weather for at least 3 days	for weather information. At	doing so - satellite	from USCG VHF
							C	
		years and sailed from	weatherfaxes from the		prior to our departure to see	almost \$2/minute, getting the	phone or the cost of	radio range for
		Annapolis, MD down the	New Orleans Coast Guard		what the weather is	amount of weather information	docking at a marina to	over 3 years now.
		East Coast, across the Gulf	transmitters. I carry a		currently and what we can	that we need would seriously	get internet access -	Our future plans
		of Mexico and down the	Grundig G-5 battery		expect in the coming 3	jeopardize our ability to remain	would be devastating	will keep us in the
		East Coast of	powered radio (receive		days. This information is	at sea financially.	financially.	SW Caribbean or
		Mexico and Central	only) with SSB		critical to safely operating	at sea imanetany.	illuiteruity.	possibly the
		America to Panama.	capabilities and related		our vessel and, as noted in			Eastern Eastern
		America to Panama.						
			software as a back up to		the answer to question 2,			Caribbean.
			the SSB transceiver.		our primary source of			Consequently,
			When available (and this		weather information.			receipt of HF
			in only when at a dock at					weather
			a marina with this					information from
			capability) we use a					the NWS will be
			connection to the internet					critical to the safe
			for weather information.					operation of our
			However, my wife and I					vessel and our
			prefer living away from					own personal
			marinas and therefore this					
								safety.
			information is usually not					
			available via internet.					
			Further, the NWS does					
			not consider the internet a					
			part of their weather					
			dissemination capability.					
			They broadcast the					
			weather information over					
			VHF, MF and HF,					
			systems over which they					
			have control. As we have					
			lived aboard outside the					
			US for over 3 years, the					
			HF weather information is					
			our only constant source					
			of weather information.					
607	Michael J. Horowitz	I am the owner/operator of	Primary sources are:	Yes. When cruising, listen to	Yes. Use primarily for No.	Aware of only a few	Would have a serious	Vessel operates
55,	107 Corlies Avenue	a 44' recreational cruising	coastwise VHF NOAA	the CG HF voice broadcasts	weather map downloads,	subscription services. Found	affect in that I would no	primarily on the
								*
	Allenhurst NJ 07711	trawler.	weather radio forecasts,	every morning. The	especially long range	that they are expensive and not	longer be able to receive	east coast, coastal
			NOAA web site via	coverage is superior for long	forecasts.	always available.	a constant source of	from Marblehead,
			broadband, when	range, offshore			weather information that	MA to the Florida
			available, for coastwise	planning/transit than the			could affect the safety of	Keys, offshore to
			and offshore forecasts,	limited range of VHF and			my vessel and	the Bahamas, and
			1					
			local radio, when	local radio. Rely on the			passengers.	has transited on
			available, and SSB CG	forecasts for routing				the high seas to
			HF radio broadcasts for	information as well as				Bermuda. All
	1					l l		

		T	planning offshore	determining if departure		T	<u> </u>	these areas are	Г
		1 -	passages.	should be delayed due to				current or future	
			pussuges.	adverse weather predictions.				cruising	
				1				destinations.	
608	Scott Fraser 648 Commercial Street	Licensed master mariner (50 ton inland waters) and			No		Yes, I rely on the HF transmission of radio fax for weather while	Inland, near shore and high seas. In the last 12 months	Follow-Up Comment
	Provincetown MA 02657	recreational sailor					offshore. I use NOAA	I have operated in	
							broadcasts when near	both North Pacific	
							shore, but when offshore	and North	
							the HF radio fax of weather charts is my	Atlantic regions. I've also operated	
							primary weather source.	extensively in the	
							Only alternative is the	Caribbean.	
							commercial sources (approx cost \$30 / day)		
							and that gets very		
							expensive fast to the		
							point where it rapidly		
609	Don J. Ferguson	I sail on a 30 foot sailboat					becomes unaffordable.	My boat operates	Follow-Up Comment
	1006 Misty Water Lane	for pleasure.						throughout the	I normally sail alone but
	San Antonio TX 78260- 8018							Gulf of Mexico. I sail everywhere	sometimes with my daughter. Our intent is to not remain in port any
	0010							from the Virgin	longer than necessary to enjoy the
								Islands to the San	scenery and the people. Then on to
								Blas Islands to Honduras to	new and different locations. It is extremely important to me that I
								Mexico to	be able to contact the USCG and
								Florida. And, all	download the latest weather
								points in between.	information. I am a ham radio operator and do not quite
									understand the problem of
									"recapitalizing HF transmitters". A
									very high end ICOM radio system
									shouldn't cost more than \$5000. I realize there are some special
									requirements for automatic
									periodic transmission of the
									weather information but it still should not be a major capital
									expense.
									The problem sounds more and
									more like the rumor that the commercial weather forecasters
									are trying to shut down the Coast
									Guard operation for their own
610	D. E. I	W . C .	AUTE NO A A C	VEGW 1 d HE NO	NO	G N ' C	337 11 1 1 1 1	337	economic purposes.
610	Donn Erickson 2553 Skyline Drive		VHF NOAA forecasts USCG HF Radio Voice	YES We rely on the HF broadcasts for about 20	NO	Some Navigation software, such as RosePoint, will pick up	We would absolutely be impacted by the loss of	We operate in the US in the Mid-	
	Schenectady NY 12306	l B	Broadcasts	coastal and offshore		weather info for us – if we	UCGS HF Marine voice	Atlantic and	
			NWS grib files via the	passages annually.		invest in a Imarsat phone (not	broadcasts.	Florida area, and	
			SSB	We use primarily the HF voice broadcasts when we		Globstar, their coverage for the Bahamas is lacking at this		the waters of the southwest North	
				are underway because they		time). The software is about		Atlantic including	
				are simple to receive.		\$400, the sat phone is another		the Bahamas	
				We've purchased a small tape recorder to record the		\$1000, then we would need minutes, about 1500/year at the		Coastal (0-25 miles) and	
				broadcast so we can go back		going rate. A new GPS such as		Offshore (25-200	
				and listen if we've missed		the package Garmin makes had		miles)	
				anything or so we don't need		optional weather hook ups. The			
				to be attending the radio during the broadcast.		components come to about \$2300, installation is extra.			
				Usually underway offshore,		Weather data is an additional			
				conditions are such that it's		\$50/month. Saildocs text only			
				not feasible to take out the		server requires an email			
				computer, hook it up to the radio, request and receive		connection. Via Sailmail (\$250/year) we could get the			
				radio, request and receive	L	(\$250/jear) we could get the	l .	1	

		T.	<u> </u>				
			weather information. We'	re	text version of the Offshore		
			out of VHF range.		forecast so the information		
					would be the same. This		
					requires SSB radio, antenna,		
					antenna tuner, grounding		
					system, modem, and cables (in		
					addition to a computer). About		
					\$4000 for hardware. Chris		
					Parker, Caribbean Weather		
					Center (WDC) accepts sponsors		
					and will in turn supply weather		
					information for several hundred		
					dollars annually. Chris' forecast		
					is a supplement to not a		
					replacement for NWS Offshore		
					forecasts. Chris only does		
					morning forecasts Monday		
					through Saturday, no Sunday		
					updates, unless a named storm		
					threatens. Email from Chris		
					requires an email or internet		
					connection, see SailMail and		
					Imarsat above. We have a cell		
					phone with which we can		
					sometimes get internet access		
					and therefore get weather via		
					any of many weather websites		
					including the NOAA sites.		
					However, there are often times		
					when we are in dead cell phone		
					area, i.e. some remote locations		
					along the coast line, most of		
					North Carolina, and offshore.		
					We would investigate		
					purchasing a new GPS with a		
					weather module, \$600. We		
					cannot afford to go with Imarsat		
					phone, and GlobarStar has been		
					getting trash reviews by the		
					cruising community this year		
					pending the launch of their		
					replacement satellites.		
612	Robert E. Logan						I use these services every time I
	1160 Old Salem Road						sail offshore. They are very
	Kernersville NC 27284						beneficial. The cost in life and
							money for rescue for having made
							bad departure decisions if this
							service were not available seems
							penny wise and pound foolish.
							There are a lot of Americans out
							on the ocean today not aware
							about possibility of these services
							being terminated. They would
							actively support upgrading and
							continuing this service.
613	United States Merchant	My name is Reese Jones	and usually I get	I have many times used my	+	Mychie	p, the SS I do not feel it is prudent to
013						IVIY SIII]	is / discontinue the and the
	Marine	and I am a Radio Officer in	weather fax via email	backup HF weatherfax		Matson	
	Reese L. Jones	the United States Merchant	from NOAA. However,	recorder to get weather for			normally broadcasts by the U.S.Coast
	37 East Palmer Park	Marine.	this depends on several	the ship when internet via		runs ber	
	Drive		fragile comm. links that	satellite has been			each, CA Also, I know many recreational
	Palmer MA 01069		have failed in the past and	unavailable.		and Ho	
			probably will again.	Weatherfax is vital at		HI	the HF weather fax exclusively.
			The internet service	times, especially nowadays		111	I strongly feel that the USCG
							about 1
			provider, Rydex, could	when the weather patterns			should continue its transmissions
			fail. The shipboard	seem to be deviating from			of HF weatherfax.
			computer email system	the norm. The Captain and			
			could fail. Other	Mates depend on it.			
			computerized systems that	·			
	i	1			i		
			are required for this type				

614	Sandra Erickson 2553 Skyline Drive schenectady ny 12306	Same as 610 Morgan O.I. 41 sail,	of internet via satellite weather fax could fail, including the shipboard satellite system. Same as 610	Same as 610	Same as 610	Same as 610	Same as 610	Same as 610	Same as 610 Florida, world	Same as 610 Follow-Up Comment
	1100 First Avenue West C-4 Bradenton FL 34205	position Captain.							wide, circumnavigator. Florida 1 year, Circumnavigating sailing projected time periods 5-10 years world wide.	
616	ORV Blitzen Daniel T. Dinsmore USCG License # 995248 1298 Sanderling Island Pt. Richmond CA 94801									Please continue the broadcast of Marine Weather Fax on HF. We use it daily in our work and depend on it for our safety.
618		Third Mate / VLCC Alaskan Trade; Active Participant In The Weather Observing Ship (VOS) Program.	Inmarsat-B/SafetyNet; HF/MF USCG Radio Broadcasts; NAVTEX; VHF NOAA Weather Radio; Internet; TV; Commercial Service.	Yes. Occasionally.	Yes. Frequently, highly preferred service.	Yes. Infrequently. Primarily I use Sitor daily to send AMVER position reports.	Wx charts via email are a highly reliable service and provide selective choices of high quality charts each time regardless of time (AM/PM).	NO. We have alternative resources. I think the cost(s) to replace the existing transmitter infrastructure are greater than their common benefit. Investing in defining the future course of maritime communications and the convergence of those operational systems into one reliable information resource which is not only cost effective to produce and maintain but also cost effective for mariners to purchase.	High Seas. Gulf Of Alaska And US West Coast.	The HF broadcast of weather
619	Mattnew J. Gilbert									information should continue. Once out of VHF range you only have HF and Sat. Problem with Sat is two fold, first it is very expensive and second it is prone to rain/cloud fade - usually when you need it most.
620	Michael B. Polak 25 Echo Avenue Mount Sinai NY 11766		I use this HF weather broadcast frequently to determine if weather conditions are safe to put out of port.							There is often a last minute change in the coastal weather which must be broadcast for safety. I suggest not discontinuing this HF weather broadcast.
621	Michael Richings 30 Montgomery Court Port Ludlow WA 98365									In spite of the internet and private services the USCH HF weather forecasts are the most reliable source of weather information especially offshore. HF radio is still the most economical and generally reliable source of communications at medium to long ranges. The USCG should continue and even upgrade these services they are a valuable service and I believe their cost is largely offset by the expense of various rescue organizations.

(22)	John D. Disharda	I am a Sailing and	Daimann ann a far	. V. i. a kanada a ta a manada	Dedic Forcionard deila		Is in 1:65° and the imposition of	The last of the HE	1 0 200	Accurate, timely weather and warning information offshore allows safe passages and minimizes the risks weather of related accidents necessitating the requirement for rescue.
622	John P. Richards 2200 Sacramento Street San Francisco CA 94115	Navigation Instructor specializing in offshore classes.	Primary source for weather information: On land prior to a voyage. National weather service on the Internet. When within 20 miles of shore. NWS on VHF. When more than 20 miles offshore HF radio from USCG.	Voice broadcasts are used frequently because of their specificity and the ability to compare with the charts, which may be difficult to analyze.	Radio Fax is used daily when offshore. A complete picture of the weather requires several charts, These take an hour to receive each day.	I personally do not use SITOR.	It is difficult to imagine an alternative method of transmission of this information that can serve all the mariners. All commercial systems cannot send to all mariners because of the business of the sender being paid by everyone. Also if sent individually, it would tie up the whole day and all the bandwidth.	The lost of the HF weather broadcast would seriously affect the safety of offshore voyages due to the loss of valuable information.	I operate 0-200 miles offshore on the West coast of USA.	
623	Andrew Dolak 18212 Cutlass Drive Fort Myers Beach FL 33931	We are owner/operators of both power and sail cruising vessels	a. NOAA weather radio b. Shore side internet c. Commercial weather forecasts downloaded from the internet	No.	No.	No.	a. NOAA shore side radio broadcasts b. Commercial internet services c. Commercial weather routing services d. Learning to "read" the weather	Though I don't access the USCG HF weather broadcasts at this time, my future cruising plans include this access. Furthermore the access to this USCG by those on the high seas is critical and the loss of this access would be life threatening. These weather broadcast and weather faxes are the backbone of safety for both cruisers and commercial interests.	We generally operate out to about 150 nm offshore, including the near and far Bahamas.	Thought the equipment used for USCG HF weather broadcasts of all types is "showing its age," it is still the primary source of data to allow safe passage across the oceans of the world. The advent of the internet and satellite communications has been a boon for increasing the quantity and quality of weather data available to the high seas mariner, but it has in no way increase the reliability of accessing this data. It has been the HF broadcasts of the USCG that have reliably steered many mariners to safety and it is this service that must remain in place and continue to do so.
624	WFOA Robert W. Peterson 12910 Llagas Avenue San Martin CA 95046		HF-SSB radio & radio Fax off-shore, VHF radio near shore	Yes, daily. Very critical for safety, especially after mid Sept. in the N Pacific.		N/A		Yes, I do not have satellite communications at this time because of expense. The FAX transmissions are and always have been our primary source of weather information & warnings.		Follow-Up Comment
626	David A. Jensen 11521 Brayton Drive #2 Anchorage AK 99516									The HF voice and facsimile weather from Kodiak is important information for marine operations. I rely on this information when operating my vessel in Alaskan waters.
627	Johnny F. Blizzard 2109 West US Highway 90 Suite 170-240 Lake City FL 32055	I sail a 37' Tayana Sailboat. I am the Captian.							My sailboat operates in the Atlantic Coat, the Gulf of Mexico, the Florida Keys, The Bahamas, and someday points south. I am sailing two weeks out of a month.	Follow-Up Comment
628	Roland D. O'Brien 411 Walnut Street #3043 Green Cove Springs FL 32043-3443	My wife and I are retired. We live aboard our sailboat		and use the HF radio broadcasts whenever we are in an area covered.						There have been times when the alert warnings have perhaps saved our lives or others we know of. To discontinue these broadcasts with no replacement system is foolhardy. Our taxes are well spent here.

629	Myrl Fisk P.O. Box 43 Kirkland AZ 86332	Private yacht, private mariner on pleasure sailing vessel	NMN, very secondary Chris Parker and Lou's Ham net	Yes, I exclusively use Marine SSB for reception. I listen 3 times everyday, the 6am, 12noon, and 6 pm (Atlantic Standard Time) broadcast from NMN on the SW Tropical Atlantic and Caribbean Sea. Propagation for Chris Parker and Lou's Net tend to have propagation problems for my area, and they take holidays. My area is Antigua to Trinidad, the St Croix VHF repeater doesn't reach into this area, the islands are rather poor and don't have local broadcasts or they are French and I	I haven't used radiofax in several years and rely on voice.	No, my vessel doesn't have capabilities for SITOR, also I don't believe that SITOR is within range for my cruising grounds.	There are NO reliable weather sources if the USCG discontinues broadcasts in my area. While Chris Parker is \$100/yr, I can't hear him reliably. Lou's Ham net is free and I can't hear his weather broadcasts until I'm south of Martinique. And both these services are not reliable at broadcasting everyday at a routine time, they are human not computer voices. NMN broadcasts are my only source for safe passages.	Yes, they would make safe passages less likely. Damage to the boat and potential injury to me and crew could result. Dismasting, holing, sinking, and loss of life could be the ultimate result if I guess that conditions are OK and they are not.	My vessel operates between islands, but also makes 3-5 day passages, so maybe 500 miles from the nearest island. Currently the vessel is laid up ashore at 17N 61W. What do you mean by seaward, I am very far east of the continental US and could even be	Follow-Up Comment A final comment. There are about 200-500 other private US documented sailing yachts that are under 50 feet in length that are also in our condition of relying on NMN broadcasts in the Caribbean Sea. Private mega-yachts would not have this problem, but us smaller vessels don't have the exclusive WX broadcasts that they have.
630	John Payatakis			don't understand the French Met office broadcasts.	HF Radiofax is currently used by a great many private yachts when offshore. I made extensive				considered over 1000 miles seaward when I sailed to Europe from Florida.	Newer technologies are available, but the cost is prohibitive for a great many mariners. Get the cost of Satellite WX down and you can
631	Josh Paulson Encore P.O. Box 623 Yellow Springs OH 45387 John J. Cattuna, Jr. 3585 Lake Arhtur Drive Port Arthur TX 77642	I sail a private sailboat, 38' long, as owner operator. I hold a USCG Masters License upon near coastal waters with Sail endorsement. I am the	Once beyond the range of VHF then the HF radio becomes the only means of communication that is reliable for voice and fax messaging including		use of it in 2001				I currently operate my vessel coastwise in the Gulf of Mexico near the Texas and Louisiana	ditch the HF system. Please continue and improve SSB weather radio services including weatherfax, voice and all other forms. The one boat that I encountered in the western Caribbean had sat phone weather informed me that it was not working, and they only had weatherfax. Another boat paid a subscription to a SSB internet based weather service, and still only regularly used the weatherfax and other SSB based broadcast weather. Even when a boat has another offshore weather source, weatherfax is still the most reliable. These services are essential to the safety of boaters. Any cost is minor compared to the cost of search and rescue for a few lost small boats. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Many small boats depend on these services to avoid being caught in a storm. While in Texas my work schedule does not allow as much sea time as when I lived on the east coast, I currently only get out into open waters about once a month for a short trip. But I will be returning
		veteran of numerous open ocean voyages, at least three that have been to Bermuda.	weather information. The coast guard voice broadcast of the NOAA NWS high seas forecast is a welcome and relied upon event in the life of small craft several hundred miles offshore.						Borders. But my real cruising grounds are the Atlantic east coast, as far east as Bermuda, as far south as the Caribbean and as far North as the North Carolina Outer Banks.	to the east coast in two years and will then resume my travels to relatively far away places. A trusted, reliable source of weather information may very well reduce the Search and Rescue efforts and expenditures of the USCG by keeping mariners informed of impending weather systems allowing them time to do some weather routing around large

										systems or at least giving time to prepare for systems they cannot out run.
633	Linda M. Woods P.O. Box 784567 Winter Garden FL 34778	I live/sail on a 42' sail boat (ketch). I am co-owner and co-captain.							We operate the vessel in the water of the Caribbean, Bahamas and US coastal waters. We live aboard the boat, so we are continuously on the water.	Follow-Up Comment
634	Harry P. Pattison 1970 Columbia Street Eugene OR 97403	I am the master of the sailing vessel Oh Joy II. We sail this 44 foot cutter							off shore and along the Pacific Coast of the US and foreign waters. We operate in those waters regularly: at least 180 days per year.	Follow-up Comment It has been requested that we add some information in our support of the Coast Guard investing in upgrading HF radio equipment to continue broadcasting weather and safety information.
635	Douglas A. Moler 10507 SE 206th Place Kent WA 98031	Owner/operator of 45 foot offshore cruising sailboat.	NOAA Weather Radio, NOAA internet weather, USCG HF weatherfax broadcasts, USCG HF NAVTEX broadcasts, Winlink e-mail of NOAA weather surface analysis charts, wind/wave charts, winlink grib files, Herb Hilgenber weather forecasts on HF Radio, shore side internet	No	Yes. I use them about 40 days a year as a primary weather source for making offshore passages in the North Atlantic. They are very critical for offshore weather. The only other sources are e-mail and HF SSB and HAM radio. The email requires the use of a modem and the availability and propagation to connect to shore side HF radio stations, which is not always reliable. NOAA does not recommend the use of internet as a sole source of weather information. USCG Weather fax is reliable and is always available when the other sources are unavailable, about 1/3 of the time.	No	I would use the internet based services received via HAM radio e-mail, and voice broadcasts such as those provided by Herb Hilgenberg and Chris Parker. NOAA does not recommend depending solely on internet weather sources. Internet weather sources available offshore are not very reliable duet to the availability of shore side stations, time limits imposed by winlink and sailmail and propagation problems. The stations are not always available and the propagation is not always good when I need the weather information. The CG weather fax can always be counted on. It is efficient because many people can receive the information at the same time. If everyone was depending on getting e-mail weather on board there would not be enough time to do it. You only get 30 - 45 minutes/station/day to receive e-mail weather products. That is just not enough time.	Loss of CG HF forecasts would adversely affect the safe operation and navigation of my boat in high sea and offshore areas. The alternatives are not as reliable and are not recommended by NOAA as a dependable weather source.	My vessel operates between the US east coast, mid -Atlantic and the Caribbean waters and crosses the Atlantic ocean. We are now in the Azores Archipelago and are continuing on to the Mediterranean Sea. We will return to US waters in the future.	
636	Johnny I. Murdock P.O. Box 872671 Wasilla AK 99687						Just not enough time.			I listen to NOAA voice weather forecasts daily. Occasionally miss when out of area, but listen probably 320 a year. Valuable!!!!
637	Jake Legvold 2469 Maritime Loop Anchorage AK 99515	Owner/operator 34'cruising sailboat.	Primary means: a. VHF transcribed weather b. HF FAX c. HF transcribed weather d. shore side internet	Yes. HF voice is essential in my cruising waters. Consider Glacier Bay National Park where VHF transcribed broadcasts are manually rebroadcast by the NPS twice daily as VHF is limited in the upper Bay. During my six days in the	HF Fax is the most essential portion of offshore weather information. Having a pictorial weather is vital. I would not willingly go offshore with out it.	I do not use SITOR.	Commercial weather would be my next choice if HF were no longer provided my the USCG.	I would be forced to find other sources of weather which may or may not be economical. The availability and cost would determine whether I could continue to operate in Alaskan offshore or coastal	Offshore. Pacific coastal waters from San Diego to Cook Inlet.	It seems to me that the nautical community has followed the technology pioneered by the aeronautical community. From the first VHFs, HF, SELCAL (DSC), and satellite technologies the expense and complexity of the technology has trickled from the airlines to the recreational boater.

638	Richard V. de Grasse De Grasse Marine 508 Ferry Road Islesboro ME 04848	I am a professional mariner. I hold a USCG Masters license.	I use the weather FAX and weather voice broadcasts daily. It is the most important source of weather information	Bay this summer, NPS made no such broadcasts as it was early in the season and few cruising boats were in the Bay. I was without weather other than barometer and visual estimates, as my HF was down and I was cursing like an old salt. The majority of sailing/cruising may be in coastal waters, but Alaska VHF is poor to non-existent. HF is essential to safety and planning.				waters.		Surely there are newer digital HF or satellite technologies that can be adapted to maritime use to still provide the coverage and safety that US boaters have enjoyed for so long. The fact that so many continue to use HF whether in aircraft or the boat illustrates the durability and effectiveness of the technology. Please don't take my HF away Please continue the excellent service. The safety of my customers depends on it.
640	Cheryl E. Morvillo 411 El Toro Lane Webster TX 77598	I own and operate a 40 foot sailboat, as well as do deliveries on various other sailboats	available on the high seas.						I operate in the Gulf of Mexico, Atlantic Coast, and Caribbean Sea. I operate offshore at least 30 days per year. I am currently planning on going cruising and will be operating offshore more frequently	Follow-Up Comment
642	Kenneth W. Watters P.O. Box 635 Genoa NV 89411	I am a recreational boater.	Primary source for marine weather is VHF radio.	I do not use CGHF voice broadcasts.	I do use CGHF radiofax broadcasts in areas where I either cannot receive VHF, or the information given on VHF is incomplete. As I am often in areas where the above conditions exist, availability of the radiofax broadcasts is very important to me.	I do not use SITOR.	My alternative to the radiofax broadcasts would be commercial satellite weather services at a cost of about \$50/mo. not including the equipment cost. It would provide more information more reliably than radiofax, but at increased cost.		I operate in the near-shore environment, but often in exposed waters (west coast of Vancouver Island, Canada, and southeastern Alaska)	Follow-Up Comment
643	Philip Glaser 32 Bow Cat Way Deer Isle ME 04627	Master 40 foot cruising sailboat, master of 32 foot tour boat. Have 50 ton Master's certificate.	USCG HF broadcast, USCG VHF broadcast, NOAA VHF broadcast, NAVTEX, shore side internet	Use USCG HF voice ? yes How often: when at sea, approximately daily How critical? Used with other weather information, so criticality is variable	Use USCG Radiofax? Yes How often: when at sea, occasionally How critical? Very useful when needed	No	User cost? For me, probably, but amount uncertain Usefulness? Most other information currently available would not necessarily replace USCG HF broadcast information. If USCG HF info disappears, someone will probably develop and sell similar info over HF, but at what cost? Also, USCG HF weather info is broadcast over several stations at different locations, and whatever replacement service appears may not do so. This would make reception less dependable as propagation varies.	Yes, especially when offshore. It would not stop us from offshore passages, but our safety would be reduced.	Mid and west Atlantic, New England, Canadian Maritimes, and the Caribbean.	
644	Mark B. Fay 300 2nd Avenue S.E. # 13 Saint Petersburg FL 33701	As Master of a sailing vessel								Continuation of Marine Radiofax Charts is very important part of my preparation for any voyage, short or long, and to maintain safety when offshore during passages. As Master of a sailing

										vessel I cannot afford the luxury of depending on pouring on the throttle to use speed to outrun bad weather, I must plan around it to the maximum extent possible with every tool possible. As the proverb goes, a picture is worth a thousand words. The collection of Marine Radiofax Charts available by HF is worth several thousand words and vital to offshore navigation when out of VHF weather broadcast range. Since Radiofax Charts cover weather far beyond narrow local events it is invaluable when I must watch systems far distant from local weather and
645	Stanley Heshka, Private Individual 55 Avenue C New York NY 10009	I am the owner/operator of a 30 foot cruising sailboat.	My primary sources of weather information when in coastal waters are the VHF broadcasts of the National Weather Service. When the vessel is in foreign ports or underway offshore I listen regularly to NMN voice broadcasts and copy the HF radiofax transmissions from Boston or New Orleans for the area in which I am located.	I use the HF voice broadcasts regularly (daily) when out of NWS VHF range (estimated to be between 2 and 8 months of the year). At those times these broadcasts are very important and often decisive in planning and timing voyages. They have the important feature that they require only a functioning HF receiver to benefit from the information they broadcast.	I use the HF weatherfax transmissions whenever the weather conditions are unsettled or there is a danger of storms. At such times the weather maps provide crucial graphic information about the location of fronts, high and low pressure areas, and the overall synoptic picture which is not easily discerned from the voice transmissions. These transmissions are very important to my operations and I would like to see them continue 24-hours a day at higher power with better propagation and include some additional larger scale products that focus on specific areas where there are high volumes of maritime traffic.	I use the SITOR transmissions although not as frequently as the two services mentioned above. The main attraction is the printed output which is more reliable than notes made during the voice broadcast and can be studied at leisure. I would rate this less important than the other two services.	Alternative sources of weather information would be forecasts from local broadcast band radio/TV stations. These are local, of unknown reliability when in foreign waters, and do not provide the big picture necessary for maritime operations. They do not cover the large areas needed for planning passages. I am at a loss as to what I would do for alternative sources. I suppose I would need to look into employing the services of a commercial weather service provider or buying expensive satellite equipment.	The loss of these broadcasts would impact directly and adversely on the use and operation of my sailing vessel. I would be at a loss for a source of comprehensive, reliable offshore weather forecasts crucial to the safe operation of a small sailing vessel. I would ask that the funds be sought to replace/upgrade the equipment required to continue the HF transmissions.	I sail the east coast of North America, and the south-west North Atlantic including the Caribbean Sea. On occasion I make passages that take me offshore and on the high seas.	many, many days away.
646	Al Carlson 32700 Sandpiper Drive Orange Beach AL 36561	I am the owner/captain of a private 36-foot sailboat cruising the Gulf of Mexico and the Bahamas, out to 200 nm.	a. USCG VHF NOAA weather broadcasts when we are close enough to shore to receive such broadcasts. I use this information only for short-term weather forecasting. b. USCG HF Radio Weatherfax broadcasts to formulate longer-term forecasts, especially when planning a longer passage, and looking for a "weather window". When offshore, I use these broadcasts to update our weather planning. c. USCG HF Voice weather forecasts, used as a second source to verify a weather forecast based on weatherfax charts received in (2) above.	Yes, but only as a confirmation for what I am seeing in the faxes. The USCG HF radio voice weather info tends to be too short-term for passage planning.	Yes. This is my primary planning tool for longer passages. And when we are on an offshore passage, I check your HF weatherfax chart every 24 hours to update my prediction of what type of weather/seas we are sailing into. I use this information to make decisions about running for shelter, or delaying a departure due to forecasted weather and sea state.	No.	I have used XM-Radio WX Satellite Weather information on a friend's boat as implemented in a new Garmin Chartplotter with XM accessories. The information was not predictive – it was all oriented towards "current weather". The surface chart was a joke – as you might see on a popular television weather broadcast. And this service was fairly expensive for a private pleasure craft. So my only alternative would be a very expensive satellite- internet hookup so I could access all the charts directly from NOAA at http://www.nhc.noaa.gov. We are talking \$4,000+ for a satellite tracker, plus a computer, plus a very, very healthy monthly fee for satellite internet access. I would choose	Yes. The safety of small sailing vessels is heavily influenced by sea state and weather. Although pre-departure planning could be done using shore-side Internet access, once under way and offshore there would be no way to see the developing changes in the surface chart and sea-state changes. I would be forced to purchase very expensive gear to access the Internet via satellite, to receive the very same weather charts the USCG broadcasts now.	Occasionally, up to 200 nm offshore. We cruise the Gulf of Mexico, and the Bahamas primarily.	

647	Dan W. Plano P.O. Box 298275 Wasilla AK 99629 John F. Maloney 49 Grand Place East Northport NY 11731 Michael S. Spiegel Advatech 199 Palm Avenue Miami Beach FL 33139						get the detailed NOAA charts that I have come to depend on as broadcast currently on HF radio-fax by the USCG.			We definitely need HF. There are many areas in AK that do not have cell phones or internet service that so many of us are use to. Those people depend on HF weather service. I use the USCG weather broadcasts daily. They are a very important part of safe navigation at sea. Please do NOT stop the regular schedule of voice broadcasts of weather information. I use it regularly and depend on it for safe pavigation of my areal weeds.
651	David H. Heimke 703 West 21st Avenue Anchorage AK 99503	I am the owner/operator of a 37 foot ocean going sailboat. I am a licensed professional electrical engineer with experience in sea going electronics, have worked and sailed on research vessels, and have been a licensed commercial Second Class Radiotelephone and Radiotelegraph Operator with Radar endorsement.	a. When offshore, HI; weather fax b. Followed by HF radio voice c. When coastal cruising, VHF radio voice d. Followed by commercial radio e. When in urban situation, use of internet	Yes, when offshore use HF exclusively. Critical to safety.	Yes, when offshore use HF exclusively. Critical to safety.	At this time, I have not. I now have capability to do so. I have not yet tried this method	I am not sure yet of what alternative would work. I would pursue other HF opportunities. first, perhaps overseas sources or retransmission by some third party. Satellite would be next. User cost: [IF is typically user cost affordable. Satellite is both capital and operationally expensive and not as reliable. Operational costs are subject to change. Usefulness: I have no experience with usefulness of alternatives when at sea in a low electrical powered environment with limited space and sparing capability.	Yes. It would take away my only method of obtaining weather information when offshore. I am a communications engineer by trade; I design und construct digital microwave and optical fiber networks, and have been using HF radio for 35 years. HF radio really does work. I am well aware of the unreliability of the internet, most users are. The internet was designed for multiple low availability links. The internet failed to complete my first attempt at responding to this docket. I have tried to use satellite services here in Alaska, they are marginal at best. Yes, there has been some improvement, but not to the level of something critical like weather and safety. It would be a terrible loss to dismantle HF radio infrastructure, antennas, knowledge basis, etc. at this time. I strongly advise another cycle of infrastructure capitalization.	My vessel is a blue water sailboat. It has operated weeks from shore. It is planned to go on another offshore cruise next summer in the North and South Pacific, the cruise lasting more than two years.	Follow-Up Comment
032	7245 Elderberry Street Pringfield, OR 97478	5/ Samooat Captain							and I sail there year round.	Pollow-Op Comment
653	John W. Oldner 2001 Holcoinbe Boulevard #330 1 Houston. TX 77030	My wife and I are cruising on a 48 ft. sailboat since December 30, 2000.	At sea – the only source is HF via CGHF. It is very dependable.	Yes, I listen to the broadcasts about once a day for 10 days a month on average.	Yes, I download the broadcast via a SSB radio using a weatherfax program on my laptop computer. I download the weatherfax	I use NAVTEX if that is the same.	Would require a SSB or HAM radio (\$3500-5000) or a satellite phone at \$5000 and a monthly service fee. Not sure of usefulness since I have not yet	Yes we will not have a dependable source for weather. Any other source would require a lot of money. It would	Typically 100nm- 300nm offshore. We are planning a Norfolk, VA to BVI trip that will	

					daily!		evaluated.	be dependent on a third party which adds to the failure rate.	be 800+nm offshore	
654	John F. Kolias Keel Fun Sportfishing 1379 Noah Road North Bruiiswick, NJ 08902	Charter business	NOAA website, VHF Radio	Yes, daily, VERY critical	No	No	Do not know	Yes, would not be able to insure the safety of my customers.	Within 15 miles of shoreline.	
655	Carole Heller 141 Twin Lanes Road Fairfield, CT 06824	No comment in file	No comment in file	No comment in file	No comment in file	No comment in file	No comment in file	No comment in file	No comment in file	No comment in file
656	George Jones 261 King Phillip Trial East Boothbay, ME 04544	44 foot cutter, located currently in Guatemala							Currently in the Caribbean 6 months/year	
657	David Burch Starpath School of Navigation 3050 NW 63rd Street Seattle WA 98107	Founding Director of Starpath School of Navigation. We have taught marine navigation and weather to more than 26,000 classroom students since 1978 and thousands more in home study, onboard and online training. We are the developers of the Starpath Weather Trainer software program and our weather course has been adopted by the American Sailing Association for use in their hundreds of schools around the country. One of the main things we teach is weather resources underway in coastal and ocean waters. www.starpath.com	The primary methods we teach and have used myself in over 70,000 miles of offshore sailing is USCG HF voice and radiofax maps received on an SSB radio. We also use ftpmail to NWS via satellite phone, and we use a commercial service that provides compressed data over sat phone or SSB.	Yes. The USCG HF fax and voice are the primary source note too that many ocean yacht races each year from both coasts require an SSB radio specifically for these data and this involves (rough guess) maybe 300 boats on each coast, each summer with an average crew of maybe 8?. Each race is typically 2 weeks long. Then they all have the deliveries back home for another 2 or 3 weeks at sea or in coastal waters. These sources would also be the primary sources and in most cases only sources of high seas weather for cruising sail boats. Most cruisers would listen to the voice twice a day, and take down at least 4 maps a day. Racers would listen all 4 times and take down as many as 20 maps a day.	Yes, See (3)	NO. We do not teach these methods as they are not used very often (if at all) by recreational mariners at sea	We could use ftpmail from NWS or similar delivery of products from organizations like Sail Docs and WinLink for amateur radio operators, and there are several commercial services that provide this data by SSB and by Satellite phone. The information on these alternative sources that are readily available and affordable are pure model output data, GRIB forecasts from GFS model, for example, which are not dependable on their own. It is crucial to compare these data with real analyzed products from the NWS that we get from HF voice or HF radio fax maps. To get these analyzed NWS products without the USCG services we need the ftp mail or a commercial service, both of which are very expensivethe former because they are not compressed and they are not dependable, being very sensitive to proper connections (not to mention that it is not even an "official" service of NWS) and the latter because they are commercial companies whose goal is to make a profit The products and services these companies provide are good value, there is no question about that, but they are an added expense to many mariners who are on a budget. And, as convenient as they are once the system is set up and learned, there is a learning curve that is steep for some perspective users, and the initial equipment requirements are expensive. The USCG voice and fax maps have the great advantage of being very	This would have a major affect on many mariners, not just the many hundreds of recreational mariners that actually depend on this source every day. In fact it is hard to conceive of the implications of this loss. Maybe in five years or so when more mariners are getting used to the new technologies and they will be better tested, but for now I cannot imagine doing without it. Dropping them at this point would be a huge mistake. It is even difficult to imagine the logic or research that might have indicated that this was even feasible.	The mariners we work with travel the lengths of both coasts and cross both the Pacific and the Atlantic.	

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							dependable and easy to use.			
658	David B. Havanich, Sr.; 20 Yacht Club Drive #212, North Palm Beach, Fl 33408	I am the owner/operator of a 50' ketch. My wife and I are full time sailors who cruise extensively on the high seas from Maine out to Bermuda and as far south as Venezuela. We also spend time in the Bahamas and plan to spend time cruising the Western Caribbean.	I use USCG HF and VHF radio broadcasts, NOAA weather radio(when within range), shoreside/wifi internet, Iridium phone, HAM radio voice sources (such as the Waterway Radio and Cruising Club), and the incomparable Winlink, a HAM radio digital system using Airmail as an application program, on my personal computer.	The answer is Yes! Even with more sophisticated and complicated alternatives available, I use HF voice broadcasts. I use them because they are not internet based, and are less complicated to receive. To get GRIB files through Winlink, the data must travel through the internet to the Winlink servers, it must then wait for me to connect through HAM radio to a shore side volunteer radio operator, whose computer and internet connection must be working, then assuming my HF radio, modem and computer is working the data will be displayed on my computer. That's a lot of "ifs". USCG HF radio broadcasts are available without regard to much of this complexity. Weather is a vital part of maritime safety. When conditions deteriorate, simpler is better. I use voice broadcasts are the most critical backstop for getting vital weather information when no other method is	The answer is Yes! A picture is worth a thousand words, and maybe more in the weather forecasting area. Radiofax charts convey much vital information, and do not rely on the internet. I receive them on a relatively simple system using my computer. This data can be sent to thousands of users at one time. There are not enough phone minutes and bandwidth to do the same thing with any other system. I use radiofax charts frequently. They are an important source of critical weather information.	The answer is Yes! Printed information is especially critical for tracking hurric anes when much data is presented in tabular form. Even though I tape record the voice broadcasts, reading a printed table of hurricane positions and wind strength is more accurate. System complexity is comparable to radiofax, utilizing efficient HF broadcasts to thousands of users at once needing only a HF radio, computer and application program to complete the link. Reception is not dependant on the internet, which is not an operational system. I use this option less than the other methods of receiving weather information discussed above.	There are no real alternatives to USCG HF broadcasts. Alternative systems involve use of the non-operational internet system, which is difficult and expensive to access at sea, when you really need it. Those systems use high cost, complicated gear which is prone to failure at the worst possible moment. Also, alternative systems are hard to scale-up as the number of users increases, because they rely on bottleneck susceptible methods of one-to-one transmission as opposed to the highly efficient USCG broadcasts.	Without USCG HF broadcasts of vital weather information and warnings my operational safety would be significantly reduced. With timely receipt of critical weather information disaster can be avoided. Disasters are expensive. Radio broadcasts are not.	I operate frequently in the coastal and offshore areas and occasionally on the high seas. Areas of operation include New England to the Caribbean.	
659	Johnny I. Murdock P.O. Box 872671 Wasilla AK 99687	Same as 636	Same as 636	available. Same as 636	Same as 636	Same as 636	Same as 636	Same as 636	Same as 636	I listen to the NOAA weathervoicebroadcasts almost daily. Unless I am out of the area, I will listen to it in the AM & PM. 2nd submissionno response to first.
660	Gail M. Klosterman P.O. Box 4336 Hampton VA 23664	I am first mate of a 40' recreational vessel currently in full-time use.	I receive our weather forecasts via VHF radio USCG broadcasts when near the coast and HF radio USCG broadcasts when offshore. I also download grib data as a secondary source of information.	USCG high-frequency broadcasts of weather is my first source of weather information while offshore and is critical to our ability to make a safe passage. Warnings issued via VHF by the Coast Guard are our first source of sudden weather events such as thunderstorms when we are near the coast.	I use USCG HF radio fax to receive weather faxes and are critical to our understanding of weather systems.	I do not use SITOR.	I consider the other sources of weather information to be secondary and of a supplementary nature. The services I have looked into were too costly at the time for practical use as a recreational boater. I fear that these prices would only escalate rapidly if the USCG quits providing information.	Losing USCG HF marine radio weather broadcasts would seriously impact our ability to operate our vessel safely in a manner to avoid dangerous weather systems. If we cannot affordably get weather forecasts we may give up boating.	We currently operate 0 - 150 miles offshore along the Eastern seaboard and the Bahamas but are planning high seas passages within the next two years.	
661	Jim G. Hontoria 302 West 87 New York NY 10024	My vessel is a 42 feet pleasure sailing ketch. I am the owner.						ap country.	I operate, either cruising or racing from the latitude of Bermuda to the upper reaches of the Bay of Fundy. My home port is Greenport (Long Island), NY. I sail from early April till mid	Follow-up comment

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								my S get w from	ember. I use SSB radio to weather faxes the Boston o station.	
663	Ian M. Smith 2343 Palm Tree Drive Punta Gorda FL 33950									Please continue weather forecasts.
664	Ian M. Smith, Jr. 1705 Palm Tree Drive #137 Sarasota FL 34231									I use and Rely on HF weather forecasts often. They save lives, keep them coming.
665	Darrell T. Smith 208 Avenue I Redondo Beach CA 90277									I think the weather radio on HF is very valuable and reliable. I have used it for many years. Please maintain the system.
666	Steven Collins 6611 Hillcrest #438 Dallas TX 75205									As live-aboard sailors, my wife and I cruise our 50' sailboat in Atlantic and Caribbean waters. We are frequently more than 50 miles offshore and usually out of NOAA VHF broadcast range. We have a SSB radio and PACTOR modem on board. Our only sources of weather information are by PACTOR email and USCG HF broadcasts. We receive and rely on USCG HF voice forecasts and radiofax weather charts and forecasts every day to plan the timing and routing of our passages. The radiofax charts are critical in obtaining an understanding of regional weather systems and patterns in order to make safe ocean passages. The fact that these weather charts are updated twice daily and broadcast four times daily is very important in staying informed about rapidly changing conditions and provides an opportunity to receive the necessary weather information if radio propagation is unfavorable at a particular broadcast time. There are no alternate public or commercial sources for this information that are as reliable or timely as the USCG broadcasts. Any perceived cost savings by reducing or eliminating this essential service will be more than offset by the resulting increased USCG search and rescue sorties and lives lost at sea.
667	Carl A. Gaines, Jr. 5507 Bruton Road Plant City FL 33565	I am captain/owner of a 38-foot sailboat on which I live and travel on/offshore the East Coast of the US and to the Bahamas.	My primary sources of weather information while on the vessel are: a) CG HF radio, b) NOAA weather radio, c) shoreside internet via wireless connection, d) commercial weather	I use CG HF radio voice broadcasts every couple of days while at sea and offshore at anchor. I consider them equal in importance to the other sources and an important verification, especially one	I use USCG HF radiofax daily while cruising, especially offshore. I consider the graphical forecasts VERY CRITICAL to safety of the vessel and crew.	I do not use SITOR.	Alternate sources are listed in response 2) above.	HF radio broadcasts would seriously degrade my confidence in weather information while cruising, especially offshore. miles	uise within 25 es of the US st and hore to the amas, that g about 300 es off the US st at the	

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				service via HF radio and radio email, e) USCG weather via VHF when in the US, f) word of mouth from other vessel captains.	that is directly from NOAA, the primary source for weather information and forecasting in the areas in which I cruise. I consider all sources combined to be essential to the safety of the vessel and crew.				farthest point of my cruising itinerary.	
6	58	Patrick Maslen 411 Walnut Street PMB 2797 Green Cove Spring, FL 32043	Vessel owner, operator	SSB weatherfax and HF broadcasts	Yes, daily use. I'm offshore many days at a time and HF MWF are my only source.	Yes, daily use. Same answer as #3 above.	I don't know of any.	Yes, without accurate CGHF MWF I would not go as far offshore and I would be at much greater risk. Greater risk in offshore passages might require more calls to CG for rescue service. Isn't it better to have well informed vessel operators who can avoid bad weather conditions rather than having them making emergency calls to the USCG?	300-400 miles but sometimes 750- 1000 miles.	Follow-Up Comment
6	59	Jake Holshuh 3 0 1 5 Roxanne Avenue Long Beach, CA 90808		Ham Radio						Follow-Up Comment
	70	Gregory A. Snyder P.O. Box 4336 Hampton VA 23664	I am the captain of a 40' recreational vessel currently in full-time use.	I receive our weather forecasts via VHF radio USCG broadcasts when near the coast and HF radio USCG broadcasts when offshore. I also download grib data as a secondary source of information.	USCG high-frequency broadcasts of weather is my first source of weather information while offshore and is critical to our ability to make a safe passage. Warnings issued via VHF by the Coast Guard are our first source of sudden weather events such as thunderstorms when we are near the coast and are paramount in assuring the safety of vessel and crew.	I use USCG HF radio fax to receive weather faxes. They critical to our understanding of current and near future weather systems. I do not use SITOR.	I consider the other sources of weather information to be secondary and of a supplementary nature. Other weather services are too costly for practical use as a recreational boater. my feeling is that these prices will rapidly escalate if the USCG quits providing information.	Losing USCG HF marine radio weather broadcasts would seriously impact my ability to operate the vessel safely in a manner to avoid dangerous weather systems. If I cannot affordably get weather forecasts I would be forced to go without, which may enter us into dangerous situations. I fear this may be the case with many ot her vessels as well thus, possibly, requiring greater resources for rescue at sea.	I currently operate 0 - 150 miles offshore along the Eastern seaboard and the Bahamas but am planning high seas passages within the next two years.	
6	71	William M. Huesmann 4170 Spinnaker Drive Gulf Shores AL 36542	I sail on a 27' Cutter as owner/captain.						Homeport is Gulf Shores, Alabama and I operate in the GIWW and northern/eastern Gulf of Mexico. I operate my vessel daily/weekly throughout the year.	I believe USCG HF Weather Broadcasts to be of critical importance to safety at sea and strongly object to their termination.
6	72	Paul R. Mitchell 411 Walnut Street, #214 Green Cove Springs FL 32043								Radiofax transmissions are a necessary safety tool used by hundreds of cruising boats world wide. These vessels rely on the HF radiofaxes as their ONLY reliable method of obtaining weather information. The loss of these tools will result in the loss of safety for these people. Please do not discontinue.

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673	Mart i E. Brown			Yes I use CGHF radio voice	Yes I use CGHF radiofax I do not use SITOR	If these forecasts were no		Follow-Up Comment
	P.O. Box 500441			broadcasts to receive MWF	broadcasts to receive MWF	longer broadcast by the USCG,		
	Marathon FL 33050			a. When offshore six months	a. When offshore six	my options would		
				of the year, I listen two times	months of the year, I	include:		
				daily and more often when	download these forecasts	XM Satellite Weather\$1000		
				storms/hurricanes are	twice daily and more often	for the hardware and \$50 a		
				brewing. These broadcast	when a storm or hurricane	month for service—too		
				products are crucial for my	is threatening. These	expensive and generally not		
				safety at sea. Other than	broadcast products are also	targeted towards offshore		
				listening to some of the daily	crucial to my safety at sea.	cruising. Great for coastal		
				HAM nets that provide	I compare these graphical	cruising fair to poor for offshore		
				weather once daily, this is	forecasts to the voice	cruising.		
				my only source of offshore	forecasts. Other than the	Satellite telephonesGlobalstar		
				weather information.	voice weather forecasts,	\$749 and \$49 a month for		
				Wedner Information.	this is my only source of	service if you can get a		
					graphical weather	connection. Very unrealiable.		
					information available to me	Iridium \$1680 plus \$1.99 a		
					when I am offshore.	minute. Slow data speed but		
						very reliable. Would also have		
						to get WeatherNet to access Wx		
						products for both of these		
						satellite phones which would		
						cost \$100 per year plus		
						individual charges for the		
						weather products upon		
						downloading them. Too		
						expensive for both systems and		
						too unreliable for Globalstar.		
						Info would be useful if you can		
						get a connection and if you can		
						afford it.		
						Radio Emailradio modem		
						costs \$889-1200 free service if		
						HAM or \$250 per year if using		
						it through commercial SSB		
						provider. This does provide		
						access to a wide array of		
						relevant NWS and NHC		
						weather products for offshore		
						cruising. Would also		
						require a computer\$1000 and		
						a SSB/HAM radio system		
						\$2500 (which I currently use to		
						listen and download the USCG		
						MWF). Expensive to set up.		
674	Max Lynn	I am a 35 year long	I obtain marine weather	I personally use CGHF no	Yes, and they are critical to No.	Alternates to CGHF broadcast	Yes, it would affect my	My boat and those
	105 El Cielito Road	recreational boater, staff	forecasts primarily from	more than once or twice per	obtaining any weather	would be GRIB files from	safety in trips outside	I travel on operate
	Santa Barbara ca 93105	commodore of Santa	internet (pre-trip	year, usually associated with	information along the	SailMail and/or XM/Sirius	the range of other	up to 1500 miles
	Sama Darvara ca 93103				Mexican coast and further			
		Barbara Yacht Club, and	planning), VHF marine	trips well offshore, and/or		radio broadcasts. The latter are	weather sources, as	outside of the US,
		often crew on delivery of	radio when within range	outside the range of marine	offshore. My use is no	not reliable more than a few	described above.	and up to 200
		recreational craft along the	of VHF and within the	VHF weather broadcasts,	more often than once or	hundred miles outside the		miles offshore.
		Pacific coast of North	CONUS, and Weather Fax	usually during trips to	twice per year, but I am but	CONUS, so are not really		
		America.	when out of range of	Mexico, both down the Baja	one of many recreational	useful where CGHF is used.		
			VHF. Also use GRIB files	and across the Sea	boaters transiting that area	Cost for Sailmail is \$200 per		
			when operating on a	of Cortez. I do listen to the	annually.	year, but it is not complete by		
					aimuany.			
			vessel with SailMail	voice broadcasts on		itself, and cost for XM/Sirius is		
			capablity, but usually in	occasion, but more often use		several hundred \$/year, and		
			conjunction with	the fax product.		they are not complete per se.		
			weatherfax.					
675	Geoffrey W. Schultz	I both a long time user and	My primary of weather	I do not utilize USCG HF	As stated above, my I do not use SITOR.	I have looked at alternative	The loss of HF radiofax	90% of my
	164 Cameron Drive	critic of the NWS/NOAA	information while are	voice broadcasts.	primary source of weather	sources such as Sirius and XM	broadcasts would greatly	cruising is greater
	Marlborough MA 01752	weather fax broadcasts.	USCG weather faxes from	. Sico of outcome.	information, especially	satellite weather information,	hinder my ability to	than 25 miles off-
I	I Manoorough MA 01/32							
		I have been cruising	NMF and NMG. When I		when outside of the US, are	but I find their cost prohibitive.	safely cruise, placing my	shore of the US.
				Ì	HF radiofax broadcasts.	To obtain the something that	crew and vessel at	70% of my
		aboard my 40' sailboat for	am in the US I tune into					
		aboard my 40' sailboat for the past 10 years and have	am in the US I tune into local TV stations. On		Most days I receive	provides me with at least a 72	extreme risk. I need to	cruising is in the
		the past 10 years and have				provides me with at least a 72 hour forecasts, it would cost at	extreme risk. I need to have reliable sources of	cruising is in the Caribbean, 20%
		the past 10 years and have logged over 30,000 miles	local TV stations. On occasion I listen to USCG		Most days I receive broadcasts 1 to 2 times a	hour forecasts, it would cost at	have reliable sources of	Caribbean, 20%
		the past 10 years and have logged over 30,000 miles on it. My sailing has taken	local TV stations. On occasion I listen to USCG VHF weather broadcasts.		Most days I receive broadcasts 1 to 2 times a day. While outside of the	hour forecasts, it would cost at least \$100/month for either of	have reliable sources of weather forecasts.	Caribbean, 20% in the Bahamas
		the past 10 years and have logged over 30,000 miles	local TV stations. On occasion I listen to USCG		Most days I receive broadcasts 1 to 2 times a	hour forecasts, it would cost at	have reliable sources of	Caribbean, 20%

		entire Caribbean and	the NWS weather fax		information. The loss of		my case is \$800. This places	critic of the level of		
		Bahamas. Most of my	pages.		this service would be		this service out of the range of	service that the		
		cruising is outside of the			catastrophic to many		most people. I will also point	USCG/CAMSLANT has		
		US. While I cruise in the			cruisers leading to the loss		out that the coverage map for	provided. On a regular		
		Caribbean, I am often a participant in SSB based			of life and vessels.		XM and Sirius barely begins to	basis various pieces of equipment fail and the		
		cruiser radio nets. For			The majority of cruisers do not down load their own		cover the Caribbean. Once you're out side of their service	fax transmissions do not		
		many years I, and many			copies of the weather faxes,		area, you don't have weather.	occur. I have regularly		
		others, have prepared			but instead rely on people		In the past I utilized my Iridium	write to various people		
		verbal weather forecasts			such as myself to provide		phone for Internet access, but	at NOAA, the USCG		
		for use on these cruiser			verbal translations of the		the cost per minute has sky -	and CAMSLANT		
		nets using the			charts. As a result many of		rocketed, making this cost	(which I believe is part		
		NWS/NOAA weather			these people are not aware		prohibitive.	of the USCG) to notify		
		faxes. None of us have any			of the pending loss of this		promotuve	them of the failures. I		
		other source for weather			service and won't be			will also note that it		
		information.			responding. However, I			seems that the majority		
					could easily guess that you			of their problems are		
					have a ratio of 100:1 of the			with the telephone lines.		
					number of people who will			I am the retired CEO of		
					be negatively effected			a large		
					relative to the number who			Internet service provider		
					respond.			and do not understand		
					The other sources listed in			this lack of reliability. If		
					(2) do not begin to provide			these were my vendors,		
					the same level of detail			they would have been		
					as the NWS faxes. I need to			replaced by another		
					have 24/48/72 hour surface			vendor who can provide reliable service.		
					analysis charts, wind/wave charts and wave			reliable service.		
					period/direction charts. 24					
					hour charts aren't					
					sufficient for passage					
					planning and/or planning a					
					move to a safe harbor in					
					advance of bad weather.					
677	Richard W. York			A. Use them daily while	A. Radiofax text for MWF	Do not understand 'Sitor' or	I know of no other reliable way			Follow-Up Comment
	3 Crooked Lane			passaging my sailboat to the	is generally not as reliable	'NBDP' only have single	of getting the MWF.			
	Rowayton CT 06853			Leeward Islands, from	as 'voice' transmissions.	sideband HF Radio.				
				Norfolk and returning each	Propagation issues may					
				fall and spring. Passages	make the radiofax					
				average 10 days, if bad weather is approaching, will	unreadable.					
				11						
				tune in several times per day. As email via FTP is not						
				reliable, CGHF is the only						
				reliable source for MWF.						
678	Richard W. Eichmann			Tellable source for MWT.						I feel that the HF-weather fax is an
078	3696 Broadway,									important tool in my planning of
	PMB262									my voyage, and adds a lot of
	North Bend OR 97450									safety to our trips.
		i		1						,
										ı
679	David O. Varnado	I am a recreational	HF fax is the ONLY		HFFAX charts guide me	I have not used SITOR as I	There are other expensive ways	Without HFFAX	who travels	I am writing in response to the
679	David O. Varnado 83059 Highway 1080	I am a recreational boater	HF fax is the ONLY product I receive while		HFFAX charts guide me more than any product.		There are other expensive ways to get weather products;	Without HFFAX broadcasts I will be	between the	ending of HF RadioFax. I
679					HFFAX charts guide me more than any product.	I have not used SITOR as I am not equipped to do so.				
679	83059 Highway 1080		product I receive while				to get weather products; SatPhone (Unreliable), and there other per character	broadcasts I will be	between the	ending of HF RadioFax. I OPPOSE the ending of these helpful and necessary weather
679	83059 Highway 1080		product I receive while				to get weather products; SatPhone (Unreliable), and there other per character equivalents.	broadcasts I will be forced to use a Satphone	between the Louisiana coast	ending of HF RadioFax. I OPPOSE the ending of these helpful and necessary weather products
679	83059 Highway 1080		product I receive while				to get weather products; SatPhone (Unreliable), and there other per character equivalents. I have investigated these and	broadcasts I will be forced to use a Satphone as my weather gathering	between the Louisiana coast and the Caribbean	ending of HF RadioFax. I OPPOSE the ending of these helpful and necessary weather products Thank you for your services both
679	83059 Highway 1080		product I receive while				to get weather products; SatPhone (Unreliable), and there other per character equivalents. I have investigated these and they are beyond my budget.	broadcasts I will be forced to use a Satphone as my weather gathering	between the Louisiana coast and the Caribbean	ending of HF RadioFax. I OPPOSE the ending of these helpful and necessary weather products
679	83059 Highway 1080		product I receive while				to get weather products; SatPhone (Unreliable), and there other per character equivalents. I have investigated these and they are beyond my budget. While crossing the Gulf of	broadcasts I will be forced to use a Satphone as my weather gathering	between the Louisiana coast and the Caribbean	ending of HF RadioFax. I OPPOSE the ending of these helpful and necessary weather products Thank you for your services both
679	83059 Highway 1080		product I receive while				to get weather products; SatPhone (Unreliable), and there other per character equivalents. I have investigated these and they are beyond my budget. While crossing the Gulf of Mexico I am forced to use the	broadcasts I will be forced to use a Satphone as my weather gathering	between the Louisiana coast and the Caribbean	ending of HF RadioFax. I OPPOSE the ending of these helpful and necessary weather products Thank you for your services both
679	83059 Highway 1080		product I receive while				to get weather products; SatPhone (Unreliable), and there other per character equivalents. I have investigated these and they are beyond my budget. While crossing the Gulf of Mexico I am forced to use the Internet for my weather as your	broadcasts I will be forced to use a Satphone as my weather gathering	between the Louisiana coast and the Caribbean	ending of HF RadioFax. I OPPOSE the ending of these helpful and necessary weather products Thank you for your services both
679	83059 Highway 1080		product I receive while				to get weather products; SatPhone (Unreliable), and there other per character equivalents. I have investigated these and they are beyond my budget. While crossing the Gulf of Mexico I am forced to use the Internet for my weather as your NOAA Coast weather on VHF	broadcasts I will be forced to use a Satphone as my weather gathering	between the Louisiana coast and the Caribbean	ending of HF RadioFax. I OPPOSE the ending of these helpful and necessary weather products Thank you for your services both
679	83059 Highway 1080		product I receive while				to get weather products; SatPhone (Unreliable), and there other per character equivalents. I have investigated these and they are beyond my budget. While crossing the Gulf of Mexico I am forced to use the Internet for my weather as your NOAA Coast weather on VHF is for such a limited area route	broadcasts I will be forced to use a Satphone as my weather gathering	between the Louisiana coast and the Caribbean	ending of HF RadioFax. I OPPOSE the ending of these helpful and necessary weather products Thank you for your services both
679	83059 Highway 1080		product I receive while				to get weather products; SatPhone (Unreliable), and there other per character equivalents. I have investigated these and they are beyond my budget. While crossing the Gulf of Mexico I am forced to use the Internet for my weather as your NOAA Coast weather on VHF is for such a limited area route planning a 200 mile trip with it	broadcasts I will be forced to use a Satphone as my weather gathering	between the Louisiana coast and the Caribbean	ending of HF RadioFax. I OPPOSE the ending of these helpful and necessary weather products Thank you for your services both
679	83059 Highway 1080		product I receive while				to get weather products; SatPhone (Unreliable), and there other per character equivalents. I have investigated these and they are beyond my budget. While crossing the Gulf of Mexico I am forced to use the Internet for my weather as your NOAA Coast weather on VHF is for such a limited area route planning a 200 mile trip with it is useless.	broadcasts I will be forced to use a Satphone as my weather gathering	between the Louisiana coast and the Caribbean	ending of HF RadioFax. I OPPOSE the ending of these helpful and necessary weather products Thank you for your services both
679	83059 Highway 1080		product I receive while				to get weather products; SatPhone (Unreliable), and there other per character equivalents. I have investigated these and they are beyond my budget. While crossing the Gulf of Mexico I am forced to use the Internet for my weather as your NOAA Coast weather on VHF is for such a limited area route planning a 200 mile trip with it is useless. I have researched this option	broadcasts I will be forced to use a Satphone as my weather gathering	between the Louisiana coast and the Caribbean	ending of HF RadioFax. I OPPOSE the ending of these helpful and necessary weather products Thank you for your services both
679	83059 Highway 1080		product I receive while				to get weather products; SatPhone (Unreliable), and there other per character equivalents. I have investigated these and they are beyond my budget. While crossing the Gulf of Mexico I am forced to use the Internet for my weather as your NOAA Coast weather on VHF is for such a limited area route planning a 200 mile trip with it is useless. I have researched this option and spoken with many users in	broadcasts I will be forced to use a Satphone as my weather gathering	between the Louisiana coast and the Caribbean	ending of HF RadioFax. I OPPOSE the ending of these helpful and necessary weather products Thank you for your services both
679	83059 Highway 1080		product I receive while				to get weather products; SatPhone (Unreliable), and there other per character equivalents. I have investigated these and they are beyond my budget. While crossing the Gulf of Mexico I am forced to use the Internet for my weather as your NOAA Coast weather on VHF is for such a limited area route planning a 200 mile trip with it is useless. I have researched this option	broadcasts I will be forced to use a Satphone as my weather gathering	between the Louisiana coast and the Caribbean	ending of HF RadioFax. I OPPOSE the ending of these helpful and necessary weather products Thank you for your services both

					month on these services and are forever walking the decks of there boats with the unit held high trying to get a gignel. That		
					high trying to get a signal. That in it self does not meet my requirements for a safety feature.		
680	Peter C. Juhlin 1196 Sudden Valley Bellingham WA 98229	I am a professional mariner with 28 pars in the marine industry. I am a master of towing vessels and work predominately in that industry.	I can assure you that I personally use both voice and radiofacsimile (weather fax) weather broadcasts when planning and transiting all of my voyages. I consider weather broadcasting by these mediums to be an integral part in safe planning by the prudent mariner. I am astonished that removing these tools is even being considered. Anyone who actually goes to sea for a living and has to make choices on routing due to weather would never even consider discontinuing this system.	I use the radiofacsimile daily to assist in plotting and observing storms and cyclones.		My voyages take me across the Pacific Ocean and Alaskan coastal and offshore waters. At the writing of this letter I am making a transit from Hawaii to South America.	I am replying to your request on public comments in regards to the functionality and useful nature of the above mentioned docket number. In particular I would like to address the Radiofacsimile and voice broadcast of weather related information. I say do not discontinue the weather broadcasting service by voice and/or radiofacsimile. If anything upgrade the system to newer technology that is readily available. I find it inconceivable that we as a twenty first century advanced technological society and not figure out how to inexpensively upgrade a service based on radio.
681	Guy C. Wood 631 Old Rectory Lane Fork Union VA 23055		uns system.				This is a needed service for a huge number of yachts an commercial vessels and should be continued.
682	Chris E. Mooney 2951 Marina Bay Drive Suite 130-507 League City TX 77573	Full-time cruising sailboat. Captain.				US East Coast & Caribbean - 24/7 365	Follow-Up Comment
683	Joanne Lucey P.O. Box 1090 Oriental NC 28571						SSB weather reports from NOAA are an invaluable resource to boaters. Please keep them operating! Many small boaters rely on them and many cannot afford/do not have space for the satellite receiver alternatives. We personally used the reports recently while traveling offshore Florida to N.C. and also in the Eastern Caribbean.
684	John Hoganson 2336 Kipona Place Honolulu HI	Recreational fisherman	HF and VHF				
685	Anonymous						Very valuable service needs to be expanded not contracted.
686	Thomas J. Vander Salm 33 Chestnut Street Salem MA 01970	My vessel is a 48 ft yawl, built 1968. I am owner and captain.				Vessel is home ported in Salem MA, and while is has sailed both coasts of S. America, both coasts of North America; it is primarily limited to east coast of	Follow-Up Comment

						US and Canada at	
						present. I sail	
						weekly from	
						April to	
40.5						November.	
687	Mark P. Treat	I sail a 40' private yawl,				New England, Rhode Island	Follow-Up Comment
	18 Maple, #103	Rhodes Reliant design.				through Maine. 3	
	Barrington RI 02806	Owner / captain					
						days per week from April -	
						November.	
688	Aaron J. Norlund	I work aboard sailing			+	SSV Corwith	Follow-Up Comment
000	Sea Education	school vessels, primarily				Cramer operates	1 onow-op comment
	Association	with the Sea Education				in North Atlantic	Both vessels operate on the high
	6412 Hamlet Drive	Association. They operate				waters from New	seas with high school and college
	Englewood FL 34224	two 135' Brigantine rigged				England, all the	age student crews year round.
		sailing vessels. I work as				way into the deep	Both vessels depend heavily on
		mate aboard these vessels.				Caribbean.	the USCG HF broadcasts for safe
						SSV Robert	navigation during all trips.
						Seamans operates	
						in the Pacific	
						ocean, ranging	
						from Alaska to	
						Tahiti, as well as	
						the North and	
						Central American	
600	Time that D. Dansar					west coasts.	I dd
690	Timothy R. Bauer 130 Gail Drive						I depend on your radio (marine radio) forecasts before I go out on
	Wasilla AK 99654						the water in Seward, Whittier, and
	Washia AK 97034						other places on or near PWS.
							Please keep this needed service.
691	Carl Lohmann						Weather information is important;
-							NOAA provides it. Access to
							USCG is essential; USCG need
							not provide weather information.
							USCG is the best thing we
							Americans provide. I just wish
							USCG were not under the so-
							called Department of Homeland
							Security.
692	Diamond Cape Charters						Please continue with the voice vhf
	Oliver D. Flynn						weather broadcast. It is extremely
	P.O. Box 2106						useful for the small boat without
	Homer AK 99603						fax or internet capability.
602	Cathlan K. I.						Diagonal and diagonal
693	Cathleen K. Jennings						Please do not discontinue your
	10066 Firetower Road Pass Christian MS 39571						weather reports! The Coast Guard is who we depend on for the most
	Fass Christian IVIS 393/1						accurate weather reports, since
							they are actually out there in the
							water with the winds and the
							waves. I trust buoys for some
							information but actual human
							reports are the most accurate and
							dependable to us.
							We are boaters and we depend on
							accurate information for us and
							our passengers' safety while out
							on the water! Thank you and
							please stay with us!
695	Roberta Spillane	As a boater/cruiser	I depend on HF voice				This is in response to the plan to
	411 Walnut St 1559		weather and weather fax.				eliminate HF radio weather
	Green Cove Springs FL		Off shore and on passage				broadcasts both voice and fax
	32043		(where VHF transmissions				Please continue the voice and fax
			are not available) this is				transmissions.
			the only means of weather				
			information available to				
			me. The faxes allow me to	<u> </u>			

			interpret raw weather information myself and NMN transmissions give me the weather info I need for SAFE NAVIGATION.							
696	Warren G. Nash 411 Walnut St 1559 Green Cove Springs FL 32043	As a cruiser	I depend on HF voice and fax when offshore and on passage where NOAA VHF broadcasts and internet is not available.				I do not use the SITOR services but I definitely do use and depend on the fax and voice transmissions.			This is in regard to the plan to eliminate HF weather radio and fax transmissions. Rather than eliminating these broadcasts, I suggest you EXPAND them so that they are indeed continuous, more convenient, and more accurate. If the equipment is outdated or parts are not available then I suggest upgrading your equipment to continue this valuable SAFETY OF NAVIGATION service.
697	Lamar Ballard 6221 Petersburg Anchorage AK 99507									Regarding the proposed discontinuation of High Frequency weather broadcast to mariners, I would encourage the Coast Guard to continue this type of service for the dissemination of weather information to mariners. For many boaters, operating out of range of VHF coastal stations and lacking costly satellite communication equipment, HF is the only means of obtaining current weather information. As to the expense of maintaining aging equipment, in Kodiak Alaska, station WBH29 provided contract weather broadcasts to many in the Alaska fishing fleet using relatively unsophisticated and inexpensive radio equipment. Again, I encourage the USCG to not abandon this vital source of mariner's weather information.
698	Peter M. Kantor 2726 Shelter Island Drive, Suite#82 San Diego CA 92106	I am owner/operator of 40' ocean capable sailboat, voyaging between SE Alaska and southern Mexico. I also do occasional yacht deliveries in the same region as well as to the Hawaiian Islands.	(a) When operating offshore, primary sources of weather data are taken from USCG HF radio broadcast. These are SITOR, WXFAX, and voice. Since voice broadcasts are nearly identical in content to SITOR, in event of computer failure, the voice broadcasts are recorded to facilitate later review. A commercial service, "buoyweather.com" is used for prediction of conditions in the immediate vicinity of the vessel. Also available are several amateur forecasts. (b) When operating in coastal waters (less than 25 miles off the coast, US and Canadian), NOAA VHF broadcasts are used in conjunction with the services described in (a)	Voice broadcasts are used if SITOR broadcasts are unavailable, due to onboard equipment failure or failure of USCG to transmit. They are also used if circumstances demand more frequent updates than those available from SITOR. As stated in 2 (a), voice broadcasts are recorded. They are critical in the sense of determining whether a passage should be continued or appropriate shelter sought.	WXFAX broadcasts are copied at least twice a day, more frequently in event of unfavorable weather conditions. Obviously, they are critical in the same sense as given in para (3) above. Of particular value are those of the TPC, satellite imagery, long range predictions, and sea temperature.	SITOR is the primary WX service used. At sea, or in port, the broadcasts are copied twice daily. The issue of criticality is the same as given in para (3) above.	The only viable source of WX data available to me (and thousands of others) in the absence of USCG broadcasts is that provided by "buoyweather.com". This service is not free and does not provide fax data, satellite imagery, or warnings. It can be suspended at any time the business providing the service decides. Forecasts are also provided by amateurs, voice only, but these forecasts are not mandatory and can be suspended at any time. Satellite transponders are very expensive, in the context of equipment purchase/installation and usage charges. For many smaller pleasure craft, particularly sailing vessels, installation of satellite antenna systems is impractical.	This topic was addressed in para (3). (4), (5), and (6). From these paragraphs, it should be clear that the primary, most complete, and essential weather data is that provided by the USCG transmissions.	This vessel normally operates between 10 and 200 miles off any coast. When delivering, the distance can be as much as 2000 miles off the coast.	1. The most common failure of USCG transmissions can be attributed to operator error. Typically, when a scheduled transmission is not received, and I am in cell phone range, a call to the USCG station at Pt. Reyes soon corrects the problem. 2. The USCG provides four different HF frequencies for emergency communications. The likelihood of receiving a response when attempting to contact the USCG on any of these frequencies is not more than 50%. It is worth noting that when no response is obtained, and a phone contact is possible, a request for a radio check results in successful twoway communication. This suggests operator inattention rather than equipment failure. 3. Because the service is essential and taxpayer supported, termination of the service in the hope that privatization will be a satisfactory substitute is an unacceptable solution. Private

			above. It should be noted that when operating in Canadian coastal waters, the Canadian VHF broadcasts are far more relevant to maritime operations than are those of NOAA.							sources of weather information utilize taxpayer supported equipment to provide their data. We end up paying twice for the same service. Additionally, private sources can suspend operations at will. 4. I suggest the following: (a) An independent evaluation of equipment needs and maintenance procedures. (b) An intensified program of personnel training in operation and maintenance, as well as diligence. (c) Funding would be available if those expenditures on misguided and ineffective foreign policies were terminated.
699	Roger H. Lothoz PO Box 778 Philipsburg Saint Maarten N.A. 99999	My position: owner skipper of a 43' ketch, cruising sail boat "Papybus" I am retired from Collins Radio, now Rockwell International. I stay with my boat an average of 8 months per year.	My primary source of information is USCG weather fax, more credible and available at no additional cost. The other systems are at a significant additional cost or uncompleted or not credible (public broadcast, TV etc)	When at sea, I use USCG HF radio fax broadcasts at least once a day, it is the only way to predict the upcoming of the bad weather, specially watching out for hurricane, I experienced "LOUIS" 180 kts of wind and a very slow displacement. Thanks USCG the all community round me was prepared for this assault, in Saint Maarten with a credible forecast, at this time I operated a mega yachts marina.	I do not use HF radio voice. I use Coast Guard HF radio fax broadcast. I do not have choice, this weather fax forecast is the key information to safely navigate in our area. Would this very service not be available this would lead to a weather blinded navigation at sea, in a sometimes very tough weather Caribbean area.	I have no access to other system, NBDP or SITOR.	At sea, there is no alternative to replace the HF/SSB fax forecast transmissions of my knowledge, the whole yachting community in the Caribbean will suffer for a lack of weather forecast.	The loss of the USCG weather fax transmission would lead people to take mortal risks at sea.	My sailboat operates at high sea Caribbean, north Atlantic, Golf of Mexico Europe, and plans to go to Brazil.	
700	Tom A. Andreano 411 Walnut Street, #2925 Green Cove Springs FL 32043	My position in the maritime community is that of a full-time cruiser on a private sailing vessel. I am responsible for the safety and well being of my wife and any visiting guests that we may have aboard.	I access as many sources as possible to try to obtain accurate weather forecasts. We have been out of range from USCG VHF radio transmissions since October of 2006, so other sources are extremely important to me. I use HF radio transmissions currently being broadcast from the USCG. I also have installed a satellite-based system to have an additional source available. Unfortunately, the satellite-based system is not available at all times, and there are times when requests for weather to not come within an acceptable time period. When we are near a source of the internet, I will also obtain weather from that source; however, there are times when we do not have internet access for weeks at a time.	YES! I access HF radio broadcasts when we are traveling. At this point in time, HF Radio broadcasts are still the only source available that continues to be reliable when we are "under way" at sea, or in a remote anchorage.	YES! I use USCG radiofax broadcasts when underway and when planning a crossing. We determine wind speed, direction and wave height, which is critical safety information when taking a small boat out to sea. The HF band is still the ONLY source that can be used in some situations.	NO. I do not personally use the SITOR teletype information.	As implied above, using only one source is a risky proposition. I have already repositioned my satellite antennae to obtain maximum reception, and yet it fails occasionally. The internet only works when you are in a populated area and not at sea, so that is not a viable source. HF Radio still appears to be the best source. My satellite system costs approximately \$1100 to purchase equipment, it needs a laptop computer to operate and I pay about \$36 per month to access the information I need. In general, I am happy with it, but it does not have the same information that I can get from HF Radio transmissions.			

701	Michael Green								Please continue the HF weather forecasts (NMN). I find these transmissions helpful when out of range of NOAA VHF range.
702	Curt Scott 2525 Laguna Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316	Sport fish Owner/Captain						Bahamas, Virgin Islands and Florida continuously	Follow-Up Comment
703	Jim and Vickie Tanaka	We are the owners/operators of a 37-foot cruising sailboat and have been sailing the Caribbean for the last 6 years. We are currently cruising in the waters of Belize in Central America.	Because the weather is such an important factor in our lives, we use a variety of sources for weather information. While no one source of information covers all of our needs perfectly, our primary source for obtaining marine weather forecasts is via USCG HF radio broadcasts to secure Radiofaxes. In addition to this, we download text weather forecasts from Saildocs using our onboard e-mail provider, Sailmail. We also subscribe to Carib Weather, a weather routing service, which broadcasts weather outlooks over several different SSB (single side band) frequencies 6 mornings a week and provides individual weather information by request. Near the Belize coast, since their primary language is English, we are able to listen to local FM radio stations for Belize coastal weather reports Secondarily, here in the Northwest Caribbean, we participate daily in a cruiser's "Net" on the SSB (during the cruising season, about 50 cruisers actively participate in the net with at least double that number listening in). Each day, one of the participating cruisers will provide a weather forecast for the other listening cruisers; this forecast is typically a review of the USCG radiofaxes. Vessels underway that check into the Net also provide us with information about the weather they are currently experiencing.	No. Yes. We use USCG I radiofax broadcasts do not several times a datimes, to receive various weather forecasts, particularly the graph weather forecasts (the U.S./Tropical Surface Analysis, the 24, 48, Hour Wind/Wave Fo and the Cyclone Dang Area). Because these provide a visual interpretation of the weather (a graphical sketch), because we creceive them not only but several times a data because there are seven frequencies to receive (depending on propagation), and become radiofaxes are sto our laptop computer further/later review, to radiofaxes are the modification of the critical SINGLE sour weather information	ally, if y at us c and 72 ecast, er charts an daily y, ral from ause ed in or ae st e of	Other than purchasing and using a satellite phone with additional weather service software, we are unaware of any alternative source to obtain the graphic weather products that we currently receive via the Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts. The satellite phone option is out of range financially for us. In looking at some current ads for the optional weather service software, if we had this service, it would cost a minimum of \$1 to \$2 per day to secure the same or similar weather information that we now secure from the HF weather faxes (if we are reading the pricing sheet correctly, as seen on the Internet ad from Globalstar). This does not take into account the cost of the phone, the activation fees, and general phone service fees. With the loss of Coast Guard HF broadcasts, we would continue to subscribe to Carib Weather as well as continue to secure text weather information through Saildocs via our onboard e-mail provider, Sailmail. It costs us a total of about \$500 a year to continue our e-mail provider, Sailmail (in order to request and receive the weather information via Saildocs), and Carib Weather, the weather routing service. That is a lot of money to many people versus being able to continue to receive radiofaxes at no charge. Both Saildocs and Carib Weather are valuable sources of weather forecasting for us; HOWEVER, neither service provides a graphic picture to us that we can view from our laptop and re-review as needed, neither service is available to us as often as the radiofaxes currently are, at times, propagation is a problem in receiving and transmitting to the weather router with Carib Weather, and there is a cost to both of these services.	Yes. We are very safety conscious. By taking away the Coast Guard HF marine weather broadcasts, we will be deprived of a significant portion of the total information that we use to make informed decisions about our safety at anchor and at sea. Since we live aboard our boat, the weather dictates nearly everything we do. Each morning, we spend the first several hours of the day securing weather information and forecasts in order to make informed decisions for our safety (such as: is it safe to stay at anchor where we are?, do we have forecasted weather conditions that would provide us with a safe passage to our next destination?, do we need to seek safe shelter?, etc.). In our case, without the radiofaxes, we have lost our ability to personally review those graphic products, plot out where we are in relationship with current weather conditions and the forecasted changes in the weather, and then take proper action to place ourselves in the safest situation as possible. We are conservative sailors, but with the lack of the weather radiofaxes, we could make a very poor decision regarding our vessel that could put us in a dangerous, if not life-threatening situation. If continuing the radiofaxes is an issue of cost, someone may need to look at the cost of a Coast Guard rescue mission because more	Based on your definitions, we cruise mostly coastal and offshore, and have made at least 15 high seas passages over the last 6 years. For the last 6 years, we have been cruising in the Caribbean.	

704	John C. Nicholson 6105 Franconia Forest Lane Alexandria VA 22310							rescues may be necessary if people like us no longer have the information we need to make good decisions for our vessel and ourselves.		As a sailor who goes offshore too far to receive VHF weather, I find the HF transmissions absolutely essential for the safety of my sailboat and crew. There is a large sailing community of American citizens - as well as other English speaking crews - who are in the same situation. Please continue the HF broadcasts. Thanks for the years HF radio
	Anchorage AK									voice broadcasts of weather forecasts, please continue.
706	onourboat.com Robert E. Currie 117 Broadway Los Gatos CA 95030	We have sailed small boats (<45') as a couple			On all of these we have extensively uses HF Weatherfax. Most ocean going cruising sailboats have an SSB and laptop which is all you need to receive Weatherfax. Alternate sources of weather require a satellite setup which is far to costly for the majority of cruising boats. With GPS and a growing baby boom retiring and going cruising the use of this system is 'increasing', not 'decreasing' and I fully support upgrading it (and I know I'll be paying some of that through taxes).		I'll mention a potential alternative but not replacement in that many cruising boats use SSB for email via Sailmail. It is possible to receive GRIB files via email over this service. BUT, it's a unicast service which does not scale for information such as weather that everyone needs to receive. It would be smarter to switch from simple optical scanning of a wx chart to a digital 'broadcast' of GRIB files. All these boats have a laptop and SSB - to decode a broadcast all you would need is a cable from the SSB to the laptop. This would be much better then sending 'pictures'.		from CA to FL via the Canal as well as a family from France across the Atlantic to the Caribbean (see www.onourboat.c om). We are planning another trip to Mexico and across the Pacific with our two sons.	Thank you Coast Guard - we're thankful and proud of you.
707	Mark Brinster 4610 Thomas Court Homer AK 99603	We are sailors	whose only source of weather informationare the weather reports on radio.						in the waters of Cook Inlet, North Gulf of Alaska coast and Prince William sound	I just want to add my comments in support of the weather broadcasts.
708	Clayton Lewis Green Cove Springs FL 32043-3443	We are owners, captain and crew of a private cruising powerboat.	Primary sources of weather information are NMN voice broadcasts and other voice broadcasts on HF radio.	YES. Daily as our primary source of weather information? Since these broadcasts are available on several frequencies and at several times. We are frequently in areas where other broadcasts are not reliable. We tune in several times a day if a tropical system is approaching.	No - we do not have SITOR or WeatherFax capability though many fellow cruisers use the latter and have shared information with us.	No - we do not have SITOR or WeatherFax capability though many fellow cruisers use the latter and have shared information with us.	Since there is no comparable commercial service we would have to rely upon weather nets on the SSB which are less reliably audible (sometimes we cannot hear any of them) and less reliably accurate.	The loss of CG HF weather broadcasts would put us at risk. We would have no reliable, consistent source of weather information.	Pacific Coast (US and Canada), Atlantic Coast and Caribbean - usually within 50 nm of land. We are full time liveaboards.	
709	Tom A. Andreano 411 Walnut Street #2925 Green Cove Springs FL 32043	My position in the maritime community is that of a full-time cruiser on a private sailing vessel. I am responsible for the safety and well being of my wife and any visiting guests that we may have aboard.	I access as many sources as possible to try to obtain accurate weather forecasts. We have been out of range from USCG VHF radio transmissions since October of 2006, so other sources are extremely important to me. I use HF radio transmissions currently being broadcast from the	YES! I access HF radio broadcasts when we are traveling. At this point in time, HF Radio broadcasts are still the only source available that continues to be reliable when we are "under way" at sea, or in a remote anchorage.	YES! I use USCG radiofax broadcasts when underway and when planning a crossing. We determine wind speed, direction and wave height, which is critical safety information when taking a small boat out to sea. The HF band is still the ONLY source that can be used in some situations.	NO. I do not personally use the SITOR teletype information.	RE: Alternate sources: As implied above, using only one source is a risky proposition. I have already repositioned my satellite antennae to obtain maximum reception, and yet it fails occasionally. The internet only works when you are in a populated area and not at sea, so that is not a viable source. HF Radio still appears to be the best source. My satellite system			

			USCG. I also have installed a satellite-based				costs approximately \$1100 to purchase equipment, it needs a			
			system to have an additional source available. Unfortunately, the satellite-based system				laptop computer to operate and I pay about \$36 per month to access the information I need. In general, I am happy with it,			
			is not available at all times, and there are times when requests for weather to not come within an				but it does not have the same information that I can get from HF Radio transmissions.			
			acceptable time period. When we are near a source of the internet, I							
			will also obtain weather from that source; however, there are times when we do not have internet access for weeks							
710	Anne T. Landis		at a time.		My husband and I rely					Please do not get rid of these
	1730 Palmer Avenue New Orleans LA 70118				heavily on the weather information we receive through HF radio facsimile. It is invaluable to us when out sailing the ocean far from internet or other sources from which to gain weather.					services which are so appreciated by those of us who use them.
711	Sam M. Baxter									I am requesting that due to the negative impact on coastal cruisers that you continue to transmit HF radio broadcasts of weather forecasts and warnings. These broadcasts are used daily for the safe passage of thousands of US sailors on open and coastal waters. Please maintain and or improve this service for those who rely on it.
712	Thomas Bergmann Oberneuhjlander Landstr. 61 c Bremen Germany 28355	Owner and operator of a 55' cruising sailboat and yacht delivery captain	USCG HF radio broadcasts (SITOR and FAX). Inmarsat- C/SafetyNet (equipment rarely on board). NAVTEX	USCG voice broadcasts: not used	USCG HF-Fax and USCG HF-SITOR broadcasts are my most important source of weather information outside European waters. Both are used twice a day during 4 to 6 weeks, about 3 to 4 times per year. Very important for me are your 500 mb-charts to estimate the weather development of the next days.	USCG HF-Fax and USCG HF-SITOR broadcasts are my most important source of weather information outside European waters. Both are used twice a day during 4 to 6 weeks, about 3 to 4 times per year. Very important for me are your 500 mb-charts to estimate the weather development of the next days.	Alternative sources if USCG HF broadcasts were no longer available: hardly available because too expensive (satellite!) Are 500mb charts available (if so download will be extremely expensive!)?	Affected by the loss of USCG weather broadcasts? Yes!! It is a matter of safety for all small craft because equivalent and good value weather information is not available!	High seas (more than 200nm seaward)! 3 to 4 times a year trans-Atlantic (Caribbean and occasionally North American coasts to European coasts) and Caribbean to pacific destinations with different small craft.	please continue your SITOR and FAX broadcasting, it is essential at least for all small craft (fishing vessels and yachts), more: it is of vital interest for us! For the North Atlantic we can receive weather information from Boston (FAX and SITOR), Northwood/UK (only FAX) and the German Weather Service (FAY and RTTY. but only for the European Coasts) Because regular reception of this information over satellite IS too expensive It will be neglected! So Jour weather broadcasting is an important part of safety for all small craft!
713	Mary Ackroyd Marathon FL		I find the voice transmissions especially helpful when out of NOAA VHF range						while cruising the Caribbean, Gulf and Atlantic waters.	Please continue to provide HF weather forecasts. Thank you for your continued information which helps me make educated decisions in sometimes hazardous conditions.
714	MPC Munchmeyer Petersen Steampship GmbH & Co. H. Busshoff Van der Smissen, Strasse 9 Hamburg 22767									With regret we received information from one of our ships trading in the pacific ocean about the intended discontinuation of HF radio weather information broadcasts. Whereas we consider NBDP or

	-			1	1	1	T	
	Germany							voice transmitted weather reports not any more as state of the art,
								many ships in our fleet rely on the
								information broadcasted via HF
								radio facsimile.
								Also in times of internet and
								satellite communications we
								consider it as a vital contribution to the navigational safety of our
								vessels, as it is a long time proven,
								easy to use and highly reliable
								system familiar to all mariners.
								Therefore we herewith like to take
								the opportunity to express our
								hope that the discontinuation of HF radio facsimile broadcasts will
								be reconsidered, bearing in mind
								that it would be a great loss of
								valuable information.
715	Joseph Digel	I do not use the radio voice	As I stated in my original	No	I would use the Winlink Ham	The advantage to the		Follow-Up Comment
	1705 O'Conner Road	broadcasts to receive MWF.	letter I do use the radio fax		radio system to generate the	marine weather fax is it		
	Forest Hill MD 21050		broadcasts to receive MWF. I we the fax data		forecasts that I need. We use this system now in conjunction	shows the whole picture for several days out		
			daily from December to		with the marine weather fax	pertaining to lows,		
			April each year. The		forecast.	highs, wind and waves.		
			information is listed in					
			connection with other					
			weather data to generate					
			my own forecast picture as we go through the					
			Bahamas.					
716	James S. Kidd	I have little else to offer on	In the past I have found				offshore	I do NOT agree with the current
	302 Academy St, #101A	the subject of HF voice	radio facsimile data was				passages from the	Boat U.S. position that HF
	Cambridge MD 21613	weather broadcasts, as I have	useful particularly since				Chesapeake to	Weather Broadcasts should
		hardly used this service myself. This is because I	there was a time when this was about the only useful				Bermuda and to the Eastern	continue. I agree with the USCG position
		find it cumbersome and in	weather information I was				Caribbean (and of	that it does not make fiscal sense
		any case, I have been able to	able to receive offshore. I				course the return	to expend funds for new HF
		receive radio facsimiles	have a Furuno DFAX				trips). I have also	equipment that would extend the
		instead although on	FAX-207 installed in my				used the	life of current HF weather
		occasions when I have received the text of voice	Crealock 34' sailboat. The				equipment on	broadcasts. When HF voice
		forecaststhat has been	weatherfax equipment has been in the boat since 2000.				passages to and from	weather broadcasts were the only game in town, the service was
		helpful.	I have used it on offshore				Newfoundland	valuable. I have little else to offer
		111	passages from the				and Labrador and	on the subject of HF voice weather
			Chesapeake to Bermuda				whilst sailing in	broadcasts, as I have hardly used
			and to the Eastern				various remote	this service myself. This is
			Caribbean (and of course the return trips). I have also				areas.	because I find it cumbersome and in any case, I have been able to
			used the equipment on					receive radio facsimiles instead
			passages to and from					although on occasions when I
			Newfoundland and					have received the text of voice
			Labrador and whilst sailing					forecaststhat has been helpful.
			in various remote areas.					In the past I have found radio
			Over the past 8 years, I have sailed approximately					facsimile data was useful particularly since there was a time
			50,000 nm with this gear,					when this was about the only
			so I think I have a bit of					useful weather information I was
			experience with it. Today					able to receive offshore. I have a
			the Furuno DFAX. FAX-					Furuno DFAX FAX -207 installed
			207 is pretty old equipment					in my Crealock 34' sailboat. The
			(80s technology) and it is extremely clumsy and					weatherfax equipment has been in the boat since 2000. I have used it
			unfriendly to the user. It					on offshore passages from the
			takes a lot of perseverance					Chesapeake to Bermuda and to the
			to make it work –					Eastern Caribbean (and of course
			particularly when it has to					the return trips). I have also used
			be reprogrammed for					the equipment on passages to and
			changing geographic areas.					from Newfoundland and Labrador

	As far as I know no one is		and whilst sailing in various
	manufacturing replacement		remote areas. Over the past 8
	equipment that is any better		years, I have sailed approximately
	for a small boat and that is probably because the		50,000 nm with this gear, so I think I have a bit of experience
	faxes frankly have pretty		with it. Today the Furuno DFAX.
	limited value.		FAX-207 is pretty old equipment
	In addition to the		(80s technology) and it is
	weatherfax, I have an		extremely clumsy and unfriendly
	ICOM IC-M710 SSB		to the user. It takes a lot of
	HF/MF radio aboard my		perseverance to make it work –
	boat with a Pactor modem.		particularly when it has to be
	This equipment was		reprogrammed for changing
	originally purchased in		geographic areas. As far as I know
	1998 primarily for the		no one is manufacturing
	exchange of email with my		replacement equipment that is any
	children. It has had a few		better for a small boat and that
	hardware and software		is probably because the faxes
	upgrades in the ensuing		frankly have pretty limited value.
	years. Today in addition to		In addition to the weatherfax, I
	email connectivity, I can		have an ICOM IC-M710 SSB
	also get weather data with		HF/MF radio aboard my boat with
	this gear. Over the past 10		a Pactor modem. This equipment
	years I have been		was originally purchased in 1998
	associated with four		primarily for the exchange of
	different organizations that		email with my children. It has had
	support this equipment		a few hardware and software
	from ashore – PinOak,		upgrades in the ensuing years.
	SeaWave, the HAM Radio		Today in addition to email
	network, and SailMail's		connectivity, I can also get
	Winlink network. As the		weather data with this gear. Over
	technology has advanced I have found the SSB/Pactor		the past 10 years I have been associated with four different
	modem combination slowly		organizations that support this
	replacing the need for the		equipment from ashore – PinOak,
	weatherfax although I still		SeaWave, the HAM Radio
	consider the weatherfax		network, and SailMail's Winlink
	data to be somewhat useful.		network, and Samvan's Williams network. As the technology has
	I do not attempt to		advanced I have found the
	download the same faxes		SSB/Pactor modem combination
	into the computer that come		slowly replacing the need for the
	in on the Furuno DFAX		weatherfax although I still
	FAX-207 (although I		consider the weatherfax data to be
	could), as this would be a		somewhat useful. I do not attempt
	duplicative effort, and it		to download the same faxes into
	would be tedious, and		the computer that come in on the
	wasteful of limited electric		Furuno DFAX FAX-207
	power. I use the		(although I could), as this would
	computer/Pactor		be a duplicative effort, and it
	modem/SSB to download		would be tedious, and wasteful of
	GRIB files, which I frankly		limited electric power. I use the
	find to be considerably		computer/Pactor modem/SSB to
	more useful than the paper		download GRIB files, which I
	faxes that come in on the		frankly find to be considerably
	weatherfax. I should point		more useful than the paper faxes
	out though that I do		that come in on the weatherfax. I
	continue to run my		should point out though that I do
	weatherfax when offshore		continue to run my weatherfax
	because it is an alternate		when offshore because it is an
	source of information with		alternate source of information
	a slightly different slant on		with a slightly different slant on
	the weather.		the weather.
	So as long as my		So as long as my weatherfax
	weatherfax equipment is		equipment is working and the
	working and the		information is being broadcast, I
	information is being broadcast, I shall continue		shall continue to use it. But
	to use it. But realistically		realistically speaking, a good 50% of the paper faxes I receive are so
	speaking, a good 50% of		unreadable that they are of
	Speaking, a good 50/0 Oi	1	i amendade mai mey ale di

					the paper faxes I receive are so unreadable that they are of practically no use. When the broadcasts eventually end (as I am certain they will) or when my onboard equipment dies, the equipment is going to come out of my boat.				practically no use. When the broadcasts eventually end (as I am certain they will) or when my onboard equipment dies, the equipment is going to come out of my boat. By then, if I am still physically able and young enough to continue my offshore sailing activities, and if I still have adequate funds and the will to continue in the game, I shall probably invest in some other technology that provides better quality weather information and a measure of redundancy. At present I am expecting that satellite technology is probably the way I shall eventually go. My Furuno weatherfax originally cost about \$4,000 (it contains a special circuit card to provide NAVTEX as well) and I spent another \$1000 or so to get it installed in the boat. I cannot imagine expending that much money again for something that delivers such poor quality. At the time that I bought the weatherfax, it was the best weather delivery equipment available. That is no longer the case. It is my personal view that the USCG should abandon HF technology in favor of moving on and supporting the advancement of more capable and more reliable technologies.
717	Timothy Harrington 2217 East Rancho Phoenix AZ 85016					I and the others with whom we 'convoy' do not have another source for long or short range weather information unless we 'buy' satellite access. Most of us smaller vessels simply do not have the \$\$ to afford that alternate.		This is especially important off shore Pacific along Mexico to Central America and beyond.	Hf weather broadcast are an integral part of my SAFE planning and voyage making via my sail boat. Upgrading the current equipment and keeping it running should be a prime function of USCG national safety mission.
718	Robert Forbes 4045 Rivoli Newport Beach CA 92660	I hold a 50 Ton license - Masters Inland and Mate Near-Coastal. Starting in late 2007, I will be sailing worldwide in my own private vessel (not for hire). I am considering an "Ocean" license in the future and will consider commercial work if and when this license is obtained.	My primary source for weather is USCG HF Weather Broadcast - VOICE and FAX.	YES - USCG Voice Broadcasts are absolutely life- critical to my understanding of present and forecast weather conditions.	YES - I obtain forecasts several times a day. USCG Voice Broadcasts are absolutely life- critical to my understanding of present and forecast weather conditions.	Other sources could include information received by sat phone but connections can be difficult to obtain offshore due to both satellite position and circuit loading. Such connections are also exceedingly expensive and not necessarily sanctioned by the USCG and NOAA -this severely limits their utility and trustworthiness.	YES - as this will be my primary means of life- supporting weather information, losing this capability to diagnose and forecast enroute weather conditions could jeopardize passage safety and lead to life threatening situations.	Vessel will operate worldwide including the span of the Pacific and Atlantic oceans.	
719	David Sapiane 121 Mary -paige In Santa Rosa CA 95404	Owner of a 47foot sailing yacht	USCG HF radio, shoreside internet	No we usually don't use HF voice.	Yes, we regularly use HF radio fax products. When at sea they are used each day, and as a cruising yacht this represents on average 7 months a year. These are critical products particularly in the tropics where the streamline products and satellite imagery is of key importance. At sea we	There are no other alternate sources to replace what we require that do not involve costs beyond our resources.	Of course the loss of Coast Guard HF products would affect us. Weather forecasts and outlooks equate to safety at sea. The very reason the products currently produced are available is because someone with intelligence recognized their importance and	We operate our yacht on the High Seas and in nearly all oceans.	

723	Lowell D. Stanley 3001 Ginnbrooke Lane Knoxville TN 37920				cannot access the internet so we rely on these products for our information. They are key to our safety at sea.			need. It would appear that another type of person is considering the need to be unimportant. This unfortunately is a theme running through our country today; the things-large and small-that make America great are being picked apart by small minded individuals with no view of the future effects of their actions.		My wife and I have traveled offshore between North Carolina and the Caribbean for the last 6 years. We rely extensively on the HF voice broadcasts as well as radiofacsimile while offshore and while cruising in the caribbean. The broadcasts have added
724	Bernd Goebel München Germany	owner & single-hand skipper of a 37' sailing yacht	- Grib-data via SSB (sailmail) - radiofax (Northwood, Hamburg, USCG) - Navtex (sitor) - VHF radio	I never received the voice forecasts, low importance	Depending on my actual cruising area. In the Caribbean it's my main source for weather information. Very frequent for the next 2 years.	As my main cruising area will be the Caribbean, the importance is quite low, due to lack of stations.	The only alternative source for me would be Inmarsat, but costs and power demands are too high for my small sailing vessel.	Yes. I always try to get as much information from different sources I can get.	High seas. Mid- Atlantic, Caribbean	immeasurably to our safety.
725	David W. Reed, Jr. Palmetto Bay FL									All three services of USCG HF weather broadcasts need to be retained. As a professional marine operations coordinator, as well as a private citizen/recreational boater, I appreciate and see the value of each of the services. Living near the coast, I am also aware of issues regarding the sustainability and availability of weather data delivery following incidents (weather and other) resulting in local facility degradation. Finally, when averaged over the number of years of service, the lack of re-equipping expenses (to new services or frequencies), and the current knowledge/experience base using the system: Updating and MAINTAINING the current USCG HF weather data delivery services is the logical AND cost-effective choice.
726	Norbert Janssen PO box 681, Emerald 3682, Australia Emerald Victoria 3682	We are Owner-Operators of a 42 ft cruising yacht. We are a retired couple from Australia and we have been cruising around the Pacific Ocean in our Australian registered yacht since December 2001. To date we have sailed the Australian East Coast, most islands of the South and North Pacific west of the International Dateline plus Samoa. We are currently in Japan	Our primary source of obtaining Marine Weather F'casts is HF Radio Broadcast. Up until now weather faxes have proven to be the most useful information, broadcast by the various major countries in charge of the International agreed Met Areas which cover our cruising grounds; Australia, New Zealand, Japan and soon USA. We	No, we have not yet used USCG HF radio voice broadcast to receive marine weather f'casts. We expect to use these facilities as soon as we leave Japan and enter Alaska. We will then use them at least once daily and more often if necessary. This HF Radio voice weather f'casts will be of prime importance to our safety and we will use them to decide on our immediate and long term sailing plans	No, we have not yet used USCG HF radio fax broadcasts to receive marine weather f'casts Again, we expect to use these facilities as soon as we leave Japan and enter Alaska. We will then use them daily. These HF Radio fax weather f'casts will be of prime importance to our safety and we will use them to decide on our immediate and long term sailing plans when we are	No, we do not use SITOR.	We are not aware of any alternative sources of reliable weather f'casts available to low-budget cruisers on small craft. We did investigate Immarsat and Iridium systems before and neither system is affordable for us or practical for small craft like ours.	The loss of USCG HF radio marine weather broadcasts would CRITICLY AFFECT OUR SAFETY AT SEA. The HF radio broadcasts are our most important source of reliable weather information and discontinuation of the service would leave us all at sea, so to speak. We would no longer have important	We will be operating from close in-shore to High Seas from Alaska to Mexico in the Pacific Ocean and from Panama to Canada in the Atlantic Ocean over the next 5 to 10 years. The wider the area the USCG HF radio	Our safety depends on good quality and frequent weather forecasting, available through affordable channels anywhere at sea and on the oceans. So far we have enjoyed this in the Met areas we have sailed in via HF radio broadcasting and we would be disappointed if the USA would be an exception and not be able to provide such a service. It is interesting to note that the Australian equivalent of USCG went through a similar process and managed to come up with an

		and plan to continue for the		when we are in USA waters.	in USA waters.			information to decide on	broadcasts cover	acceptable consolidation of HF
		next 5 to 10 years to Alaska, Canada, US West	conjunction with GRIB files from NOAA,	Note that we have no experience with USCG VHF				the safest course during ocean passages and	the better we will be able to receive	radio weather broadcasting which still covers the entire Australian
		Coast, Mexico, US East Coast and across the	available through the HF Radio e-mail service of	voice broadcasts and we don't know their frequency,				when to seek shelter ahead of bad weather on	reliable information	Met Area on a daily basis.
		Atlantic.	the Sailmail Association,	area coverage and detail.				extended coastal	during our cruise	
			which in remote areas like					passages. This would	in USA waters	
			Japan is often difficult to receive as opposed to					put pressure on other USCG services in regard	and beyond.	
			weather faxes which come					to search and rescue.		
			in clearly and reliably							
			over HF radio. Whenever available							
			(Australia, New Zealand							
			and soon we hope Alaska) we listen to English voice							
			HF radio broadcast							
			weather bulletins to							
			augment weather faxes and GRIB files. We do							
			listen to coastal f'casts via							
			VHF radio if and when							
			available but the broader pictures from weather							
			faxes are more useful for							
			longer Coastal Passages							
			and are essential for Ocean Passages.							
727	Melvyn C. Grunthal	Owner /operator of a 32'	NOAA Weather Radio,	Yes. I use NOAA weather	No	No	At this point I would have no	If NAVTEX were also	Coastal and	
	25073 Hunt Lane Summerland Key FL	crusing sailboat. Retired NOAA Corps Captain with	USCG HF radio broadcasts, and	radio when it is available. When further offshore I use			other alternative. I know that other technologies are available,	eliminated, I would have no other source of	Offshore. Florida, Bahamas, Gulf of	
	33042	assignments (including	NAVTEX.	NAVTEX and/or USCG HF			but they require significant	reliable weather	Mexico, and	
		Commanding Officer) to 5		broadcasts. At this time I use			investment in new equipment,	forecasts when outside	Western Caribbean.	
		NOAA vessels.		NAVTEX on a daily basis for offshore weather			familiarization, and training. Some of the technologies may	the range of NOAA Weather Radio. If	Caribbean.	
				forecasts when I am out of			provide more useful	NAVTEX were to		
				range of NOAA Weather Radio; HF broadcasts are a			information, but at a significant cost.	continue, I would lose my fallback for weather		
				backup to the NAVTEX.			cost.	forecasts if my		
				Unfortunately, the				NAVTEX were to fail or		
				recreational boating community is not familiar				if I were outside its range.		
				with NAVTEX and the cost						
				of NAVTEX receivers is significantly greater than the						
				cost of a simple shortwave						
				receiver capable of receiving						
				the USCG HF broadcasts. Also, I do not know if the						
				NAVTEX weather						
				transmissions would be affected if the HF weather						
				broadcasts were eliminated.						
				If NAVTEX were also						
				eliminated, I would be left with no source of reliable						
				offshore weather forecasts.						
				NAVTEX and Coast Guard						
				HF voice broadcasts are critical to my safety and						
				operation. Prior to my						
				purchase of a NAVTEX receiver (3 years ago), the						
				USCG HF radio forecasts						
				were my only source of						
				reliable offshore forecasts.						

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728	Debra J. Blatnik					The continuation of the high-
	PO Box 66117					frequency reports and graphics is
	St. Pete Beach FL					VITAL to maritime safety -
	33736-6117					especially for recreational and
						small commercial vessels.
						The use of high-frequency
						communications is growing
						among recreational boaters (and in
						general) since the FCC changed
						the licensing procedures early in
						2007.
						The primary change was to
						eliminate the Morse code
						requirement for obtaining a license
						that grants high-frequency
						privileges. The primary effect has
						be a set of the primary effect has
						been to dramatically increase the
						people using high-frequency
						radios. In my locale, several local
						boating organizations (for
						example, the Coast Guard
						Auxiliary) have been running
						classes to assist people with their
						high-frequency FCC license.
						This is exactly the WRONG time
						for the USCG to abandon this
						useful technology.
						Without access to these reports
						and charts, anyone venturing more
						than about 20 miles (or so) off-
						shore will be beyond the range of
						the VHF reports and completely
						and completely
						vulnerable to weather phenomena.
						Also, the electronics industry - in
						particular Furuno - has developed
						an
						interface for the weatherfax to be
						displayed on their new-generation
						of
						GPS/Radar/Chartplotter devices.
						(No FCC license required as it is
						receive only.)
						Clearly the industry believes that
						this is a useful set of products.
729	Joe A. Garrigan					please do not stop ,high frequency
129	3061 Renault Street					/hf/ radio broadcasts of weather
	San Diego CA 92122					forecasts and warnings via
	San Diego CA 92122					radiofacsimilevoice and
						sitor/nbdp I make this request for
						rob and lorraine colman on
						sailboat " southern cross " now at
						fanning island ,pacific ocean they
						listen and print every day several
						times thank you in advance
730	Michael L. Allen	S/V 30' Watkins; M/V 18			Near coastal SC,	Follow-Up Comments
	12 Jasper Lane	McKee CC			NC, GA, FL; 3-5	
	Beaufort SC 29907				times a year	
731	William R. Martz					I use the system at least twice
, 51	P.O. Box 4101					daily via a scanner. I would
	Palmer AK 99645					
	Paimer AK 99645					request this service remain active.
						Alaska needs it.
700					777	
733	Crowley Liner Services	I am part of Crowley Liner			The best answer is	Follow-Up Comment
	East Coast, Crowley	Services and Crowley			that they operate	
	Marine Services East &	Marine Services shore side			all over	
	Gulf Coast	support personnel. I do not			depending on the	
	David H. Waldhauer, Jr.	sail, but I am in constant		<u> </u>	 particular vessel	
			•		• •	

					
PO Box 2110	contact with many vessel		and	d/or job. In	
Jacksonville FL 32203-	crews. I am the manager		gen	neral, we sail	
2110	responsible for the		the	East Coast,	
	electronic communications			ribbean	
	and navigation equipment		exte	ending as far	
	on our East Coast and Gulf		sou	ith as Trinidad,	
	of Mexico fleet. This		Gul	lf of Mexico	
	includes 25 sea going tugs		offs	shore as well	
	and one specialized			coastal, South	
	salvage vessel. Part of that		Am	nerica, Central	
	responsibility is providing			nerica, Mexico,	
	and maintaining the			d West Africa	
	equipment used to convey			f shore). We	
	the important weather			o go to very	
	information disseminated		dist	tant places,	
	by the USCG. Although			eit less	
	responsibility is the East			quently. In the	
	and Gulf Coasts, we have		pasi	st, these have	
	many more vessels on the			en the	
	West Coast and in Alaska.		Fall	lklands, Middle	
	I know weather fax and			st, Europe,	
	voice weather broadcasts			rica, Pakistan,	
	are essential to them as			stralia, and	
	well, especially in Alaska			tween coasts	
	where Inmarsat coverage is			the Panama	
	very spotty and			nal and around	
	problematic.		tha	tip of South	
	problematic.		A m	nerica. This is	
				area of	
				ponsibility, but	
			my	company on	
				e West Coast	
			also	o uses the	
			USO	SCG products.	
			The	ey travel up	
			and	d down the	
			We	est Coast, the	
			Pac	cific	
			Nor	orthwest,	
				astal Canada	
				to Alaska, and	
				Alaska. They	
			too	on occasion	
			hav	ve gone to	
			dist	tant places	
			such	ch as Hawaii,	
				khalin, Korea,	
				d between	
				asts via the	
				nama Canal	
				d around the tip	
			of S	South America.	
734 Joan E. Conover	+				Continued broadcast of marine
11225 Beechwod Pointe					weather fax via SSB radio is
Smithfield VA 23430					critical for boating safety of many
Simumeia v A 25450					aciling/amicing marin in IIC
					sailing/cruising mariners in US and International waters from US
					to Europe to Africa. Many
					offshore boaters cannot access
					internet or email.
					Without access to basic info via
					SSB FAX, boaters misjudging
					weather will increase the need for
					emergency USCG assistance. In
					our offshore passages, only NMN
					broadcasts reaching us as far as
					Europe and Africa dependably
					provided consistent weather data.
					Cruising sailors depend on these
					Cruising sanots depend on these

							broadcasts when all other means fail. Please continue this vital service.
735	Gerard Niersman						I quite often use the HF weather forecast when planning and making my offshore boat trip. On these places I don't have other sources of weather info.
736	Stephen M. Leed 112 Galaxy Way Yorktown VA 23693						I am writing to voice support for the continuation of USCG weather broadcasts on the HF radio band. These broadcasts are currently in the format of radio facsimile, voice, and simplex teletype over radio (SITOR). This is the type of service that government does well, and given the ever volatile nature of weather events these days, upto-date weather information and forecasting is necessary to save lives. I have been impressed on several occasions with the efficiency of the USCG (in particular their documentation center), and am confident that they will roll out new technology to continue this vital service in a cost effective manner. I for one have no problems paying taxes for a service this critical to maritime interests.
737	Michael N. Parker 8525 East Cloud Road Tucson AZ 85750	Raven, a 64 foot US registered sailing vessel	Even though we have a satellite phone aboard, our main source of weather is HF radio.	Weather FAX is a key component of this. We have used FAX broadcasts from New Zealand and other countries on the way across the Pacific as well as broadcasts from the US.		has recently completed a trip that began in New Zealand and ended in Hawaii. We will shortly sail for California, and then to Mexico.	We strongly urge the US government to continue weather FAX broadcasts. They are a major source of our weather forecasts while on offshore passages, and greatly increase safety.
738	Richard H. Mogford 1017 El Camino Real PMB 404 Redwood City CA 94063	I am a recreational sailor	and am familiar with HF radio, radio facsimile, and other systems for obtaining weather information. Many recreational boaters (people who cruise in sailboats, for example) use HF weather broadcasts and facsimile information. Some only have HF radios on their boats, with no other long-range communication capabilities.				It is very important that the US Coast Guard continues with its HF weather broadcasts to maintain the safety of navigation at sea, for those vessels only equipped with HF radio.
739	Greg Moyer P.O. Box 920474 Dutch Harbor AK 99692	As a commercial Fisherman		The radio broadcasts are very important to the safety at sea. I listen to them in the morning and evening every day. The storms come up fast and are deadly. All the other fisherman around here also depend on this service.		in the Aleutians	This site was hard to find. It took many times of dead ends of searching to find it. The guy on the radio says your address way to fast and infrequently. I was never able to get it down at sea. I had to find it on the web. If you can repeat your announcement two times and say it slow. I bet you get more comments.

740	George F. Noyes 1807 S.E. 41st Street 1-G Cape Coral FL 33904 Mark Miller Syracuse NY	I am a sailor, and a USCG Captain (50,000 ton License). I do recreational sailing offshore		I find the HF voice broadcasts very useful and to be sure the offshore sailing community in general relies					Bermuda, Virgin Islands, etc. Not more than once or twice a year, in a	I am opposed to the discontinuance of HF Radio Weather forecasting. It is vitally important to keep the service for the benefit and safety of boaters. Please do not stop this service. Until satellite systems become more practical and prevalent, the HF broadcasts are essential to safe voyages.
				upon them.					small (< 50ft) sailboat.	i oj ugasi.
742	Daniel G. Evans Outward Bound Waterfront Operations 5-11 Dry Dock Avenue Boston MA 01220									I am asking for and supporting the continued broadcast of SSB weather services.
743	Don E. Cole 3326 Via Lido Newport CA 92663									I have been boat owner/operator for 26 years and plan on doing the same for the next 26 years. I never leave the dock without monitoring local weather conditions a couple days prior to departing. I can't tell you how many times it has saved my family and me some very uncomfortable and unsafe passages. Please do not eliminate the HF weather broadcasts.
744	Anita J. Russell 212 East Shoreline Drive Long Beach CA 90802	Cruising Sailboat	Offshore = USCG HF radio broadcasts only. Near shore = USCG very high frequency (VHF) radio broadcasts & NOAA Weather Radio	Yes, occasionally. HF broadcasts are the only source of weather information when out of VHF range. Without these broadcasts, we will have no access to weather information and therefore will be in danger of loss of life at all times.	Yes, daily. We use the radiofax broadcasts to monitor changing weather and developing storms and for route planning. Without these broadcasts, we and other mariners will have no access to weather information and therefore will be in danger of loss of life at all times. This will result in added burden on the Coast Guard to come to the aid of mariners caught in storms at sea. The cost of the new equipment will likely be much less than all of the rescue missions that will result from the discontinuation of the HF broadcasts.	NO	None! We are on a small fixed income and cannot afford the ridiculous fees charged for weather service nor do they provide the products that are needed - we need the surface analysis charts - not radar images. Pretty to look at but useless for weather prediction and routing. As stated above - commercial products look good but are of little use to the cruising sailor.	Yes. Would either have to do without weather information or buy new (expensive) equipment and pay for information that is substandard to the HF broadcast from the Coast Guard	Central Pacific, South Pacific, Hawaii	
745	John G. Mendoza 45 Quadra Court Chico CA 95928				orondensis.	I do not use any of these radio signals at this time.			I intend to take my vessel to Hawaii, Mexico, and the Pacific North West. My vessel is currently berthed in Vallejo, California.	Follow-Up Comment.
747	David G. Coffee 6006 Lake Tree Lane #J Temple Terrace FL 33617									I am a user of the HF broadcasts and as a citizen want these to continue in their entirety. It is a simple method for mariners that does not rely on high tech gadgets or expensive cell phone based products.

748	Dennis Ross Green Cove Springs FL 32043 Loic L. Le Corre Port de Plaisance	Owner/Captain of a 43' sailboat. Owner /operator of 44ft sailboat and Yacht delivery	High Frequency Radio Broadcasts from shore- based cruiser and HF WeatherFax. USCG HF. Radio, sometimes local amateur	Yes, but less frequently than radiofax. YES, I listen every day Very critical because	YES everyday 2 times, when nasty weather around	Yes.	We are fulltime live-aboard cruisers currently located on the Pacific side of Mexico. We are often at anchoraway from Internet or other wired forms of communication for weeks or months at a time. Radio broadcast from local amateur broadcasts (HAM)	Weather broadcasts are vital to our safety, especially during severe weather. YES, because i can receive HF broadcast	Primarily coastal Mexico, Central America, and South America- up to 250 km offshore.	Please do not discontinue these vital services that are used to keep ourselves and our home safe.
	Le Marin Martinique	captain.	broadcasts.	without the Coast Guard weather, I might not be able to listen to weather each day.	often every 6 hrs. How critical - see number 3		which are free to listeners. They don't always broadcast every day and sometimes radio propagation will not let me hear them.	everywhere. Would effect me severely if not available - see above answers.	sea.	
750	Darryl Matthews									I use the computer voice weather forecasts broadcast over marine radio in Prince William sound Alaska, all the time while I'm on the water. Specifically for wind and wave number from local observations around the area I'm traveling in. It is very necessary to know if the weather is going to change while out in PWS. The sound has fast changing weather patterns that cannot be predicted more than a day and a half at best. If we loose marine radio weather broadcasts we will be operating blind. Also the number of pleasure craft has increased by 2 million vessels in the last ten years, traffic in PWS has increased significantly in the past 5 years. Everyone I know uses the marine radio weather broadcasts, because local weather forecasts are ineffective.
751	Leo Sandow 1329 North Salsipuedes Santa Barbara CA 93103									scrap the old system and use xm / serius satallite radio for transmissions my new garmin plotter has weather reception capability
752	Keith F. Blankenship 1740 Harbor Place Slip 54A South Pasadena FL 33707	I have sailed for 15 years, I've been working on going cruising for 3 years now, and I hope to be completely ready in 3 more. My father is retired military weather forecaster. I understand the importance of being aware to stay alive, and there's nothing out there that can substitute for the weather fax showing the various systems as they develop and progress.					I've been doing a lot of home work on what my options are, and even if I get a big expensive SSB radio, there's still no substituting the fax. Nothing else shows pressure gradients, pressure systems, jet stream analysis, etc, and gives the 3-d picture necessary in formulating understanding. I hope and I ask please, keep broadcasting the weather fax; I would like to utilize it myself as I travel thru the thorny path down to our beautiful virgin islands, then who knows from there.		Virgin Islands	
754	David B. Goldstein PWS Eco-Charters P.O. Box 735 Whittier AK 99693	I work on a charter vessel. I am the skipper of the vessel.							My vessel operates in the waters of Prince William Sound (Alaska). I typically sail/operate 4-5 days per week during the months of June/July and August. May and	Follow-Up Comment

						September average about 15 days on the water.	
755	John W. Reid 551 Goodall Road East Calais VT 05650		Yes. Daily. I use voice broadcast primarily as a backup to the weather faxes. If I have trouble receiving the weather faxes via CGHF radio, the voice broadcasts are critical; my sole source of weather forecast information.	I do not generally use SITOR to receive MWF, although I have the receiving equipment and use it as a third-level backup (to weather faxes and voice).	I'd be in trouble. My SSB radio is my primary means of receiving marine weather forecasts. Every alternative that I know of requires active operation of much more sophisticated equipment (eg, satphone). The beauty of the CGHF radio system is that you just turn it on at the designated times and its there. It's simple and reliable.	The loss of CGHF marine weather broadcasts would be a huge loss to me. I just sailed across the North Atlantic, from Maine to Azores to Portugal, on a small (36') wooden sailboat. I dodged two gales enroute, thanks to the weather faxes I received via CGHF. I would have gotten creamed without the service. In fact, I wish the weather faxes were broadcast on a repeating loop (similar to the NWS coastal forecast radio) so you can tune in any time and get the latest faxes. I'm guessing that the equipment is too old to do that. With new equipment, it should be easy, just as NWS does with its new automated system.	Follow-Up Comment
756	Roland A. Sweet 1917 Victoria Circle McKinney TX 75070	As a recreational boater who has made numerous voyages outside the U.S. territorial waters, I can attest to the need of the small boater to be able to obtain the latest weather information on the high seas.					The USCG should be provided funds to upgrade their HF and MF weather broadcast equipment. Small boats (<=35 ft. LOA) seldom can be equipped with the electronics necessary to obtain satellite weather information because of the power drain and, of course, the high cost of subscription service. This broadcast service is invaluable and should not be discontinued.
757	Edward N Montesi 6025 Cassowary Lane New Bern NC 28560	As a boat owner and frequent voyager I and my wife use and rely on the HF marine reports, forecasts and warnings. We have learned to separate the wheat from the chaff (degree days), and the behind covering to get important and increasingly more accurate weather information.					It seems to me that in this day and age it should be easier and cheaper to acquire technology and equipment to continue and economically improve the system. I was aware that Se. Rick Santorem R Pa. wanted to privatize and have the boat owner pick up the cost. I don't know how that would work. We would have to subscribe separately like satellite radio with separate receivers. Costly! Maybe some competition would solve the problems you describe. I am perfectly happy with the present system as I assume the coastal agriculture and residential homeowners would be too.

758	William L. Kimbell Jr 1000 High Hawk Road East Greenwich RI 02818	I am an active recreational boater.	I rely on HF weather broadcasts for offshore voyage planning and during the voyages.				My passages have included USVI-Bermuda, Bermuda-RI, RI-Bermuda, FL-Bahamas and many near coastal trips - often beyond certain range of NOAA VHF transmissions.	It is important that the US government remain at the forefront of disseminating weather, including voice and weatherfax transmission, for the safety and security of all mariners. While information can be obtained via the internet, doing so requires many more complex systems and is inherently less available. Weather information is fundamental to the safety and security of all mariners - commercial and recreational. Thank you for your request for comments, and for your consideration of my submission.
760	Richard Drechsler CYC, SMWYC 8776 East Shea Boulevard, Suite B3A- 306 Scottsdale AZ 85258	I am the captain of a 50' sailing vessel.					We operate in the Eastern Pacific the Equator to Alaska and as far west as Hawaii. We operate yearround and are at sea approximately 250 days per year.	FOLLOW-UP COMMENT
761	Gary J. Koshland Bouchard Transportation Company, Tug Rhea I. Bourchard 244 Burt Road Cold Brook NY 13324	I am a Captain on a tug and oil barge unit and have been sailing for 30 years starting out on commercial fishing vessels then to larger units.	I have been using HF broadcasts a long time. When in port we now use internet prior to sailing for weather however once underway we rely totally VHF & HF Radio Fax satellite images for updating our weather predictions for safe passages.		Don't know what we will do or use at this time as alternative to HF Radio Fax. All other options are quite costly.	The loss of HF Broadcast will impact a large portion of deepwater sailors and causing additional risk of life and possible environmental impact as well should weather change severely while outside of VHF range.	My Vessel has routinely operated from Panama Canal, Gulf of Mexico and eastern seaboard to Canadian Ports usually less than 200 miles from shore.	You must continue this service at all costs without question for safety at sea and the prudent weather decision making process that takes place aboard seagoing vessels large and small everyday.
762	Gerald L. Ray 12154 Circle 99 Lillian AL 36549							We are presently equipping our boat for a trip to the Bahamas and plan to use the HF weather services to receive weather forecasts and ensure the safety of our vessel. Any disruption to this service will endanger the lives of many boaters who rely on this system to time and plan routes to avoid severe weather. An investment in upgrading this system will benefit the entire boating community and we strongly urge you to make this investment to reduce the number of rescue and recovery missions and associated cost that will be made necessary if this system is scrapped.
763	Melinda L. Scott 4177 Lake Terrace Drive Kalamazoo MI 49008							Please continue HF marine weather forecasts. They are critical to the safety of the entire cruising community. My husband & I lived on our sailboat for 10 years. We just moved ashore this year. We listened to "Mechanical Mike" and picked up weather fax from our SSB every day. Those broadcasts completely ruled our decisions as to when and where we sailed. When we were in

764	Christopher Wilkie, Captain S/V Storm Bay of Bobart 37 Mawhere Avenue Sandy Bay Tasmania 7005 Australia	We are the captain and navigator (and owners and operators) of a 40foot cruising yacht, an Australian registered ship currently moored in Hokkaido Japan and about to voyage to Alaska, USA.	Our primary sources for obtaining marine weather information are, in order of importance: - Weather fax via HF radio, currently obtained from 'Tokyo but soon to be obtained from Kodiak, Alaska. Marine weather "Grib" files, sourced via HF radio. HF voice weather broadcasts, - When on shore, internet sources. It is important to make a distinction here, When we are on passage, HF weather faxes and HF voice weather are the only means we have of obtaining weather information, hence they are vital to our safety.	We have not as yet used USCG HF voice radio broadcasts, but in the near future will be relying on them, as we close the Alaskan coast. At this point they will be essential to our safety along with the HF weather faxes we will be receiving from Kodiak, Alaska.	We use HF weather fax products on a daily basis, and they are ESSENTIAL to our safety when we are on passage. We have been cruising for 5 years, and have relied on HF weather faxes from many countries. We have used USCG HF weather faxes in the past and anticipate using them soon from Kodiak on our impending voyage to Alaska. HF weather faxes are the single most essential means of weather forecasting on our yacht, and our safety would be seriously compromised if they were no longer available.	We have never used SITOR forecasts.	If USCG HF weather services were withdrawn, it would leave a serious gap in our weather forecasting ability and hence our safety would be compromised. We are a small cruising yacht with a small cruising budget, and there is no product we are aware of that can easily replace these essential services, in an affordable way. We use weather GRIB files as an additional source of weather information, but the GRIBs come with a warning, an excerpt of this follows: "Also remember that grib data is not reviewed by forecasters before being made available. You are getting a small part of the raw model data that the forecasters themselves use when writing a forecast and it is your responsibility to make sure that the data is consistent with your local conditions and with the professionally-generated forecasts (e.g. text bulletins and weather-fax charts)." Consequently weather fax charts are essential to our safety.	The loss of the USCG HF weather services would seriously compromise our safety at sea, as HF weather fax is our primary weather forecasting source.	We operate our vessel in high seas areas, as stated we are about to voyage from Hokkaido in Japan to Alaska. We intend to remain in the North Pacific over the next 2 years, and hope to continue to rely on the USCG HF weather services in particular the HF weather faxes, and when we are closer, HF voice weather services.	remote areas, HF weather was our ONLY source of information. It's hard to impress on anyone who hasn't lived aboard how important HF weather information is to the safety of the private mariner. In summary, we would like to strongly commend the HF radio services currently offered by the USCG, and plead for these services to be maintained for us and the cruising yacht community. We do not have the budget to afford high tech replacements, and without HF radio weather services, our safety at sea would be seriously compromised.
766	Anonymous									I believe as a coastal and inland sailor that continuation of weather forecasting is essential for public maritime safety. Certainly, lives will be at risk without this public service that is funded by the public taxation. I, like most citizens find it mind-boggling that billions of American dollars can be spent overseas and that the safety of private citizens is now not a worthy endeavor.
767	R. Steven Thing 22 Deblois Street Portland ME 04103	I am an experienced offshore sailor, often as navigator, on a wide variety of cruising or racing sailboats. I have sailed to Bermuda fourteen times; I have sailed to Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador; and, I have sailed to and from the Caribbean, including across the Gulf of Mexico to the Yucatan Peninsular. I am a member	Offshore, I often rely upon medium frequency radio broadcasts from the United States Coast Guard, the Canadian Coast Guard, and Bermuda Radio by means of a single sideband radio transceiver. Alongshore, I receive VHF-FM weather transmissions. When so equipped, I have obtained weather data (text and graphics) by	Yes. I rely upon HF voice broadcasts as my primary source of weather information as satellite telephone connections for data are notoriously difficult to operate. Choice of course, sail configuration, and crew assignments are considerations affecting the safe passage of a vessel and therefore are critically dependent on predictions of weather and sea conditions.	No, not recently. I have in the past. When so equipped, I have received weatherfax graphics via a satellite telephone connected to a laptop computer. Accordingly, continuation of weatherfax products on public web sites is highly desirable.	No, not recently. I have obtained these transmissions in the past, via a laptop connected to a single sideband transceiver; however, good reception on a typical sailing yacht is difficult. The content of the HF (SITOR) transmission, however, can be extraordinarily useful and important to offshore sailors (for example, the announcement of U S Navy gunnery exercises).	I would pursue two paths. First, I would purchase an Iridium satellite telephone with an external antenna, install the necessary software on a reliable laptop computer, subscribe to an internet service provider that specializes in supporting satellite telephone connections, and then practice regularly in order to enhance the prospects for successful operation at sea. Second, I would approach the Maritime Mobile Service Net (www.mmsn.org), a dedicated	Yes, the loss of the USCG HF marine weather broadcasts would obligate me to pursue the two paths described in response to question 6, above.	Most of my voyaging is to or from New England to or from Bermuda.	

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	of the Communications	means of a satellite		Unfortunately, this o		and reliable group of amateur	
	Club of American Lhave	telephone connected to a		not readily available		radio operators, and encourage	
	Club of America; I have	laptop computer.		Internet. I would urg	ge more	them to establish a regular schedule for the "broadcast" of	
	been (2004 and 2006) and			prominent posting of	or the		
	am again (2008) the			broadcast content.		high seas weather information,	
	Chairmen of the					once authority to do so is	
	Communications function					obtained. We can expect they	
	and the Crises					will volunteer their time and	
	Management Team for					equipment. "Broadcasting" is	
	the Newport-Bermuda					not permitted by the FCC	
	Race. I have been a					regulations which govern the	
	speaker on					amateur radio service; however,	
	communications for					upon petition and given the	
	sanctioned Safety-at-Sea					nature and importance of the	
	programs; and, I am an					proposed service, it is entirely	
	extra-class amateur radio					possible that this sort of service	
	operator, call sign W1ZW.					would be permitted. The initial	
	I believe I am qualified to					user cost for establishing a	
	express opinions on the					reliable satellite-ISP-computer	
	proposed changes. The					connection is significant (well	
	opinions I express are my					in excess of one thousand	
	own and do not represent					dollars) and would involve	
	the position of any					maintaining an ISP subscription	
	committee or organization					for a modest monthly fee. The	
	of which I am a member.					usefulness would be excellent if	
						the operator practices to	
						maintain proficiency, which	
						unfortunately will often not	
						occur.	
						Most offshore sailors already	
						own a sign sideband transceiver	
						for receiving USCG HF	
						weather broadcasts; nearly all	
						such transceivers can readily	
						tune into the amateur radio	
						frequency used by the Maritime	
						Mobile Service Net; and	
						therefore there would be	
						minimal initial cost to a sailor.	
						The usefulness would be	
						excellent. Other benefits would	
						evolve. Since the requirements	
						for an amateur radio license	
						have recently been relaxed (the	
						Morse Code requirement has	
						been discontinued), most sailors	
						who already own the equipment	
						are likely to become licensed	
						and thereby authorized to	
						transmit on the amateur radio	
						frequencies.	
						The opportunity for two-way	
						communications with a shore-	
						side station would be especially	
						valuable for emerging	
						emergency situations.	
768 William H. Trayfors	I have been a licensed	and have depended on					The USCG HF Offshore and
2401 South Lynn Street	master for over 30 years	these broadcasts for					HiSeas forecasts have for many
Arlington VA 22202		critical weather updates					years been the GOLD
Trinigion VII 22202		when offshore.					STANDARD for offshore cruising
		when offshore.					boats as well as for other
							categories of vessels at sea. These
							are INDISPENSABLE for the
							cruising sailor. They are not
							supplanted by any other
							technology (most small cruising
							vessels do not have access to high-
							speed communications when
							offshore, as the cost and
			1				orishore, as the cost and

and cut the ties to the internet cafes, we plan to use HF for email, voice communication, and to receive weather charts via a fax receiver and by using our computer connected via a sound card. HF is an elegantly efficient system which utilizes equipment which off shore cruisers must have on board anyway. Unlike internet based technology, which has the limitations caused by the need for individual connectivity, HF has the tremendous power of broadcasting vital information to a large		1		Γ	Γ	T	T		-	Т	1 : 4 11 6 1
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			SIMULTANEOUSLY. No worries about special modems, band width limitations, transmission speeds. HF weather is simple, direct and reliable – just what we need.				
770	Bob Taylor 411 Walnut Green Cove Springs FL 32043	I am a full time sailor and live aboard my sailboat.		I depend on the weather fax to help me make safe trips. I use it all the time.			This would be a perfect time for you to upgrade the service to a satellite based transmission that we could receive better. I can not get the internet so the radio is important.
771	Carl McHenry PMB 585 88005 Overseas Highway Islamorada FL 33036						We find HF Weather Fax information extremely useful. It is always more convenient to download the information via Sat Phone but for a great area in the Atlantic, the sat phone does not work. Then HF radio is the only resource. Please continue to make HF weather fax info available, it greatly contributes to our safety. We are on a 46 foot sailboat, presently in the Azores
772	Jon Danzig 3 Church Circle PMB #212 Annapolis MD 21401	Vessel is a sailboat 47 ft LOA - I am the owner/captain				Vessel sails/operates from Nova Scotia/Maine offshore through the Caribbean at this time. Future areas of operation may include the Pacific and/or North Atlantic to Europe. Vessel is in operation 365 days per yr.	Follow-up Comments
773	Kelly C. Overman 2500 E Las Olas Blvd. #1105 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301	I am a licensed Captain and have spent the last several years afloat				ranging from the north east United States to the islands of the Caribbean.	It is imperative that HF weather service continue. HF is the only service that is capable of bringing critical pictorial / graphical information onboard smaller vessels. This information is essential to safe navigation. I assume that no one will argue that obtaining annotated weather charts is critical to safe navigation. GRIB files while useful only provide the raw weather model outputs. Analysis by a skilled meteorologist, and those at the Ocean Prediction Center are first rate, is essential to correct understanding, routing, preparation, scheduling and safety. Thousands of vessels in the 50ft and below range have no high bandwidth communication system. Such systems are impractical for physical reasons as well as being a financial challenge. The HF Fax system is the only way that graphical, annotated information is or can be delivered (I am also a practicing Electronic Engineer).

				Only this system provides a low
				bandwidth, long time period
				method for moving large
				annotated graphics to critical
				users. I am well aware that
				numerous "private" enterprises
				have long schemed and lobbied to
				have this service shut down in hopes of improving their profits
				but NOT ONE has ever offered
				any concept that would move the
				critical annotated weather charts to
				low bandwidth users. Please
				challenge the opponents of
				continuing this system to define a
				service that will supply the critical
				annotated charts from the Ocean
				Prediction Center and the National
				Hurricane Center to thousands of
				small to medium sized vessels
				using currently installed
				equipment. They are glib in
				discussion but there is simply no
				way that a subscriber (one to one)
				based narrow band system can
				provide the vast amount of data
				represented by annotated weather
				charts to thousands of users. The
				current system which continuously
				transmits a "Lazy Susan" of
				critical information to thousands
				of simultaneous users was highly
				innovative in its inception and is
				still unique. That is why it is still
				in broad usage world wide.
				There are myriad reasons for continuation the critical HF
				services and the cost of upgrading
				the system (only a handful of
				stations are necessary to cover a
				hemisphere) is small compared to
				search and rescue operations even
				assigning no value to the loss of
				human life. Standing out among
				those reasons is the simple fact
				that small vessels are more at risk
				from weather. Small vessels are
				unlikely to have high bandwidth
				communication capability due to
				both physical and financial
				constraints. There is no other low
				bandwidth service available,
				proposed or envisioned that can
				deliver annotated weather charts to
				low bandwidth users.
				On board we capture the complete
				weather fax briefing package once
				per day from Marshfield, MA and
				also from New Orleans when we
				are south (twice per day in
				challenging conditions). Many,
				many other vessels do the same and also capture the text based
				transmissions some with
				equipment as simple as a hand
				held shortwave radio and a laptop
				computer.
				There is no substitute for
				annotated weather charts in
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										securing safe passage for small to medium sized vessels and there is simply no other practical way to get this information onto these vessels in a timely fashion. HF Fax systems are currently operated by all modern seafaring countries. Why would the United States of America drop this service? The real cost is in obtaining the raw meteorological data and doing the weather analysis. Having done this why would we allow lobbyist to curtail dissemination of the critical information to those most dependent on it. Do not let a few lobbyists cut this critical safety net and place large numbers of smaller vessels in more danger while offering no rational replacement for what is a critical and unique service.
774	Carey M. Colwell 40 Web Avenue Wickford RI 02852	I am the owner/operator of a 38' sailing vessel.	My primary source of weather information when off-shore is the HF weather fax service.			I do not use SITOR.		The loss of the HF weather fax service would cause a major problem as the only other option I have available (satellite phone service) is very unreliable.	I regularly operate sailing vessels more than 200 miles offshore.	
775	Anonymous	I am a serving Royal Navy officer who skippers our Adventurous Training yachts on long distance cruises. These include trans-Atlantic crossings and cruises in the West Indies. I also sail trans-Atlantic in private yachts.	We primarily use Inmarsat C, but are also very reliant on HF Weather Fax and SITOR (RTTY) broadcasts. I am also doing a Transatlantic crossing in Oct 2007 on a yacht where HF broadcasts will be our sole source of weather information.	Yes. When in range. It depends, they can be very critical for more detailed information at short notice.	Yes. When in range, they are used daily, particularly for surface analysis and prognosis charts. The significant wave and gulf stream charts are also very useful.	Yes. For my crossing in October 2007, they will used daily and are crucial for my weather information, as it will be the only source onboard.	I would have to look at an Inmarsat C installation which would be expensive and less useful. not as useful because it cannot give me the charts and prognosis to make informed decisions.	Yes. It will on many occasions be my only source of weather information in a transiting yacht.	high seas (more than 200 nm seaward.) trans Atlantic and Caribbean	
776	Nick Bilinski Poland/Sweden Goteborg									To many sailors US HF broadcasts are the only available weather information offshore in N Atlantic and Pacific. I am aware cost is an issue and it is on US taxpayer, while US sailors can, in many cases, afford the newer technologies. Still, I ask you, your legal conditions permitting, not to shut down your HF broadcasts. If you do, some sailors will be left without most valuable information which may be essential to their safety at sea.
777	Jeffery J. Hadley P.O. Box 155 Kotzebue AK 99752									Voice Weather forecast are vital to the region as population is small, the area of local travel is expansive in Northwest Alaska. We can only receive one local radio station on AM radio and the weather is outdated when broadcast. Since weather is now more current, people are not traveling by boat or snow machine when weather is bad, thereby reducing dangerous travel and reducing local search

										and rescue of lost or mission people.,
779	Ralph J. Naranjo 300 Edgemere Drive Annapolis MD 21403	I am the technical editor of Practical Sailor Magazine and a USCG (100 ton) licensed master who sails small craft coastally, and offshore- regularly transiting to and from Bermuda and occasionally sailing transatlantic.	My weather information is garnered through VHF local NOAA WX broadcasts, SSB high seas forecasts and SSB weather fax data broadcast from stations NMN and NMF	Yes – two times daily (150 days a year) – I consider this service essential to the safe operation of the vessels I sail.	Yes – once a day (150 days a year) – used in conjunction with HF voice broadcasts	No	Sat phone (Iridium, mini-M etc.) services are too expensive for me to use to implement weather information gathering. GRIB files are not as valuable to me as NOAA OPC developed forecasts, and loss of HF propagation of this fax data would negative impact my ability to gather weather information.	The loss of vital HF marine broadcasts, both voice and wx fax, would negatively impact safety and my route planning capability. My prepassage planning depends upon the high seas information provided by these links, and while underway, my weather based decision making is solely guided by these data source.	My sailing is dominated by offshore and high seas passage making and covers waters from New England, mid-Atlantic and Bermuda to the Caribbean.	In addition, I speak for thousands of readers of Practical Sailor who use HF voice and weather fax information and find it essential to their safe navigation of recreational craft.
780	Mark A. Nelson PO Box 750293 Fairbanks AK 99775									I feel that the HF voice weather transmissions are a very important tool in maintaining the safety of vessels and passengers. I would very much support the continuance of this service.
781	Merchant Mariner Mark A. Nelson PO Box 750293 Fairbanks AK 99775									I feel that the HF voice weather transmissions are a very important tool in maintaining the safety of vessels and passengers. I would very much support the continuance of this service.
782	Mark A. Nelson PO Box 750293 Fairbanks AK 99775									I feel that the HF voice weather transmissions are a very important tool in maintaining the safety of vessels and passengers. I would very much support the continuance of this service.
784	Michael D. Rosner 411Walnut Street Green Cove Springs FL	I currently hold a 100 Ton Masters Ticket, Motor/Steam/Aux Sail and currently am living aboard with my wife on the north coast of Venezuela. We have been in these Cruising Grounds including the ABC Islands for the past 3 years.	My primary source of weather information comes via the SSB radio on board, as most of the areas we visit are 40 to 70 miles from the coast of South America.	I use my SSB daily to receive weather via the synthesized voice. This is a very strong signal and essential in my daily decision making and very important during Hurricane season.	I use weather fax daily and it too is essential for planning purposes and prediction of weather movement.	I do not use SITOR	I do receive text data also via a pactor modem but at times the documents are not sent by the server.	The USCG data is on major part of the 3 tools I use for weather at sea, HF voice and Fax, Text weather from SailDoc's via Pactor and private weather broadcasts from Trinidad, USVI's and Florida. All are essential and frequently one or two are not available, such as the private broadcast which are not available on Sundays.	We operate primarily in the off shore islands of Venezuela and the ABC's although we are planning a trip across the Caribbean Sea from here to St Croix in December. As previously stated our cruising ground since July of 2004 has been in the Caribbean and mainly in the portion just north of the South American Coast.	Thank you very much for allowing me to comment to support your need to solicit funds to maintain the equipment necessary for these HF Radio Voice and Fax transmissions.
785	Bruce D. Wallace #1 Asilomar Circle Oakland CA 94611	I am the owner operator of a 38ft cruising sailboat	The primary method I use for obtaining weather information is HF fax from pt Reyes and Honolulu, and the ham radio email system "winlink". The email system does allow receiving text weather and crude NWS "grib"	I normally do not listen to the HF voice broadcasts, but consider them an important back up to the HF fax system if my onboard computer fails at sea and am left with only my two HF receivers.	I consider the USCG Weather fax system extremely important to safe and comfortable passages, especially when out of range of VHF transmissions.				based in San Francisco and currently in Ko Olina marina on Oahu HI. I have sailed from San Francisco to Tahiti via the Marquesas, and then on to Oahu.	I had the opportunity to tour a long line fishing boat in Honolulu harbor. This boat had a Furuno dedicated weather fax system and two marine HF transceivers on board. There was no indication that they had any satellite based systems on board. It was clear that they used this equipment to get weather info at sea. Regarding

786	Wayne Laakso N28018 Monroe Road	weather charts but they do not contain detail about fontal systems, ridges and troughs that the weather faxes present. I run a commercial fishing vessel	I depend on radiofax reports 4 times a day and		from Seattle WA to Bristol	your obsolete equipment: New equipment is available. The SCS company in Hanau Germany (www.scs-ptc.com) makes a radio modem that can serve as an extremely high quality weather fax modulator. Icom Corp produces high quality HF transceivers and HF linear amplifiers. The SCS co. could assist you with specifying or providing the necessary software to operate the system. I am extremely grateful for the HF services the USCG provides, please do what you can to continue them. Please continue providing this info.
	Deer Park WA 99006		voice forecasts twice a day to plan my routes. I feel that these weather reports are vital to my safety and my crew.		Bay/Bearing Sea.	
787	Randy D. Thompson 908 North Morrison Street Appleton WI 54911					I wholeheartedly support continuation of the HF Marine broadcasts. There is no substitute system at this time to give cruising sailors the type of valuable information contained in these broadcasts. They are essential for passage planning and storm monitoring. I don't know what the HF broadcasts cost the USCG but you should consider the cost of rescuing sailors that make poor passage decision due to loss of the service when you consider doing away with this valuable planning tool.
788	Burton C. Person 1099 1st Street, #308 Coronado CA 92118					I used weatherfax on my two trips to Mexico from San Diego. The information was vital to safe passage.
789	David Neelon 193 Long Bow Lane, West Becket MA 01223	NMN broadcasts are the most dependable, authoritative, and timely weather broadcasts available to me. I do not have satellite broadband access to these products, and I have found most commercial services to be unreliable at crucial locations and times.			I sail East Coastal waters and offshore routes to the Caribbean, as well as extensive sailing in the US Virgin Islands.	Continuation of the HF Radio voice high seas and coastal weather forecast broadcasts is very important to me. Please record my support for necessary actions to continue the reliable NMN weather broadcasts.
790	Randy W. Roberts 620 Lotus Ketchikan AK 99901	I use your NOAA weather broadcasts almost daily, and certainly any time I plan to leave the dock. They are crucial to my safety and the safety of others in small boating communities like my own. My only other source for weather is the newspaper or telephone; neither of which are available when I am away from the dock.				

		1	I and a	1				1	T
			The broadcasts are a						
			crucial safety issue.						
791	William B. Shaffer				I am a user of Weatherfax				Unless you can provide a different
	117 Crescent Avenue				through my SSB radio.				technical solution, these charts are
	Sausalito CA 94965				When sailing off shore, this				vital for us to plan safe sailing
					is my only source of				voyages.
					detailed weather charts, and				
					I rely on this information				
					regarding critical decisions of what routes to take to				
					minimize the risk of hitting				
					dangerous weather				
					situations.				
792	Larry K. Jackson	I have been sailing as	While I do have other		STORETONS.			which I cruise	Please, please, do not
'	4335 Aegean Drive	navigator on deliveries and	sources of receiving					in the Gulf of	terminate these broadcasts.
	#230-A	offshore races for over 20	weather forecasts, I find I					Mexico and	
	Tampa FL 33611	years. I also have my own	rely more on the wxfax					yearly to the more	
		sailboat	charts I receive over my					isolated areas of	
			ham radio and laptop. I'm					the Bahamas.	
			a former Army pilot and						
			wx charts have always						
			been important to me.						
			They help me to understand verbal						
			forecasts and put adverse						
			weather in perspective.						
			Verbal just doesn't do it as						
			well.						
793	Doug Hinchcliff	I am a Gulf Coast sailor						Gulf Coast	Please do not cancel this service.
	P.O. Box 1138								and the Coast Guard weather
	George West TX 78922								transmissions are very important
									me. I listen to updated weather
									broadcasts when I am out and the
									information presented is helps to
									keep me safe when weather
704	I F C IS	T '1 14' 1 11	3371 CC 1 1 1					4 1 4	circumstances are influx.
794	James F. Godfrey S/V Summerwind	I sail relatively small boats	When offshore, depend on the HF broadcasts for my			Clearly there are technologically more elegant		throughout the Gulf of Mexico	I strongly support maintaining or improving the US Coast Guard's
	1114 Bass Avenue	boats	weather information. Of			ways to deliver weather		and the	existing High Frequency Marine
	Port Isabel TX 78578		the services currently			information to vessels at sea.		Caribbean.	Broadcast capability until a
	1 011 134001 171 703 70		available, I find WEFAX			Direct satellite broadcasting or		Carroocan.	suitable, affordable alternate
			particularly useful.			satellite phones are options.			technology is available.
			Unfortunately typical			Unfortunately these are			
			small boat setups (HF			prohibitively expensive for			
			receiver, modem, and			most small boaters and			
			laptop) are not handy or			coverage is spotty. The music			
			reliable when things get			satellite systems, while			
			dicey. That's when Perfect			excellent, only provide			
			Paul's voice weather			coverage a couple of hundred			
			broadcast comes to the			miles off the coast of the U.S.			
			rescue.			They are not an effective			
						replacement for HF. I			
						personally would love to see a system similar to NAVTEX			
						broadcast from satellites and			
						receivable on relatively			
						inexpensive equipment (<\$500			
						per vessel) But until that comes			
						about, I think it is premature to			
						eliminate HF weather			
						broadcasting.			
795	Stephen H. Connett	I hold a 500 ton all-oceans	USCG HF broadcast,	Yes. I use the HF voice	Yes. I use the HF fax about No	I would use the NWS products	Yes. See the answer to	We operate 25-	
	2 Boughton Road	license and am presently	voice and fax	about once a day	once a day	from the Internet and Chris	#6. Even with an	200 miles	
	Newport RI 02840	semi retired, operating my				Parker's Caribbean Weather	excellent satellite data	seaward. We	
		own 38' research vessel				Center forecasts. The	connection, an HF	operate primarily	
		and making yacht	1	1		alternative sources that I use	backup would be an	in the SW North	1

				<u> </u>					
		deliveries.				tend to be less timely, available less frequently during the day, and less reliable. Less frequent	important safety feature.	Atlantic.	
						broadcasts which are provided			
						on fewer frequencies means that			
						propagation becomes a much			
						bigger issue. It is often possible			
						that some of these commercial			
						sources cannot be received for a			
						day or two. Other sources can cost \$250 per year and up.			
796	Joseph E. Ledbetter		I regularly use the HF			cost \$230 per year and up.		West Coast	
,,,,	2600 Mission Bell Drive		weather forecasts on west					West Coust	
	San Pablo CA 94806		coast sailing trips. I do not						
			have satellite gear so my						
			only source of weather						
			information is through the						
			HF radio. I use weather						
			fax as well, but there are a						
			number of times when the						
			warnings issues thru the HF broadcasts were more						
			relevant when the weather						
			fax transmissions were not						
			timely and sometimes						
			unclear.						
797	John W. Moore								Please keep the weather broadcast,
	2110 Waylife Court								as we and MANY other boaters
	Alva FL 33920								depend on them in our cruises throughout the Caribbean. These
									broadcasts are very important for
									the safety of all mariners.
798	Jim J. Long								I'm writing in favor of Keeping the
									current system in place. It is used
									by too many of us cruising and
									traveling folks that are out of
									reach of more traditional methods, ie, TV and commercial radio.
800	Gregory S. Dodds	First let me identify	Throughout my time at					going from	I must admit that I reacted with
000	12174 Blackfoot Court	myself, I am a licensed	sea I have depended					Jacksonville, FL	some distress upon learning that
	Jacksonville FL 32223	Captain in the US	heavily on the weather/sea					to San Juan, PR.	the Coast Guard is attempting to
		Merchant Marines with	forecasts provided by the					All of my civilian	discontinue providing what I
		over 12 years in the	CG via HF Radio fax.					sea time has been	consider a vital source of weather
		maritime industry. Prior to	Everyday I look forward					on the US East	and sea condition forecasts. Let
		this I served in the US	to receiving the 24/48/72					and Gulf Coasts.	me explain why.
		Navy for 21 years. Currently I am employed	hour Wind and Sea forecasts. These graphic						I am not in the position to decide
		by Crowley Maritime	maps allow me to plan my						what actions my company may take if this service is discontinued.
		Corporation as a Captain	voyage for the most						Please keep in mind that smaller
		of an ocean towing tugboat	economical route. These						vessels i.e. Tugboats, OSVs, etc.
		that tows a deck barge	forecasts more						do not have satellite internet
		loaded with containers	importantly provide me						capability to access the NOAA
			the data to avoid						website. As you know, the VHF
			potentially dangerous						weather broadcasts are only
			seas. I consider the						receivable when close to shore.
			graphic weather maps						In the community of commercial
			vital for the safety of my crew and vessel,						small boat operators, I know that the weather forecasts provided by
			especially during						the USCG are an important source
			hurricane season. There						of voyage planning. I am also
			have been times when						aware that most of my peers will
			broadcasts were not						not take the time to express their
			available due to						opinions.
			equipment failures and the						In closing, I hope that the USCG
			data was sorely missed.						is able to purchase the updated
									equipment necessary to continue
									providing mariners with HF Radio Broadcasts, particularly the
									graphic weather maps, so that the
L	I	1	1		J	1	I	l	5 apine weather maps, so that the

										American Seaman will have the tools necessary for a safer voyage.
801	Charles Lane 8355 Norris Canyon Road Castro Valley CA 94552	I am a private boater who cruises extensively with my family in a small (37') sailboat.	HF radio is the only reliable source of weather prediction. With the advent of economical and reliable laptop computer interfaces, weather (fax) charts are within the reach of small cruising boats of a standard of quality only available to large commercial ships in the past. I cannot stress how important this has become to boating safety. I often hear the Coast Guard HF radio reports being shared among cruising boats, via short range VHF nets, so even those without ham or SSB benefit from this critical service.						We spent over four years cruising the Pacific coast and will soon embark on a voyage through the Panama Canal, the Caribbean, South America and eventually and Atlantic crossing.	While we all understand the high costs involved in continuing to service and maintain the broadcast capability, one can imagine that the costs of more search and rescue missions to save those imperiled by lack of warning would offset any savings. I ask you to place yourselves in our shoes briefly, and imagine what peace of mind this service delivers to the lonely boats around the world, alone by choice to be sure, but equally in need and deserving of the weather forecasts available to those who can afford satellite equipment.
802	William L. Calderwood 4302 Mount Herbert Avenue San Diego CA 92117		Scivice.				Om ship would use HF weather FAX broadcasts and Inmarsat C/NAVTEX weather warning messages primarily from the Japan Meteorology Agency (JMA). These sources are applicable to our ship when it is operating in the Western Pacific. When we have occasion to operate elsewhere alternative sources are unknown.	Yes, reduced update rate for typhoon and other storm tracking. Increased cost for obtaining this data via expensive satellite connection	Our vessel primarily operates 25 to over 200 miles off-shore in the Western Pacific north of the equator but south of 40 degrees north.	Follow-Up Comment
803	Charles Lane 8355 Norris Canyon Road Castro Valley CA 94552	Duplicate of 801	Duplicate of 801	Duplicate of 801	Duplicate of 801	Duplicate of 801	Duplicate of 801	Duplicate of 801	Duplicate of 801	Duplicate of 801
804	Harvey M. Portz 64 Timber Ridge Drive Port Ludlow WA 98365	I have been a professional mariner for the last thirty-five years and still sail both commercially and for pleasure.		Although I do not utilize the SSB voice method for weather information, I have sailed with individuals that utilized that particular method.	I find the fax broadcast extremely important when I am at sea to make a proper decision regarding the vessels course and speed and its route.					I find the thought of the Coast Guard discontinuing HF weather broadcasting extremely disturbing. This weather information is vital for safe navigation and when I am at sea with my small pocket cruiser (35' sloop), I regularly copy weather from this service. As a small boat sailor, I also feel that this community of users generally does not have the resources or space onboard to install satellite equipment. It is in this community that the SSB is the only piece of equipment that provides the necessary capability to monitor environmental conditions. Commercial vessels all carry GMDSS equipment which utilizes HF as a major component of the system. I find it difficult to believe that with so many vessels carrying this equipment the Coast Guard is finding it difficult to maintain or replace the necessary stations. Certainly a world-wide

805	Harvey M. Portz	Duplicate of 804	Duplicate of 804	Duplicate of 804	Duplicate of 804	Duplicate of 804	Duplicate of 804	Duplicate of 804	Duplicate of 804	communication system has equipment manufactures that can provide this type of equipment. Please maintain your HF weather capability as it is vital to safety at sea. Duplicate of 804
	64 Timber Ridge Drive Port Ludlow WA 98365									
807	Bill C. Wilson 1614 South West Seagull Way Palm City FL 34990									As long as I am living and sailing these marine broadcasts will be essential to the safety of myself, my crew, and my sailboat. Thank you for them and please continue these weather broadcasts. I receive them on a stand-alone fax receiver/printer.
808	Bill C. Wilson 1614 South West Seagull Way Palm City FL 34990	Duplicate of 807	Duplicate of 807	Duplicate of 807	Duplicate of 807	Duplicate of 807	Duplicate of 807	Duplicate of 807	Duplicate of 807	Duplicate of 807
809	Deborah B. Streeter 88005 Overseas Highway 9-596 Islamorada FL 33036	I possess a 100 ton Master's Certificate and believe that safety at sea is paramount.	I own and operate a SSB radio and a weather fax program. When I am 25+ miles from shore I rely on these to get the necessary up to date weather information.							I believe that the US Coast Guard should continue to broadcast HF radio broadcasts of weather forecasts and warnings. HF radio broadcasts are, for me and my crew, integral to that goal of always being prepared and to reach our destination without damage to ourselves and our vessel.
810	James F. Ohler 2813 Avenida Valera Rancho La Costa CA 92009-0041								My vessel goes to seaward out to 250 nautical miles.	Follow-Up Comment
811	Jonathan R. King 3105 Seclusion Bay Drive Anchorage AK 99515								South-Central Alaska	I wish to voice my support for the NOAA Weather Band Radio broadcasts in South-central Alaska. The weather band broadcasts are a critical component to safe recreation in South-central Alaska as they provide accurate forecasts of terrestrial and marine weather conditions. I personally use this information to help plan family recreation experiences and to ensure that the choices I make will provide the safest possible recreation for my family and friends. Weather in Alaska can change rapidly and Weather Band broadcasts contain a constant stream of rapidly updateable information. Please continue to maintain and upgrade these systems.
812	Charles S. Russell, Jr. P.O. Box 6382 Saint Thomas VI 00802	I am the owner / captain of a 48' oceangoing sailboat, and have lived aboard for over 25 years.	Although I am an active "ham" radio operator, and have access to various sources, I have found that NMN weather broadcasts are considerably more reliable from a practical standpoint offshore and				In that respect, I can fully understand the burdens imp by outdated HF radio equipment, for which parts no longer available, thus requiring complete replacer of these systems if you are keep them functional. But of	are ment to	I have sailed extensively offshore, and am currently located in the Caribbean. We have weathered numerous	I thank you for the opportunity to submit my comments strongly supporting the continuation of HF WX broadcasts, both by automated voice and radio facsimile broadcasts. Another anecdote may be helpful. I do numerous sailboat deliveries

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813 Laurence W. Harmon I would first like to thank the	813 Laurence W. Harmon	-, - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		I would first like to thank the a
				the members of the Coast Gua
				for their service to all mariners
				Every time we see a boat, ship
	'			helicopter flying the CG Oran
	'			really warms our hearts. We k
vou all will come to our aid i	'			you all will come to our aid if

_	 						
							ever call and pray that we do not
							have to do so. Thank you so much
							for your service to our country.
							One of the most important
							services the CG provides for
							mariners are the HF weather
							broadcasts. The average
							recreational sailor can easily tap
							into this vital safety resource with
							a minimal investment. With a
							receiver costing less than \$150
							and an old laptop, weatherfaxes
							are obtainable. HF weatherfax and
							HF voice are vital to those outside
							of VHF range.
							Without this information many
							recreational sailors will lack vital
							safety information. Adding
							satellite equipment is not an
							option for many of us until the
							equipment cost is low and
							transmitted by the CG. A lot of us
							trust the CG and will not put out
							faith in a subscription service. I
							also would not want to have
							satellite be my only source in
							heavy weather due to reception
							issues with heavy rain and
							excessive movement from a small
							boat.
							Thank you for your time. I hope
							you are able to find a way to
							continue these broadcasts. My
							family's safety depends on them
							and the USCG. I am sure HF
							manufacturers like ICOM would
							be willing to help you with
							equipment issues to maintain that
							important functionality in their
211	***						equipment.
814	Walt Sonen	I operate a 40' commercial	First off, I only listen to			in the Gulf of	I am responding to the enclosed
	P. O. Box 107 Seldovia AK 99663	fishing vessel	radio voice transmissions			Alaska during the	article from the local weekly paper
	Seldovia AK 99663		as I have none of the			summer and early	the Homer News of Homer, AK. I
			equipment aboard to			Autumn months.	assume the author has her facts
			receive facsimiles or				straight, but I'm in doubt on a few points from personal observations.
			teletype. I occasionally listen to the SSB Coast				The VHF marine weather
			Guard marine information				broadcasts are at different times
			broadcasts however I				throughout the state and often
			don't commonly guard				times the operator keys the wrong
			4125 on the SSB and seldom hear them or know				transmitter so they are not as effective as they might be. Those
			what time to listen				broadcasts have not mentioned the
			what time to fistell				weather. To my knowledge for
							about 4 years now it was as if the
							Coast Guard made the decision
							that NOAA weather performed
							that function adequately and one
							day stopped weather information
							completely.
							Which leads me to ponder: if I were running a radio station I
							would put things of interest on it.
							One of the main reasons I listen to
							the Coast Guard marine info
							broadcast is for fisheries closures
1		i	į .	l			DIOAUCAST IS TOT HSHEFTES CIOSURES
							 often the only means we can

815	Roy C. Peterson 411 Walnut Street # 3692 Green Cove Springs FL 32043-3443			On passage we daily listen into the CGHF radio voice broadcasts. It is not uncommon to have difficulty copying the weather fax and this becomes our primary weather information.	We are full time cruisers living on our sailboat. When underway we use the CGHF radiofax as our primary means of receiving weather forecasts. Typically we copy the fax twice daily for the wind and sea forecasts. This proved critical for us on a recent passage from the Turks and Caicos Islands to Beaufort, N.C. in May 2007. Thanks to the weather fax we were aware of the rapid development of T.S. Barry and made a 100NM detour south to the	We do not use SITOR broadcasts	If the USCG stopped sending weather fax on HF we would be forced to invest in a satellite phone at a cost of \$600-\$1500. We would then have to subscribe to a weather service at additional cost. I. User cost would be out of our budget and II. would not improve on what we receive from the USCG now.	The loss of the CGHF weather broadcasts would severely affect our safety at sea. Having a reliable weather source while underway is absolutely essential to safe passage making.	We are full time cruisers and have been continually on the move for the past 5 years. We routinely sail offshore (over 100 NM from land) and have crossed oceans in our sailboat.	warnings? Never. Canada does it, it's a wonderful service. NOAA weather doesn't have the transmitters to announce changing situations throughout the day. Most operators are busy and don't listen to the continuous NOAA weather broadcast but twice a day as they are updated. I would put sudden updates and storm warnings on my station to increase my listener base. Cost? Almost nothing. The weather broadcasts are offered throughout the state on regular broadcast radio, public radio in particular. It's nice to have at home but not of any use to me at sea. 95% of my weather info comes from the NOAA weather service. VHF continuous broadcast and SSB broadcasts from the weather stations in Kodiak and Yakutat twice daily. Follow-Up Comments
					Bahamas to avoid the very nasty storm. Without CGHF fax our sailboat and lives might have been at risk. I consider it absolutely critical to our safe voyaging!					
818	Sandra E. Smallwood Cruising Yacht NGOMA FLAT 1, 13 Thicket Road, Anerley London SE208DB England	of a British registered vessel	Prime source for marine weather info; is USCG HF voice transmission SSB 4319MHz.USB USCG 0930 UTC VOICE Other sources; are locally based SSB marine weather forecasts and NAVTEX. In current use; USCG HF radio broadcast SSB 4319MHz USB USCG 0930 UTC VOICE Local maritime weather info. using SSB receiver					EFFECTS OF LOSS OF SERVICE; less confidence sailing, especially for offshore and ocean passages.	currently cruising the Caribbean and North Atlantic Waters. (include /l in body of message)	THIS IS VITAL TO SAFETY ALTERNATIVE SOURCE IF HF DISCONTINUED.

820	Jim K. Halpin 424S Lake Drive Milton DE 19968 William E. Sandelin 3156 Tyler Street Hollywood FL 33021									Discontinue of HF radio weather broadcast will definitely jeopardize many lives of all boaters. We greatly rely on this service. To discontinue the HF weather forecast would be of a great disservice to the many cruising boats that are in the oceans of the world depending on this forecast. Which could mean their life or death
822	Steven R. Sommerfield 301 East International Airport Road Anchorage AK 99518									I believe that it is necessary to continue providing high frequency (HF) radio broadcasts – voice of weather forecasts and warnings. The weather in Alaska is extreme and can change quickly. My area of concern is Prince William Sound and with the high influx of weekend boaters this service is a critical safety issue.
823	Jeannie M. McDonald P.O. Box.14 Kojonup WEST AU 6395	My husband and I are the Owner/ Operators of a 45' cruising yacht currently in Japan and traveling onto Alaska in 2008.	Our primary sources for obtaining marine weather information are, in order of importance: - Weather fax via HF radio, currently obtained from Tokyo but as we travel east we will be reliant on those obtained from Kodiak, Alaska. - Marine weather "grib" files, sourced via HF radio. - HF voice weather broadcasts at sea - When within coastal range - VHF radio broadcast. - When on shore, internet sources. It is important to make a distinction here. When we are on passage, HF weather faxes and HF voice weather are the only means we have of obtaining weather information; hence they are vital to our safety.	We have not as yet used USCG HF voice radio broadcasts, but next year we will be relying on them, as we close the Alaskan coast. At this point they will be essential to our safety along with the HF weather faxes we will be receiving from Kodiak, Alaska.	We use HF weather fax products on a daily basis, and they are ESSENTIAL to our safety when we are on passage. We have been cruising for 9 years, and have relied on HF weather faxes from many countries. We have used USCG HF weather faxes in the past and anticipate using them next year as we travel to Alaska and on through U.S.A. WE use Surface analysis and 24,48. 72 hour surface analysis prognoses most frequently and also warnings particularly any Typhoon, hurricane warning/forecasts. HF weather faxes are the single most essential means of weather forecasting on our yacht, and our safety would be seriously compromised if they were no longer available. They ?????????????ource of weather forecasting and weather earning while at sea	We have never used SITOR forecasts.	If USCG HF weather services were withdrawn, it would leave a serious gap in our weather forecasting ability and hence our safety would be compromised. We are a small cruising yacht with a small cruising budget, and there is no product we are aware of that can easily replace these essential services, in an affordable way. We use weather grib files as an additional source of weather information, but the gribs come with a warning, an excerpt of this follows: "Also remember that grib data is not reviewed by forecasters before being made available. You are getting a small part of the raw model data that the forecasters themselves use when writing a forecast and it is your responsibility to make sure that the data is consistent with your local conditions and with the professionally-generated forecasts (e.g. text bulletins and weather-fax charts)." Consequently weather fax charts are essential to our safety.	The loss of USCG HF weather services would seriously compromise our safety at sea, as HF weather fax is our primary weather forecasting source.	We operate our vessel in high seas areas as we do ocean crossings. We intend to remain in the North Pacific over the next 2 years, so that includes our Transpacific crossing next year, then travel down the west coast of U.S.A and then in subsequent years an Atlantic crossing which again would rely on the services provided by USCG HF radio. We hope to continue to rely on USCG HF weather services, in particular HF weather faxes, and when we are closer, HF/VHF voice weather services.	In summary, we would like to strongly commend the HF radio services currently offered by the USCG, and plead for these services to be maintained for us and the cruising yacht community. We do not have the budget to afford high tech replacements, and without HF radio weather services, our safety at sea would be seriously compromised.
825	Fred H. Whitfield 12462 SouthEast Winston Road Damascus OR 97009	The vessel I own and operate is a sailing vessel used for pleasure cruising.							The above vessel is operated in the waters of the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia. I use the waters of the home port in the Columbia River frequently; and visit other areas in the Pacific Northwest annually. These	Follow-Up Comment

826	Jay Savur M/V Chiswick Bridge		During winter months the ship's charter arranges for a weather routing service, however for 6 months of the year between April & October we rely on USCG weather reports via INMARSAT 'C' and						trips involve offshore passages where access to weather information is essential. We are engaged on trans-pacific voyages, between Japan ~ Pacific northwest ports (Tacoma and Vancouver B.C.)	The service provided by the USCG pertaining to voice and radio facsimile weather report broadcast is of significant importance to us. We hope that the USCG will continue their scheduled broadcast of weather reports/forecast on
			facsimile to help us determine our trans- pacific voyage plan. The weather analysis and forecast/prognosis 24/48/96 hours is extremely useful.							radio facsimile and HF – the service provided is excellent!
827	Diane B. Stevens 411 Walnut Street, #2687 Green Cove Springs FL 32043			Once out of VHF range, we use SSB to get Weather from CG. It's out #1 source. Last year, we needed it for 2 separate 7 day stretches.		No.	Would have to turn to paid service either on SSB or satellite. Have you seen those prices!??! They are outrageous! But the sites are useful as far as I could tell. I haven't tried them. Many are connecting via the Internet but we don't have the money needed to invest in a satellite Internet connection.	Yes, see #6.	Both coastal and crossings to Bermuda/Azores/ Europe	Follow Up Comment
829	Martin Mentrasti 1400 Marina Drive Hollywood FL 33019	I am a Professional Merchant M arine Captain, actually working as Yacht Captain of big motor yacht, and also as delivery Captain of motor yachts and sailboats from 30' to 150'.	Primary sources for weather forecasts while at sea are USCG HF Radio broadcasts, and NOAA NWS web page while on land or at port.	YES, I use USCG HF Radio broadcasts all time when at sea, and I consider them essential for the safe operation of the vessel. I always switch to a Voice broadcasts when weatherfaxes are difficult to receive because of bad atmospheric conditions and/or propagation anomalies.	YES, I use USCG HF Radio broadcasts to receive weather fax when at sea, and I consider them very useful for the safe operation of the vessel. I use weather faxes, BUT when it's difficult to receive because of bad propagation, I switch to VOICE Radio Broadcasts, that are better and easier for me to understand in such situations.	NO, I never used SITOR.	If HF Weather forecasts no longer available, I'll need to find an option for when at sea. Small boats often DO NOT have internet access when offshore. Alternative sources could be other countries HF transmissions related to the area where sailing, at same cost, and probably with similar utility. Other options as could be having internet on board will depend on vessel equipment, in general more expensive equipment and service provider.	YES, the loss of Coast Guard HF marine weather broadcasts will affect me and will be a great loss. It's always better to add more options than subtract the one that was a very good option and used a lot!	I mainly operate sailing offshore and mostly in High Seas, in Mid Atlantic and US East coast to Caribbean Deliveries.	I consider USCG HF Broadcasts of weather forecasts -VOICE and WEATHERFAX- of great utility and ESSENTIAL for safe operation of small and medium vessels at sea. I hope the USCG will decide to continue with this much needed and useful service.
830	Seymour R. Friedman 186 Cedar Street Wellesley Hills MA 02481	My wife and I are retired and living on our Freedom 45 sailboat.	We use our VHF radio and SSB receiver to get marine weather forecast and warning information. We rely on the regular NOAA weather broadcasts to plan all our passages.				1and set the provider		We are currently cruising the east coast of North America and the Caribbean.	
832	Richard M. Rollins 323 Preakness Court Walnut Creek CA 94597		pasages.							Please continue HF radio weather broadcasts.
834	Mark P. Gilg Raebmatt 15 Zug Switzerland 6300	Cruising on sailing vessel.			HF Fax very important to us.					
836	William Earl Lamar Box 742 Sharpes FL 32959									I read with horror that High Frequency service should be discontinued or upgraded. I believe a great nation, such as ours, it would be a disgrace and a

										grave safety issue to discontinue the High Frequency broadcast. As mariners depend on these broadcasts to steer around storms and have an idea what the weather will be. Yes we should upgrade our systems and not delay.
837	Bruce H. Collins	I am Navigating Officer and Relief Captain on the ocean research vessel ENDEA VOR owned by the National Science Foundation and operated by the University of Rhode Island.	Our source for weather forecasting varies, depending on where we are operating. If we are south of the central Gulf of Maine and within 200 miles off the U.S. coast, we have Internet access, which provides excellent facsimile charts and text forecasts. Outside of that area we rely heavily on Coast Guard HF radiofax broadcasts, and the text forecasts provided by INMARSAT "C".	We consider the Coast Guard HF radio voice broadcasts to be a valuable backup for the other systems. We seldom use them, but feel more comfortable knowing they are available.		We have never used the Coast Guard HF radio SITOR forecasts. We do have the capability of receiving these, however the few times we have tried the results were less than satisfactory.	Nothing else is available to us at this time that could take the place of this weather information.	The loss of the HF radiofax broadcasts would be a severe blow to our operations! The loss of the HF radio voice broadcasts would not be as severe, but they would be missed.	We operate throughout the Atlantic, Arctic Ocean, Mediterranean, Black Sea, and occasionally the Pacific.	
838	James C. Merriman									Whereas one of your core missions is to safe guard mariners, please DO NOT abandon HF weather broadcasts. Many, many mariners, such as me, rely on the various weather products currently available, including wx fax as an integral part of our safety at sea. Many of us do not have the resources to purchase the commercial alternatives so will simply be more at peril if the HF WX is terminated. \$20m is small compared to the costs and risks associated with an increase in search and rescue operations.
839	William H. Meredith 108 Aero Vista Lane Kingsland TX 78639	Officer on tuna fishing vessel western pacific area. 90-96 03-04	HF WEFAX	Yes, but not as often as WEFAX	Yes, they were received on the times scheduled out of HI. I forget the times now. We considered them essential to avoid typhoons and other serious maritime weather.	No sitor was aboard the vessel I was on. But did monitor it with amateur equipment from shore stations in year past. I feel it is a useful system.	All info is available by satellite, inmarsat, irridium, etc. Just at greatly increased cost. The satellite is not always available during periods of heavy rain (just like satellite tv at home) The periods of heavy rain just might be when you need to receive that information the most. HF works in weather.	I think this question is somewhat redundant. While it is possible to do without HF broadcast/fax, having it available gives one a redundant form of receiving the information. Somewhat like having both a land line and a cell phone at one's residence.	The vessels that I served on worked in excess of 1000 miles from land.	
840	Richard J. Goodhart	I am the owner/operator of a cruising sailboat who has taken several cruises into remote areas and am now recently retired with plans for extended cruising for the next several years over great distances.	My primary sources for obtaining marine weather forecasts include: shoreside internet (when available) and USCG VHF radio broadcasts (when available), but because of the remoteness of recent cruising (caused both by distance and extreme terrain features), I have extensively used USCG HF broadcasts and Navtex.	Concerning my use of USCG HF voice broadcasts of weather forecasts, I use this service to augment the radiofax and Navtex when other sources are unavailable.	Concerning my use of USCG HF radiofax, I use this service extensively as a primary method for obtaining weather information.	Concerning my use of USCG SITOR, I do not currently use this service due to limitations of my computer software or my inability to get it working correctly.	If Coast Guard HF broadcasts were no longer available, I would be forced to research private sources and contract with one of them, which being retired on the proverbial 'fixed income', is not a happy prospect. The source selected would still have to be via HF transmissions since any form of satellite communication is still extremely expensive for my wallet.	Would the loss of Coast Guard HF broadcasts affect me: a most emphatic – yes. It would be a terrible shame to see the Coast Guard, with its constant primary mandate of preserving the safety of life at sea, to lose a weapon in its arsenal that is preventative in nature. By losing this source of warning, it is easy to imagine an increase in	As discussed in the answer to question number one, I have cruised areas in the past and plan to cruise a different area in the near future. Past areas include coastal and near offshore parts of the North Central Pacific including Alaska, British	

								the number of truly	Columbia, and
								expensive rescue and	Washington State.
								recovery operations.	Many of these
								Even though paid	areas are
								private sources may be	extremely remote
								available, it is	with HF being the
								unreasonable to assume	most viable
								they are affordable to all	method for
								sailors of all nations or	obtaining
								that the means are	information.
								available to implement	Pending plans
								these services. With the	include extensive
								USCG, though always	high seas
								under-funded,	operations for
								continuing to be the one	several years.
								part of the government	
								that	
								Americans are	
								extremely proud of, it	
								would be sad to see their	
								SOLAS services cut	
								further. Several other	
								countries of much more	
								modest means continue	
								to provide this service.	
								Let the USA do its part	
								for the common good.	
841	Jeffrey R. Woodward	I own a 40 foot cruising	We use VHF Weather	Yes. Twice daily whenever	Yes. Twice daily. Same No.	I don't	t know of any alternatives	Yes! When outside the	We are currently
041	5233 Northeast	sailboat which we are	broadcasts where	outside VHF or WIFI range.	reasons as #3. Many times			US there are no	in
	Broadway	preparing for extensive	available. When internet	The service is critical since	the combination of the	to the C		alternative sources of	Portland, OR. So
	Portland OR 97213							reliable weather	
	Portiand OR 9/213	cruising in Mexico and	connections are available	there are no other choices for	graphics and the voice				we are currently
		Central America.	we use the NOAA site.	reliable weather information	augment each other to help			information. In some	operating in
			When out of range of	available to us.	us understand what weather			more remote stretches of	inland waters.
			WIFI we download the		paterns to expect.			the coast VHF signals	Later this month
			NOAA weather graph and					don't always reach and	we will start
			text on our SSB radio					the SSB is the only way	harbor hopping
			using a Pactor modem to					to get good weather info.	south with a
			connect the radio to our						planned arrival in
			laptop computer.						San Diego
									sometime in
									November. After
									that we will
									continue south
									into Mexico
									where we will
									cruise until May
									when we will lay
									the boat up for
									hurricane season.
									Next year we
									hope to continue on to
									Central America.
									Most of the time
									we will be within
									25 miles off
									shore. But there
									will be few if any
									stations
									broadcasting
									reliable weather
									information in
	Ť.								English along our
1				İ	j l				
						l l	I I		route once we
									route once we
									leave San Diego.
									leave San Diego. So we will be
									leave San Diego. So we will be relying on the
									leave San Diego. So we will be

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						service. That was	
						a major factor in	
						deciding to install	
						the SSB radio, the	
						Pactor modem,	
						and the laptop	
						computer.	
842	Bert E. Lemke			I use the HF voice weather			I believe that this HF weather
	258 Farallon Court			broadcasts all the time. It is			broadcast is an extremely
	Aptos CA 95003			my main and often my only			important service.
				source of weather			
				information and weather			
				warnings. It is extremely			
				important for safety when			
				sailing.			
843	Forest Markowitz	I'm a recreational boater	and rely on these			on Eastern	Concerning Coast Guard marine
	757B McCord Street		broadcasts whenever I			Long Island	radio broadcasts. The broadcasts
	Westhampton Beach NY		sail. They are very useful				will be missed if cancelled.
	11978		especially in Summer as				
			weather conditions can				
			change with little advance				
			knowledge and the radio I				
			use is portable.				
844	Patrick J. Kalup, Private						As an occasional user of HF
	Citizen						products provided by the USCG I
	P.O. Box 529						would like to submit a point of
	140 Island Street						view. The products transmitted by
	Brant Rock MA 02020						costal stations may have a limited
							audience, what is missed is that
							infrastructure has another value. In
							a
							post 9/11 world, the costal HF
							stations are a resource to maintain.
							A redundant point of contact for
							local officials to use as a method
							disseminate government
							information that does not require a
							complex network to use. Since the
							bulk of our citizens live along the
							coast the USCG HF Network is a
							logical resource. It is suggested
							that the Coast Guard coordinate
							with FEMA on how best to exploit
							this resource. In a disaster, the firs
							24 hours will be the most difficult,
							complex networks may not be
							available for life safety issues for
							many reasons.
							The remote USCG HF Coastal
							Stations could fill this gap.
							Amateur Radio could bridge the
							local connection with Amateur
							Radio Emergency Services
							(ARES). Having these resources
							could be a significant justification
							for further funding of the USCG
							HF Network.
							As a alternative thought, deployed
							Coast Guard ships could perform
							the same functions as the fixed
							assets. Critical life safety
							information could be relayed from
							government authorities by way of
							these ships using the same
							frequencies.
							The current weather products
							could be transmitted the same
]							way, keeping circuits viable for
	ì	1			1		emergencies.

846	Anthony L. Maurer P.O. Box 864 59200 Beaver Roadd Homer AK 99603	As an Alaskan sport fisherman	I rely on marine weather reports verballyCharts, numbers, and coded messages don't do me a						in the Pacific Ocean	A natural or man made disaster is minimized by controlling authorities being able to inform citizens. The USCG HF Network can be a part of this process. Keep voice weather reportingthere are hundreds of fishermen like myself who feel the same way as I.
847	Rick A. Bergstrom 21101 Cancun Mission Viejo CA 92692	I operate a 44 ft sailing boat	squat of goodradiofax is my primary source of weather info.	[I do not use] HF voice information	I, as most cruisers in the Caribbean and throughout the world rely on the transmission of fax via HF radio.	I do not use SITOR			Boat is currently located in the western Carib.	Please urge the powers that be to upgrade the equipment and continue with the weather broadcasts.
848	Bruce A. Olson 411 Walnut Street #3082 Green Cove Springs FL 32043	As a full time, live aboard, cruiser	I would like to strongly support the continuation of marine weather forecasts via both VHF and SSB. These are extremely valuable sources of weather information which is essential for my safety.		Tauto.					Please do not discontinue these services.
849	Kit C. Wilson 49100 Marimba Court La Quinta CA 92253	I am an owner/operator of 44 ft cruising sailboat	and use USCG HF radio broadcasts as my primary weather source.				The alternatives are not comparable to what is provided now and the cost of replacement and upgrading the equipment is much less than the potential costs of search and rescue efforts for mistakes made by mariners that will or can not pay the costs of commercial weather services.	the loss of the service would be detrimental to our safety.	When sailing in the Pacific from California to Hawaii and Alaska	I believe that the USCG should continue to provide weather information. The information provided is reliable and valuable whereas commercial information is expensive and tailored to the provider's sales and marketing goals. The USCG has always been a major partner and respected in the maritime community and discontinuing this valuable service will break with that tradition.
850	Scott Cann 926 Northwest 58th Street Seattle WA 98107	As a captain of offshore sailing vessels	we use vhf weather radio as a mate on off shore and high sea we use ssb and weather fax. We also have navtex.							I would encourage for continuation of the vhf and ssb services.