

## **Additional Instructions for the Midland Weather Alert Radio**



1. Follow the instructions in the Midland Weather Alert Radio package.
2. Because the radio signal to the US-2 corridor is weak, you may need to test reception in several places.
  - You can see more information about the radio signal here:  
<https://www.weather.gov/nwr/Maps>
3. If you cannot get reception, you can try these additional ideas; more information is located here:  
<https://www.weather.gov/nwr/reception>.
  - It may help to be near a window facing the direction of the station (the nearest one is located in Seattle), away from other electronic equipment, and on an upper level.
  - You can buy an external antenna from an electronics store or make your own. The antenna will be similar to the type you use for a stereo: a two-conductor piece of wire attached to a wall and stretched up the wall toward the ceiling. When it nears the ceiling, split the wire conductors to form a T where the wire splits into its horizontal section; each horizontal section should be at least 18 inches long.
  - You can also tap into your regular outside or inside TV antenna if you have one.
4. Additional Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) about NOAA Weather Radio can be found here:  
<https://www.weather.gov/nwr/faq>.
5. If you still cannot get reception, or as an additional means of receiving alerts, you can try these options:
  - National Weather Service: <https://www.weather.gov/wrn/mobile-phone>
  - FEMA has a mobile app for cellular phones; information on the app, including how to download from the App Store and Google Play is here: <https://www.fema.gov/about/news-multimedia/mobile-products>
  - Other alerting services: <https://www.weather.gov/enterprise/sw-alerts-phone-call-1c>
    - WeatherUSA is a free service: <https://www.weatherusa.net/alerts/>
6. If you are unable to get reception on the Midland Weather Alert Radio, please return it to the location from where you received it.