

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER  
352ND SPECIAL OPERATION WING**

**352nd SPECIAL OPERATION WING  
INSTRUCTION 15-101**

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***Weather***

**WEATHER SUPPORT**



**COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY**

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## Chapter 1

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**1.1. Introduction of Weather Mission.** The mission of the 352d SOSS/OSW Weather Flight is to organize, train and equip weather personnel for worldwide employment to provide meteorological and oceanographic information in and for the entire range of 352d SOW theater of operations.

**1.2. Operating Locations, Duty Hours, and Contact Information.** 352 SOSS/OSW provides support from the following operating locations, duty hours, and contact information listed in table 1.1.

1.2.1. The 352 SOSS/OSW provides weather information to airborne operators via SATCOM as call sign "BLACKHAT METRO".

**1.3. Limitations.** 352 SOSS/OSW support to the 352 SOW is limited as follows:

1.3.1. Forecasting services are subject to the duty priority checklist; therefore, some forecasting service(s) requests may occasionally be provided by other weather units (i.e. 21st Operational Weather Squadron (OWS) or the corresponding geographic OWS). 352 SOSS/OSW will attempt to notify affected agencies when this is likely to occur and arrange alternate support for services temporarily beyond its means.

1.3.2. The 100 OSS/OSW is the BOSI weather flight. They are responsible for weather observations and issuance of weather watches/warnings/advisories for the RAF Mildenhall airfield. However, the 352 SOSS/OSW will provide daily weather inputs into the overall METOC discussion and aide weather product development in coordination with the 21 OWS and 100 OSS/OSW for RAF Mildenhall, to include input into all 21 OWS resource protection products.

**1.4. The 352 SOSS/OSW & OWS Support Agreement.** In addition to the responsibilities listed above, the 21 OWS, 100 OSS/OSW, and 352 OSS/OSW have a support agreement known as the Installation Data Page (IDP) which can be obtained from 352 SOSS/OSW staff or the 21 OWS webpage.

**1.5. Backup Operations.** In the event of communication outages or primary work center evacuation, 352 SOSS/OSW continues to provide tailored weather support as outlined in this plan, local Standard Operating Procedures, and IAW AFMAN 15-111 and AFMAN 15-129 Vol 2.

1.5.1. Communication Outages. If e-mail and internet communications are not available to disseminate weather information, 352 SOSS/OSW will disseminate mission critical information manually telephone or in-person.

1.5.2. Power Outages. In the event of primary power loss, an uninterrupted power supply (UPS) provides 15 minutes of backup power to the Weather Operations Center. The primary building custodian interfaces with 100 CE as necessary to restore power to the facility.

**1.6. Catastrophic Failure.** In the event 352 SOSS/OSW personnel are no longer able to provide support to 352 SOW agencies, 21 OWS assumes all 352 SOSS/OSW weather support responsibilities as documented in AFMAN 15-129 Vol 2.

## Chapter 2

### ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

#### 2.1. Roles and Responsibilities

2.1.1. Weather Forecasting Services. 352 SOSS/OSW is responsible for keeping the 352 SOW/CC, or designated representative, informed of all weather related conditions which pose a threat to 352 SOW resources, in garrison and while deployed. Support is also provided to the commander of deployed forces during wartime, contingency, and exercise operations to perform resource protection, staff support, and provide pertinent weather information needed for precise mission execution.

2.1.1.1. The 21 OWS. Provides synoptic-scale analysis and forecast products, resource protection, Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAF), meteorological watch (METWATCH), and flight weather briefings for US European Command (EUCOM) and US Africa Command (AFRICOM) AORs. 21 OWS provides all weather products to USAFE weather flights as required by relevant AFMANs and support agreements. Specific weather requirements are outlined and coordinated with 21 OWS as needed.

2.1.2. Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAF). 21 OWS will issue TAFs for RAF Mildenhall IAW AFMAN 15-124 using specification and amendment criteria as designated in AFMAN 15-129 Vol 1 and the Installation Data Page for RAF Mildenhall.

2.1.2.1. Amendments. The 21 OWS forecaster amends the RAF Mildenhall TAF IAW AFMAN 15-129 Vol 1 when an un-forecast change occurs and is expected to last at least 30 minutes, or if forecast conditions do not occur by the specified hour and are not expected to occur within the next 30 minutes.

2.1.3. Mission Execution Forecast (MEF). 352 SOSS/OSW provides an amendable forecast product tailored to meet the specific needs of the SOW's flying squadrons. The MEF is provided Monday through Friday excluding federal holidays and down days, unless coordinated in advance (2 weeks minimum). The MEF is issued and posted to the OSW SharePoint webpage 30 minutes prior to aircrews showtime and is updated as needed until the scheduled takeoff. The MEF is living document that covers the entire day's flying window. 352 SOSS/OSW forecasters monitor the document throughout the day and will amend it for any significant changes.

2.1.4. Dissemination of Weather Information. 352 SOSS/OSW primary method of disseminating weather information is via SharePoint at: <https://portal.usafe.af.mil/sites/352SOW/352SOSS/OSW/default.aspx>.

2.1.4.1. Additional methods of disseminating weather information are by email or verbally over the phone. Special requests will be coordinated with 352 SOSS/OSW, who will attempt to fulfill the requests as completely as possible within current technological limitations.

**2.2. Observing Services.** 352 SOSS/OSW does not generate weather observations while in garrison. In-garrison observing services are provided for 352 SOW by 100 OSS/O Policies and procedures for 100 OSS/OSW observing services are addressed in their weather support documents/instructions.

2.2.1. Observing Services in deployed locations. 352 SOSS/OSW will generate weather observations at deployed locations if required, when an airfield has no indigenous weather observer or equipment, if the data reported is unreliable, and or if an Automated Meteorological Observation System (AMOS) is partially or completely inoperable. 352 SOSS/OSW will deploy with and operate tactical weather observation equipment (i.e. AN/TMQ-53 and or Mobile Observing Kit) to provide airfield weather observations.

2.2.1.1. The 352 SOSS/OSW will provide weather observations IAW AFMAN 15-111 for Aviation Routine Weather Reports (METAR), Flight Information Publications (FLIPs), MILDI 13-204 and AFI 11-202, Vol 3 *Flying Operations*. TAF and SPECI criteria have been consolidated for the ease of use and per the requirements of assigned airframes, and are outlined in the *RAF Mildenhall Resource Protection Datasheet*.

### 2.3. Specialized Support Services.

2.3.1. Pre-deployment /Deployment/Contingency Planning. The 352 SOSS/OSW can provide planning weather, climatology packages, and in-house briefings in support of any SOW deployment and/or contingency operations, both in-garrison or at any desired location. 352 SOSS/OSW can deploy forward with specialized tactical airfield and atmospheric weather equipment to provide real-time weather data.

2.3.1.1. Due to the unpredictability of weather events, all forecasts beyond 24 hours are planning purposes only and are not intended for operational forecasts.

2.3.2. Commander's Update Brief (CUB). CUBs are produced and briefed as requested by the SOW and/or SOCEUR. These briefings can include and are not limited to, satellite/radar analysis, general operational forecasts within the specified AOR, 5-day outlooks, and any weather hazards.

2.3.3. Chemical Downwind Messages (CDM). Upon request, 352 SOSS/OSW will provide weather information for creation of any CDMs as required.

2.3.4. Solar/Lunar Data. 352 SOSS/OSW provides detailed solar/lunar data that includes sunrise, sunset, moonrise/moonset, and civil/nautical twilight.

2.3.5. Safety Investigation Support. 352 SOSS/OSW will provide the 352 SOW/SE weather information for safety, accident investigations, and reports IAW the local Mishap Response Plan for SOW mishaps. In addition, the 352 SOSS/OSW will provide a representative, Flight/CC/Chief, to serve as an advisor on safety investigation/accident boards as requested from the SOW/SE office.

2.3.6. National Hurricane Center (NHC). The official DoD forecast authority for all tropical storm and hurricane support in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. AFMAN 15-129V1 prohibits all service branch weather units to deviate from official NHC forecasts.

2.3.7. Volcanic Ash Advisory Center (VAAC). The official DoD forecast authority responsible for advising international aviation of the location and movement of clouds of volcanic ash.

2.3.8. Other Services. Requests for additional weather services must be coordinated with 352 SOSS/OSW.

2.3.9. SharePoint. 352 SOSS/OSW provides for delivery of the MEF and a wide range of requested weather products: <https://portal.usafe.af.mil/sites/352SOW/352%20SOSS/SitePages/OSW.aspx>

**2.4. Situational Awareness Meteorological Watch (METWATCH) and MISSIONWATCH.** 352 SOSS/OSW monitors and relays all observed and forecasted conditions at locations as specified or requested across the EUCOM and AFRICOM AORs to aid in the situational awareness of weather impacts to JSOAC-E and 352 SOW operations.

2.4.1. METWATCH. The purpose of METWATCH is to identify when and where observed conditions could or are significantly diverging from forecasted conditions and delivered forecast products. It is the responsibility of the duty forecaster to identify these atmospheric changes, determine courses of action to update/amend forecast products or a group of products, and notify designated agencies.

2.4.2. MISSIONWATCH. A deliberate process of monitoring terrestrial weather and space environment for specific mission-limiting environmental factors that may adversely impact missions in the execution phase. The duty forecaster will identify previously unidentified environmental threats and aviation hazards, and alert decision-makers at the operational unit and/or airborne mission commander(s), enabling dynamic changes to mission profiles that may mitigate the environmental threat and optimize the chance of mission success.

**2.5. Weather Watches, Warnings, and Advisories (WWA).** WWAs are issued, as directed in AFMAN 15-129 Vol 2, to protect vital resources from hazardous conditions and to provide maximum flight safety. Each watch, warning, or advisory is assigned a number following the two-digit number of the current month (e.g. 08-001 would be the first watch/warning/ advisory issued in August). Only one Watch or Warning is in effect at one time for a given location, excluding the lightning watch/warning. Although only one Watch or Warning may be in effect at one time for a given location, multiple-criteria WWAs may be in effect at the same time for a single location.

2.5.1. WWA Definitions.

2.5.1.1. Weather Advisory. A special weather product to alert an end user/operator of the occurrence or imminent occurrence of weather conditions impacting operations.

2.5.1.2. Weather Watch. A special weather product to facilitate resource protection decisions. Weather Watches provide advance notice to designated agencies of the existence of a potential for weather conditions of such intensity as to pose a hazard to life or property for which the agency should consider taking protective measures.

2.5.1.3. Weather Warning. A special weather product to facilitate resource protection decisions. Weather Warnings alert designated agencies to the imminent or actual occurrence of weather conditions of such intensity as to pose a hazard to life or property for which the agency must take immediate protective actions.

2.5.2. Dissemination of WWAs.

2.5.2.1. The 100 OSS/OSW disseminates all RAFM (ICAO: EGUN) WWAs by automated phone messaging system and electronically via the Joint Environmental Toolkit (JET).

2.5.2.1.1. The 352 SOSS/OSW has the ability to issue WWAs only when deployed.

2.5.2.2. Criteria for the WWA is coordinated and outlined by the supporting documents between the 100 OSS/OSW, 352 SOSS/OSW, and 21 OWS. These criteria are outlined in the *RAF Mildenhall Resource Protection Datasheet*.

2.5.2.3. The 352 SOSS/OSW will act as the “eyes forward” for the appropriate owning OWS and will keep it apprised of conditions during deployments/exercises. Otherwise the 100 OSS/OSW is “eyes forward” for RAF Mildenhall.

**2.6. Severe Weather Action Plan (SWAP).** The SWAP in conjunction with the Severe Weather Action Team (SWAT), exists to help 352 SOSS/OSW forecasters continue to accomplish normal shift duties and any additional duties required during severe weather outbreaks or the threat of severe weather. Implementation of SWAP procedures ensures sufficient personnel are available during potential/actual severe weather events or during meteorological/operational events critical to mission safety.

2.6.1. The SWAT leader will respond ASAP to analyze and assess the weather threat. If the SWAT determines that 352 SOW personnel are at risk for severe weather, the SWAT leader will notify the appropriate agencies per local OSW guidance and checklists. The SWAT leader interfaces with the 352 SOSS leadership and the appropriate JSOAC-E and 352 SOW senior leadership when weather updates are required.

2.6.1.1. The following weather conditions will require activation of the SWAP.

2.6.1.1.1. Any winds greater than or equal to (GTE) 45 knots.

2.6.1.1.2. Severe Thunderstorms (Hail GTE 1/2 inch / Winds GTE 45 knots)

2.6.1.1.3. Tornadoes forecast and/or observed.

2.6.1.1.4. Freezing precipitation.

2.6.1.1.5. Heavy snow or rain GTE 2 inches in 12 hours.

2.6.1.1.6. Blizzard Conditions. All of the following must occur:

2.6.1.1.6.1. Surface visibility less than or equal to ¼ mile/400 meters

2.6.1.1.6.2. Considerable falling and/or blowing snow

2.6.1.1.6.3. Sustained wind speeds or gusts >30 knots 2.6.1.2.6.4. Duration > 3 hours

2.6.1.1.7. Any other conditions that may pose a threat to life or property

## **2.7. Operational Report (OPREP-3).**

2.7.1. The senior ranking SWAT leader assists in the preparation of an OPREP-3 report for the following significant weather events which result in damage at a 352 SOW location (IAW AFI 10-206, *Operational Reporting*), an OPREP-3 report is required if any of the following occur:

2.7.1.1. Winds 45 knots or greater (to include gusts)

2.7.1.2. Hail ½ inch or larger

2.7.1.3. Tornadoes

2.7.1.4. Lightning strikes

2.7.1.5. Snow storms

2.7.2. The SWAT leader reports the following information to the JAOC when generating an OPREP-3 for a 352 SOW operating location. See AFI 10-206, *Operational Reporting*.

2.7.2.1. Actual severe weather experienced.

2.7.2.2. Forecasts, warnings, advisories, and watches valid at time of occurrence (include actual and desired lead times).

2.7.2.3. Operational status of equipment at time of event (generally be not applicable unless a weather detachment is deployed to the 352 SOW operating location with tactical observation equipment).

2.7.2.4. The SWAT leader will notify the supporting OWS and AFSOC Senior Meteorological Officer via email to AFSOC/A3OW Weather Workflow ([AFSOC.A3OW@us.af.mil](mailto:AFSOC.A3OW@us.af.mil)) when a report is issued.

## Chapter 3

### UNIT SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.1. Unit Support Requirements

##### 3.1.1. Joint Air Operations Center (JAOC).

###### 3.1.1.1. The 352 SOSS/OSW will:

3.1.1.1.1. Coordinate requirements for and provide real-time weather impacts and specialized briefings in garrison and during exercises, and contingency operations according to the mission-limiting weather impact criteria for the purpose of personnel and resource protection.

3.1.1.2. Provide real-time situational awareness of weather impacts to JSOAC-E and 352 SOW operations and all associated decision-makers.

3.1.1.3. As needed, brief the JAOC Chief prior to the start of local flying or beginning of a shift.

3.1.1.4. Provide updates to required agencies of changing weather impacts to missions.

3.1.1.5. Provide notification when WWAs are issued or cancelled.

##### 3.1.2. The JAOC will:

3.1.2.1. Outline requirements for desired weather support for current missions.

3.1.2.2. Provide feedback to OSW on weather support as necessary.

3.1.2.3. Provide workspace for weather personnel in the JAOC as missions require.

3.1.2.4. Provide NIPRNET and SIPRNET connectivity as required to maintain operations.

3.1.2.5. JAOC leadership (Chief/OIC) will recall/release standby weather personnel as necessary.

3.1.2.6. Notify OSW personnel when last 352 SOW aircraft has landed for the day and provide OSW personnel updates on flight/maintenance delays as applicable.

#### 3.2. The 7th Special Operations Squadron and 67th Special Operations Squadron.

##### 3.2.1. The 352 SOSS/OSW will:

3.2.1.1. Provide tailored flight weather products, primarily to include the Mission Execution Forecast (MEF), mass weather briefings, and all planning and climatological weather data as required.

3.2.1.2. Provide weather data for flight briefings to include requested space weather, air refueling tracks, and drop/landing zone forecasts.

3.2.1.3. MISSIONWATCH all missions briefed to aircrew and notify the JAOC Chief of any un-forecasted mission-impacting changes to weather.

3.2.1.4. Ensure units are listed with appropriate priority and WWA criteria as outlined in the RAF Mildenhall Resource Protection Datasheet.

3.2.1.5. Ensure adequate procedures exist for dissemination of appropriate WWAs to subordinate agencies and personnel within their organizations.

3.2.2. The 7th Special Operations Squadron and 67th Special Operations Squadron will:

3.2.2.1. Provide the 352 SOSS/OSW with the weekly flying schedule, including mission types, locations, weather brief times, and step brief times for in garrison missions and training at least 24 hours in advance.

3.2.2.2. Provide 352 SOSS/OSW with at least 24-hours notice of any flying schedule changes, as applicable.

3.2.2.3. Pass PIREPs for weather or significant weather updates to 352 SOSS/OSW via SATCOM or PMSV (284.425) to 100 OSS/OSW.

3.2.2.4. Request weather support requirements for exercises, deployments or other events a minimum of 2 weeks in advance

3.2.2.5. Provide 352 SOSS/OSW with mission-limiting weather impacts to supported aircraft in the form of a weather sensitivity letter that will be reviewed annually by OSW and each flying squadron or as thresholds change.

### **3.3. The 321 STS & 352 SOMXG.**

3.3.1. The 352 SOSS/OSW will:

3.3.1.1. Provide planning weather data and commander updates briefs as required.

3.3.1.2. Provide access to JET Portal for the most current RAF Mildenhall airfield weather sensor data.

3.3.1.3. Coordinate additional requirements as needed.

3.3.2. The 321 STS & SOMXG will:

3.3.2.1. Request weather support for in garrison missions, training, exercises, deployments, or other events as required.

3.3.2.2. Provide 352 SOSS/OSW with mission-limiting weather impacts to supported operations in the form of a weather sensitivity letter that will be reviewed annually by OSW, STS and SOMXG or as thresholds change

3.3.2.3. Coordinate additional requirements as needed.

MATTHEW D. SMITH, Colonel, USAF  
Commander

**Attachment 1****GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFPD 15-1, *Air Force Weather Operations*, 12 Nov 2015

AFI 10-206, *Operational Reporting*, 11 Jun 2014

AFI 15-114, *Functional Resource and Weather Technical Performance Evaluation*, 16 Mar 2017

AFI 15-128, *Air Force Weather Roles and Responsibilities*, 07 Feb 2011

AFMAN 15-111, *Surface Weather Observations*, 27 Feb 2013

AFMAN 15-124, *Meteorological Codes*, 28 Feb 2013

AFMAN 15-129, Vol 1, *Air and Space Weather Operations – Characterization*, 06 Dec 2011

AFMAN 15-129, Vol 2, *Air and Space Weather Operations – Exploitation*, 07 Dec 2011

Joint Publication 3-59, *Joint Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Meteorological and Oceanographic Operation*, 07 Dec 2012

***Prescribed Forms***

AFSOC Form 87, *AFSOC Flight Weather Briefing*, 30 Jul 2009 DD Form 175-1, *Flight Weather Briefing*, Oct 2002

***Adopted Forms***

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*, 22 Sep 2009

***Acronyms and Abbreviations***

**BOSI**—Base Operating Support Integrator

**FLIP**—Flight Information Publication

**NHC**—National Hurricane Center

**IAW**—In Accordance With

**ICAO**—International Civil Aviation Organization

**JAOC**—Joint Air Operation Center

**JSOAC-E**—Joint Special Operations Air Component-Europe

**MEF**—Mission Execution Forecast

**METAR**—Aviation Routine Weather Report

**METCON**—Meteorological Conference

**METOC**—Meteorological and Oceanographic

**METWATCH**—Meteorological Watch

**MISSIONWATCH**—Mission Meteorological Watch

**MOA**—Memorandum of Agreement

**NIPRNET**—Non-classified Internet Protocol Router Network

**NM**—nautical mile

**OPLAN**—Operation Plan

**OWS**—Operational Weather Squadron

**PIREP**—Pilot Report

**SIPRNET**—Secure Internet Protocol Router Network

**SOSS**—Special Operations Support Squadron

**SOW**—Special Operations Wing

**SOWS**—Special Operations Weather Squadron

**SPECI**—Aviation Selected Special Weather Report

**STS**—Special Tactics Squadron

**SWAT**—Severe Weather Action Team

**SWAP**—Severe Weather Action Procedure

**TAF**—Terminal Aerodrome Forecast

**WWA**—Weather Watches, Warnings, and Advisories

### *Terms*

**Eyes Forward**—Eyes forward yields meaningful meteorological information not contained in coded observations to the servicing OWS and is an integral part of the meteorological watch for an installation or contingency operating location.

**ICAO**—International Civil Aviation Organization, a specifically authorized 4-letter station identifier assigned to a location

**Joint Environmental Toolkit (JET)**—the computer system and associated interfaces that provide an automated weather support and communications capability to the weather flight.

**METAR**—A routine scheduled observation as well as the primary observation code used by the United States to satisfy requirements for reporting surface meteorological data. METAR contains a report of wind, visibility, runway visual range, present weather and obscurations, sky condition, temperature, dew point, and altimeter setting. In addition, coded and/or plain language information may be appended to the METAR.

**Meteorological Watch (METWATCH)**—A deliberate process for monitoring the terrestrial weather or space environment in an area or region. The purpose of a METWATCH is to identify when and where observed conditions significantly diverge from forecast conditions and determine courses of action to update or amend a forecast product or group of products and notify designated agencies.

**Mission Execution Forecast (MEF)**—Mission-tailored environmental information used in the execution of a mission. MEFs describe the meteorological mission environment and concentrate

on environmental threats given specific operating thresholds. Where possible, courses of action to mitigate these threats are offered. WFs and WSTs conduct deliberate forecast processes to develop, deliver, monitor, and amend mission execution forecasts by fusing perishable data with operational and strategic level weather forecast products.

**MISSIONWATCH**—A deliberate process of monitoring terrestrial weather or the space environment for specific mission-limiting environmental factors that may adversely impact missions in execution. The MISSIONWATCH process is performed by WFs and WSTs and is intended to identify previously unidentified environmental threats and alert decision-makers at the operational unit and/or airborne mission commanders, enabling dynamic changes to mission profiles that may mitigate the environmental threat and optimize the chance of mission success.

**Operation Plan (OPLAN)**—A plan for one or more operations that deployed units carry out simultaneously or in a series of connected stages. Higher authorities normally issue OPLANs as directives based on stated assumptions to allow subordinate units to prepare supporting plans and orders.

**Operational Weather Squadron**—An organization with regional forecast responsibility. The organization is comprised of the assigned management, staff, and technical personnel and its assigned resources. Their mission is to produce fine-scale tailored weather forecast products and services to customers within their area of responsibility.

**SPECI (Aviation Selected Special Weather Report)**—A SPECI is an Aviation Selected Special Weather Report completed and transmitted when any of the special criteria listed below has been observed. SPECI criteria are derived from AFMAN 15-111 and local approach/circling minimums as established in DoD Terminal Flight Information Publication (FLIP). A SPECI will contain all data elements found in a METAR plus additional remarks that elaborate on data in the body of the report.

**Weather Advisory**—A special weather product to alert an end user of the occurrence of, or imminent occurrence of weather conditions impacting operations

**Weather Warning**—A special weather product to facilitate resource protection decisions. Weather Warnings alert designated agencies to the imminent or actual occurrence of weather conditions of such intensity as to pose a hazard to life or property for which the agency must take immediate protective actions.

**Weather Watch**—A special weather product to facilitate resource protection decisions. Weather Watches provide advance notice to designated agencies of the existence of a potential for weather conditions of such intensity as to pose a hazard to life or property for which the agency should consider taking protective measures.

**Useful Links**—Weather Flight SharePoint Page:-

<https://portal.usafe.af.mil/sites/352SOW/352%20SOSS/SitePages/OSW.aspx>

**JET Portal**—<https://owsjet21.us.af.mil/portal/>

**21 OWS Tailored Page for RAF Mildenhall**— <https://21ows.us.af.mil/web/>

**RAF Mildenhall Resource Protection Support Datasheet & RAF Mildenhall Weather Limitations Datasheet**—<https://weather.af.mil/confluence/display/1WXG/COOP>

**Volcanic Ash Advisory Center**—<https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/aviation/vaac>

National Hurricane Center—<http://www.nhc.noaa.gov>