

Universal Geographic Code (UGC)

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1. Introduction.

This instruction provides the format and rules of the Universal Geographic Code (UGC), with completed examples showing the various formats, coding strings and any associated plain language geographical descriptors. The UGC Block is included in many text products intended for the public and is therefore part of the overall text product format. See the overarching National Weather Service Instruction ([NWSI 10-1701, Text Product Formats and Codes](#)), for details.

All text examples in this instruction, including those in Appendix A, are in a COURIER NEW font. All blank spaces in text examples, including each mandatory blank space in format header blocks, will be indicated by an “underscore” (i.e., ‘_’). When included in text examples, the printable and non-printable communications header and trailer codes will be represented by ## and **, respectively. See [NWSI 10-1701](#) for references where these start- and end-of messages codes may be found.

While Appendix A provides a sampling of typical text product formats, it cannot show all available formats. For information on the format of the UGC in specific text product classes, see the appropriate Product Specification documents. These and the NWSI mentioned in this instruction also can be found on the Internet at <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/directives>.

1.1 Purpose of the UGC.

The Advanced Weather Information Processing System (AWIPS) Product Identifier begins every text product intended for the public. It is composed of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) abbreviated heading and AWIPS Identifier (AI). The AWIPS Product Identifier normally does not provide sufficient geographic identification of the affected area and does not provide the product expiration time (see section 4.2).

The UGC is used in many text products to provide that additional geographical and temporal information. The UGC allows easy automated processing and redistribution of the information to site-specific locales by NWS Partners and other users. More specifically, the UGC specifies (1) the affected geographic area of the product or product segment, typically by state, county (or parish or independent city), or unique NWS zone (land or marine); and (2) the aforementioned product expiration time. The only exception to (1) above is to define the weather synopsis section of certain marine products (see [NWSI 10-302, Marine and Coastal Services Areas of Responsibility](#)).

UGC formatting rules, including use of the double dollar sign (\$\$) and the double ampersand (&&), are in Section 4.1. Placement of the UGC in segmented and non-segmented products is discussed in Section 5. Complete examples of the UGC are in Appendix A.

The Valid Time Event Code (VTEC) is used only in certain products in conjunction with the UGC, to further aid in the automated delivery of NWS text products to users. The VTEC identifies characteristics of the event, such as its status, type, tracking number, and beginning and ending times; and, for certain hydrologic products, a supplementary VTEC provides information on characteristics of the hydrologic event. Rules and examples of the VTEC are provided in [NWSI 10-1703, Valid Time Event Code](#). VTEC information is also available on the Internet at <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/vtec/>.

1.2 Mission Connection

The NWS mission to protect life and property is carried out by timely delivery, through a variety of dissemination systems, of warnings, watches, forecasts, and other relevant weather, flood, climate, and critical non-weather-related information under the “all hazards” concept (see definition in [NWS Policy Directive \(NWSPD\) 10-17, Dissemination Services](#)). Correct use of product formats and codes is essential to ensure delivery and allow users to select, manipulate to the extent allowed, and redistribute the information regardless of the dissemination method.

2. Definitions

To use NWS information and codes, such as the UGC (and VTEC) effectively, it is important to understand the following definitions.

2.1 Events, Segments, and Products

- a. **Event:** A specific combination of phenomenon (e.g., type of weather, flood) and level of significance (e.g., Watch, Warning, Advisory - W/W/A). Common examples of events include Tornado Warning, Winter Storm Watch, Wind Advisory, Flood Warning, and Special Marine Warning. See [NWSI 10-1703](#) for a list of hydrometeorological phenomena and significance levels.

- b. **Segment:** Each segment (of a segmented product) consists of routine or event-driven weather, hydrologic, marine, or other information that uniquely applies to a geographic area. Certain hydrologic products that cover large areas or have multiple forecast points within the same county or zone may have segments describing differing events for the same geographic area. See [NWSI 10-922, *Weather Forecast Office Hydrologic Products Specification*](#), for more information. The area typically includes one or more counties or NWS land or marine zones. The segment format includes the UGC string and any VTEC, UGC-associated plain language geographic names (not included in non-segmented products), and a repeat of the Date/Time line. In certain cases, a segmented product may contain only a single segment; however, the segmented formatting rules still apply.
- c. **Product:** The entire segmented or non-segmented message issued to the public under a single Mass News Disseminator (MND) header, which may include information on one or more events. Note that the product for a short-duration event (typically non-segmented) has the same title as the name of the event itself, e.g., Tornado Warning. Many long- duration W/W/A products, however, can include more than one type of event and therefore have a different title than the event names, e.g., Winter Storm Warnings, Watches and Advisories (WSW) is the product title and can include a variety of winter events, such as a Blizzard Warning and/or a Freezing Rain Advisory.

2.2 Product Expiration Time versus Event Ending Time

- a. **Product Expiration Time.** Also known as the product purge time. Found at the end of the UGC string for an event, it is the time at which the product or product segment should no longer be used. In long-duration W/W/A products, when an event (or events) is (are) ongoing, the product expiration time is the latest time when product users can expect to receive an updated product. For advisories, watches, and warnings, the product expiration time should not exceed 24 hours from time of issuance. Failure to update the product prior to the product expiration time will result in significant Common Alerting Protocol Version 1.2 (CAP v1.2) dissemination issues since the CAP message expiration time is set to the UGC expiration time.
- b. **Event Ending Time:** It is the time when the event is no longer valid for a given area (i.e., when the W/W/A conditions are no longer expected). This time will be found within the narrative part of the product and, in coded format, in the last group of the Primary- or P-VTEC string for products containing VTEC. For short duration W/W/A products, the Event Ending Time will often be the same as the Product Expiration Time. For events valid “Until Further Notice,” either where the ending time cannot yet be specified, as with very long-duration flooding, or is defined as open-ended, as with tropical cyclones, the P-VTEC Event Ending Time will be coded as zeros. See [NWSI 10-1703](#) and individual NWS Product Specification for further details.

3 UGC Elements. Each complete UGC string consists of at least the following:

- a. Six alphanumeric characters (SSFNNN) followed by a dash (-).
 - SS represents the state or territory or marine area.
 - F defines whether the UGC codes represent counties, county equivalents, or zones.
 - NNN represents the affected counties or zones

- b. Six numeric characters (DDHHMM), followed by a dash, representing the product expiration time in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).

Table 1: Generic form of the UGC. Not all groups will appear in every UGC string.

Table 1: Generic Form of the UGC	
UGC takes the form SSFNNN-NNN>NNN-SSFNNN-DDHHMM-	
Where	
SS	Two-letter standard Post Office state (or marine area) identifier. A specific SS will only be used once in a given UGC string.
F	UGC format, either C or Z , where: C means the NNN following represent(s) a unique county, parish, or independent city. Z means the NNN following represent(s) a unique NWS zone.
NNN	After C , the three-digit FIPS* county, parish, or independent city number; or the characters ALL representing all of the counties in a state, or the numbers 000 representing all, or an unspecified part, of a state.
	After Z , the three-digit NWS zone number, or the characters ALL , representing all of the zones in a state, or the numbers 000 , representing all, or an unspecified part, of a state.
DDHHMM	The product expiration date DD , hour HH , and minute MM in UTC. When the HHMM is midnight UTC, the DD is for the date just beginning, and the HH is set to 00 .
-	Code separator/end of code.
>	Indicates a consecutive sequence of NNNs, from the NNN that precedes it through the NNN that follows it. Generally used only with zones, as counties are not normally numbered consecutively.
* Note: FIPS = Federal Information Processing Standards managed by the U.S. Census Bureau	

4 Rules for Using the UGC

- a. The NWS continues the transition from text products with all capital letters to mixed case formats; however the UGC string for all NWS text products must use all capital letters. Use either the county (**C**) form or the zone (**Z**) form of the UGC, but NOT both, in any product segment. Refer to the appropriate Product Specification documents for specific guidance.
 - b. The majority of products containing UGC use the county (**C**) form. Products using the zone (**Z**) form of the UGC include areal flood watches, flood watches for forecast points, public zone forecasts, marine zone forecasts, non-precipitation watch/warning/advisories, winter storm watch/warning/advisories, and short term forecasts. For rules on the use of marine zones, see [NWSI 10-302, Marine and Coastal Services Areas of Responsibility](#).
 - c. The FIPS is a list of county (or parish in Louisiana) and politically independent city numbers (see note at end of Table 1). Each county, parish, census area, or independent city has a unique FIPS number, typically using only odd numbers (001, 003, 005, etc.), with the even numbers reserved for independent cities and/or future use. This numbering sequence is repeated for each state. The FIPS list is online at http://nws.noaa.gov/mirs/public/prods/maps/entz_fips_list.htm.
 - d. In a given segmented product (see section 7.2), a UGC for a particular county or NWS zone can occur in only one segment, i.e., no other segments can include that UGC except for certain hydrologic products, such as the Flood Warning for Forecast Points and associated follow-up statements, where the same counties or zones may be included in more than one segment because of the widespread nature of the events.
 - e. If two or more counties or zones from the same state are included in the UGC string, the state SS need not be repeated after the first county grouping, only the particular NNNs. For example: MOC001-005-009-DDHHMM- means Missouri counties 1 (Adair), 5 (Atchison), and 9 (Barry). For handling marine zones, see [NWSI 10-302](#).
 - f. When there are two or more county or zone numbers in a UGC string, the numbers should be in the preferred numerically increasing order, e.g., for Maryland zones 3, 5, and 7: MDZ003-005-007-DDHHMM-.
 - g. Consecutively numbered zones (but NOT counties) in a state are indicated by an inclusive greater-than symbol (>). For example: TXZ001>005-DDHHMM- means Texas zones 1 through 5, inclusive. Do NOT use the > for a range of zone numbers in which there are gaps in the consecutive string.
- Important note:** Do not use the > to indicate a string of county FIPS numbers, such as 001-003-005-, etc., because the numbers are not technically consecutive, i.e., in most cases, the even numbers are missing.
- h. If counties or zones for two or more states are included in the UGC, the UGC for each new state will begin with a complete 6-character grouping. For example: PAZ029-

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WVZ001>003- means Pennsylvania zone 29 and West Virginia zones 1, 2, and 3.

- i. If ALL zones of an entire state are included in a product's UGC, NWS offices should use the preferred NNN = 001>XXX (where XXX = the highest numbered zone for that state), assuming the zones are consecutively numbered. Optionally, the NNN = ALL or NNN = 000 may be used. For example, all (102) zones in Tennessee can be represented as TNZ001>102- or TNZALL- or TNZ000-.
- j. If ALL counties of an entire state are included in a product's UGC, NWS offices optionally may use NNN = ALL or NNN = 000 or NNN = 001-003-...XXX- (where XXX = the highest FIPS number for that state). For example, all counties in Tennessee (FIPS numbers from 001 to 189) can be represented as TNCALL- or TNC000- or TNC001-003-...-189-.
- k. If plain language names of the associated UGCs are included (see Product Specification documents for appropriate use), the names will occur immediately after the UGC line(s) and any VTEC (if included). Each name will be followed by a dash (-). For example, Montana zones 17 and 61 and the associated names would be presented this way:

```
MTZ017-061-DDHHMM-  
Central_and_Southern_Valley-Northern_Valley-  
Including_the_cities_of_Glasgow,_Fort_Peck,_Hinsdale,_  
Frazer,_and_Opheim
```

When associated plain language geographic names, such as counties or NWS zones, are used, it may be useful to include, for clarity, the two-letter state ID for each name, especially when two or more states are involved (see [NWSI 10-1701](#)).

- l. If a UGC string requires more than one line, each line must end with a dash (-). In other words, an end of line cannot break into a full SSFNNN group. Only one DDHHMM- will be used and occur at the end of the last UGC line (not at the end of each UGC line). The "SSF" sub-group is not required in the middle of a string or at the beginning of a new line while continuing a zone or county from within the same state or marine area as on the previous line.
- m. The product expiration date/time DDHHMM in UTC depends on the content and type of product. For example, the expiration time for short-duration warnings typically is less than an hour. For longer-term event-driven products, the expiration time may extend to 6 hours or longer, and could occur well before the event is scheduled to end (or even begin).

4.1 Double Dollar (\$\$) and Double Ampersand (&&) Codes

The \$\$ and && are not part of the UGC Block, but they are usually associated with it. The \$\$ or && should be on their own line, left-justified, and followed immediately by an end of line (<cr><cr><lf>) with no printable characters, i.e., a blank line should precede and follow it.

- a. The double dollar code (\$\$) is used to end the Content Block of a non-segmented product, including those products that do not use the UGC, and to end the Content Block of each segment of a segmented product.

- b. The double ampersand (&&) optionally may be used one or more times to separate differing kinds of information (e.g., narrative text, data) within the content block of a non-segmented product or within any segment(s) of a segmented product. The && occurs before the \$\$ and does NOT end a product or segment. The && also may be used in products that do not use the UGC string. Individual Product Specification documents will describe its use within a given product type.

5 UGC Placement

There are two formats for the placement of the UGC within a product, depending on whether the product is non-segmented. See [NWSI10-1701](#) for more examples of generic product formats, including variations in the MND header. For rules and examples of various products and content, refer to the appropriate Product Specification documents.

5.1 Format 1 - Non-Segmented Product

This format is used for products that apply in their entirety to the geographic areas listed in the UGC. In this format, the UGC is placed on the line immediately after the AWIPS Product Identifier. This applies to the majority of products, including, but not limited to, initial short-duration warnings, certain statements, summaries, and most state forecast products. In this format, plain language geographic names are not used. They are used optionally in segmented products. The generic format is shown in Figure 1 and completed examples are shown in Appendix A.

Figure 1. Generic Format of the UGC in Non-Segmented Text Products.

Refer to [NWSI 10-1701](#) for further information on the coded elements. VTEC is discussed more fully in [NWSI 10-1703](#).¹

##	Communications header codes
TAAAnn_Kxxx_DDHHMM_BBB	WMO header with optional BBB field
NNNXXX	AWIPS identifier
SSFNNN-NNN>NNN-SSFNNN-DDHHMM-	UGC string
/k.aaa.cccc.pp.s.####.yymmddThhnnZ _B -yymmddThhnnZ _E /	Optional P-VTEC string
/nwsli.s.ic.yymmddThhnnZ _B .yymmddThhnnZ _C .yymmddThhnnZ _E .fr/	Optional H-VTEC string
	Blank line
<broadcast instruction>	Optional broadcast instruction line
<product name>...<additional term>	MND Product type line with optional additional term
National Weather Service_<city>_<st>	MND Originating office line
hhmm_xM_<tz>_day_mon_dt_year	MND Issuance date/time line
	Blank line
<reason for update> ²	Optional reason for update line
	Blank line, if reason for update included
...headline...	Optional headline
	Blank line, if headline included
<text> ³	Typically multiple lines
	Blank line
\$\$	End-of-text code
	Blank line
ABC	Optional Forecaster ID
**	Communications trailer codes

Notes:

- 1) Refer to individual NWS Product Specification documents for specific formatting details.
- 2) An ellipsis is not used before and after the “reason-for-update” line, since it is not a headline alerting the public about important weather or flooding issues.
- 3) Although <text> is shown on one line of the example, it implies multiple lines, as is the case in most products.

5.2 Format 2 - Segmented Product

This format is used for a product where different segments apply to separate geographical areas or locations but are all included within one product, i.e., under one AWIPS Product Identifier. For these segmented products, a unique UGC block, along with any associated plain language names and any VTEC string(s), and the date/time line from the MND is placed at the beginning of each segment. This information is placed after the initial MND header with a \$\$ at the end of each segment. Examples of segmented products include, but are not limited to, zone forecasts; partitioned state forecasts; many long-duration watches, warnings, advisories, and statements; follow-up statements for short-duration warnings and advisories; and certain summaries and roundups.

Figure 2: Generic Format of the UGC in Segmented Text Products

Additional segments would follow the same format. Refer to [NWSI 10-1701](#) for further information on the coded elements. VTEC is discussed more fully in [NWSI 10-1703](#).¹

##	Communications header codes
TTAAnn_Kxxx_DDHHMM_BBB	WMO header with optional BBB field
NNNXXX	AWIPS identifier
	Blank line
<broadcast instruction>	Optional broadcast instruction line
<product name>...<additional term>	MND Product type line with optional additional term
National Weather Service_<city>_<st>	MND Originating office line
hhmm_xM_<tz>_day_mon_dt_year	MND Issuance date/time line
	Blank Line
...<headline>... ²	Optional overview/synopsis headline
.<text> ²³	Optional overview/synopsis text
	Blank line if overview/synopsis included
SSFNNN-NNN>NNN-SSFNNN-DDHHMM-⁴	---Segment 2--- UGC string⁵
/k.aaa.cccc.pp.s.####.yymmddThhnnZ _B -yymmddThhnnZ _E	Optional P-VTEC string
/nwsli.s.ic.yymmddThhnnZ _B .yymmddThhnnZ _C .yymmddThhnnZ _E .fr/	Optional H-VTEC string
<county/zone>_<st>-<county/zone>_<st>-	Optional UGC associated plain language names
hhmm_xM_<tz>_day_mon_dt_year	Segment header block issuance date/time line
	Blank line
<reason for update> ⁶	Optional reason for update line
	Blank line, if reason for update included
...<headline>... ⁷	Optional headline
	Blank line, if headline included
<text> ³	Typically multiple lines
	Blank line
\$\$	End-of-segment code
	Blank line
ABC	Optional Forecaster ID
**	Communications trailer codes

Notes:

- 1) Refer to individual NWS Product Specification documents for specific formatting details.
- 2) In long-duration products, such as a winter weather message (WSW), an optional overview headline and synopsis that applies to all segments would occur before the first segment. There is a dot before the text and after the headline for this type of product.
- 3) Although <text> is shown on one line of the example, it implies multiple lines.
- 4) A UGC for a particular county or NWS zone applies only to one segment of a multi-segmented product, i.e., a particular UGC cannot occur in two or more segments. An exception is for certain hydrologic products.
- 5) When NWS issues a segmented product (e.g., WSW) with a single product segment, the placement of the UGC within the content block does not change, i.e., once defined as a segmented product, always a segmented product. Therefore, the UGC is NOT placed after the AWIPS Product Identifier block.
- 6) When one or more segments need to be resent because of updating/am ending or correcting, the entire product is resent. Do not use an ellipsis before and after the “reason for update” line since it is not a headline alerting the public about important weather or flooding issues. See NWS Product Specification documents for instructions on specific products.
- 7) An event headline applying to a particular segment occurs after the segment header block and before text for the segment.

APPENDIX A - Completed Examples

1 Non-Segmented Products for Entire State(s)

Example 1: UGC Zone Codes Using the > Symbol

A non-segmented State Forecast product, which uses the greater-than symbol (>) to show a consecutive range of zone numbers - in this case, all the zones in the state of North Dakota.

```
##
FPUS63 KBIS 220909
SFPND
NDZ001>054-222115-

State Forecast Product
National Weather Service Bismarck ND
409 AM CDT Sun Aug 22 2010 /309 AM MDT Sun Aug 22 2010/

<text>

$$
**
```

Example 2: UGC Zone Codes Using ALL

A Tabular State Forecast product: this example uses ALL to represent all of the zones in the state of Colorado.

```
##
FPUS65 KBOU 210947
SFTCO
COZALL-220000-

Tabular State Forecast for Colorado
National Weather Service Denver CO
346 AM MDT Tue Apr 21 2009

<text>

$$
**
```

Example 3: UGC Zone Codes Using 000

A statewide non-weather emergency message (NWEM) for the entire state of Alaska: Unlike the other states and territories that have counties or parishes that cover their entire area, Alaska has many areas that are not part of a county-like entity. Thus, Alaska statewide NWEMs are zone-based and, as shown in the example below, use 000 to represent all of the zones in the state.

```
##
WOAK48 PAFC 191816
ADRAK
AKZ000-191846-

BULLETIN - EAS ACTIVATION REQUESTED
Administrative Message/Follow Up Statement
NWS Test Group Silver Spring MD
Relayed by National Weather Service Anchorage AK
0216 PM EDT Thu Mar 19 2009
```

<text>

\$\$
**

Example 4: UGC County Codes, Listed Individually.

A statewide Child Abduction Emergency (i.e., AMBER Alert). This is typically coded as ILC001>203 but can also be encoded as in the example below where all 102 Illinois counties are listed separately in the UGC.

```
##
WOUS43 KILX 100112
CAEILX
ILC001-003-005-007-009-011-013-015-017-019-021-023-025-027-029-031-
033-035-037-039-041-043-045-047-049-051-053-055-057-059-061-063-065-
067-069-071-073-075-077-079-081-083-085-087-089-091-093-095-097-099-
101-103-105-107-109-111-113-115-117-119-121-123-125-127-129-131-133-
135-137-139-141-143-145-147-149-151-153-155-157-159-161-163-165-167-
169-171-173-175-177-179-181-183-185-187-189-191-193-195-197-199-201-
203-100215-

BULLETIN - EAS ACTIVATION REQUESTED
Child Abduction Emergency
Illinois State Police Springfield IL
Relayed by National Weather Service Lincoln IL
712 PM CST Mon Mar 9 2009
```

At the request of the Sheriff's Office in McLean County, the Illinois Emergency Alert System is activated for an Amber Alert.

<text>

\$\$
**

Example 5: UGC County Codes Using 000.

A statewide Child Abduction Emergency (i.e., AMBER Alert), using the 000 code for all counties in the state of Iowa rather than listing the code for each county individually.

```
##
WOUS43 KDMX 051914
CAEIA
IAC000-060015-
```

```
URGENT - CHILD AMBER ALERT
Iowa Department of Public Safety
Relayed by National Weather Service Des Moines IA
114 PM CST Mon Jan 5 2009
```

This is an Amber Alert. Iowa law enforcement has determined that a child has been abducted and the life of the child is in danger.

<text>

```
$$
**
```

2. Non-Segmented Products for Parts of State(s)

Example 1: UGC Zone Codes Including Multiple States

A Regional Weather Summary product for the District of Columbia and portions of three states.

```
##
AWUS81 KLWX 180606
RWSLWX
DCZ001-MDZ003>007-009>011-013-014-016>018-501-502-VAZ021-025>031-
036>040-042-050>057-501-502-WVZ050>055-501>504-182200-
```

```
Regional Weather Summary
National Weather Service Baltimore MD/Washington DC
200 PM EDT Wed Aug 18 2010
```

<text>

```
$$
**
```

Example 2: UGC Zone Codes Using 000

A Tornado Watch product. Although 000 is used in the UGC, in this case it implies all **or part** of the state.

```
##
WWUS20 KWNS 260440
SEL4
SPC WW 260440
LAZ000-TXZ000-260600-
```

```
URGENT - IMMEDIATE BROADCAST REQUESTED
Tornado Watch - Number 64
NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK
1140 PM CDT Wed Mar 25 2009
```

```
THE NWS Storm Prediction Center has cancelled
Tornado Watch Number 64 issued at 540 PM CDT for portions of
Louisiana Texas
```

**

Example 3: UGC Marine Zone Codes.

An initial Special Marine Warning product.

```
##
WHUS53 KAPX 202130
SMWAPX
LHZ349-363-202300-
/O.NEW.KAPX.MA.W.0093.080920T2130Z-080920T2300Z/
```

```
BULLETIN - IMMEDIATE BROADCAST REQUESTED
Special Marine Warning
National Weather Service Gaylord MI
530 PM EDT Sat Sep 20 2008
```

The National Weather Service in Gaylord has issued a

```
* Special Marine Warning for...
Open waters of Lake Huron from Sturgeon Point to
Alabaster... Nearshore waters from Sturgeon Point to
Alabaster...
```

* <additional text>

```
LAT...LON 4426 8353 4429 8350 4428 8343 4434 8338
4434 8335 4447 8333 4472 8302 4472 8294
4456 8233 4434 8228 4432 8228 4420 8237
4417 8302
TIME...MOT...LOC 2130Z 289DEG 17KT 4463 8295 4442 8317
4439 8366
$$
**
```

Example 4: UGC County Codes

A non-statewide Child Abduction Emergency (i.e., AMBER Alert).

```
##
WOUS44 KHGX 100330
CAEHGX

TXC015-039-041-051-071-089-157-167-185-201-225-239-291-313-
321-339-373-407-455-471-473-477-481-100430-

BULLETIN - EAS ACTIVATION REQUESTED
Child Abduction Emergency
Missouri City Police
Relayed by National Weather Service Houston/Galveston TX
1030 PM CDT Thu Apr 9 2009

...AMBER ALERT...
```

The following message is transmitted at the request of the Missouri City Police.

<text>

\$\$
**

3. Segmented Products

Example 1: Using UGC Zone Codes.

A test Winter Weather Message product, including plain language names.

Although the product has only one segment, it remains in a segmented format.

```
##
WWUS45 KRIW 081600
WSWRIW

TEST...URGENT - WINTER WEATHER MESSAGE...TEST
National Weather Service Riverton WY
1000 AM MDT Wed Oct 8 2008

...TEST BLIZZARD WARNING...

.<text>

WYZ001>020-022>030-081700-
/T.NEW.KRIW.BZ.W.0002.081008T1600Z-081008T1700Z/
Yellowstone National Park-Absaroka Mountains-Cody Foothills-
North Big Horn Basin-Southwest Big Horn Basin-
Southeast Big Horn Basin-Owl Creek and Bridger Mountains-
Bighorn Mountains West-Bighorn Mountains Southeast- Northeast
Johnson County-Southeast Johnson County-
Teton and Gros Ventre Mountains-Jackson Hole-
Wind River Mountains West-Wind River Mountains East-
Upper Wind River Basin-Wind River Basin-Lander
Foothills-Green Mountains and Rattlesnake Range-
Natrona County Lower Elevations-Casper Mountain-Star Valley-
Salt River and Wyoming Ranges-Upper Green River Basin Foothills-
Upper Green River Basin-South Lincoln County-
Rock Springs and Green River-Flaming Gorge-East Sweetwater County-
```

NWSI 10-1702 March 14, 2018

Including the cities of Lake, Mammoth, Old Faithful, Cody, Meeteetse, Powell, Lovell, Greybull, Basin, Thermopolis, Worland, Buffalo, Kaycee, Jackson, Dubois, Riverton, Shoshoni, Lander, Jeffrey City, Casper, Afton, Alpine, Thayne, Pinedale, La Barge, Big Piney, Farson, Kemmerer, Cokeville, Rock Springs, Green River, and Wamsutter
1000 AM MDT Wed Oct 8 2008

...THIS MESSAGE IS FOR TEST PURPOSES ONLY...
...TEST BLIZZARD WARNING IN EFFECT UNTIL 11 AM MDT THIS MORNING TEST...

The National Weather Service in Riverton has issued a test Blizzard Warning, which is in effect until 11 AM MDT this morning.

<additional text>

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**

Example 2: Using UGC County Codes

A Severe Weather Statement, follow-up to a Severe Thunderstorm Warning product.

WWUS55 KPUB 162350
SVSPUB

Severe Weather Statement
National Weather Service Pueblo CO
550 PM MDT Thu Apr 16 2009

COC009-099-170000-
/O.CAN.KPUB.SV.W.0002.000000T0000Z-090417T0045Z/
Baca CO-Prowers CO-
550 PM MDT Thu Apr 16 2009

...THE SEVERE THUNDERSTORM WARNING HAS BEEN CANCELLED FOR
SOUTHWESTERN PROWERS AND NORTH CENTRAL BACA COUNTIES...

<text>

LAT...LON 3780 10274 3766 10274 3765 10300 3793 10331
3804 10285
TIME...MOT...LOC 2350Z 147DEG 24KT 3767 10281

\$\$

COC011-170045-
/O.CON.KPUB.SV.W.0002.000000T0000Z-090417T0045Z/
Bent CO-
550 PM MDT Thu Apr 16 2009

...A SEVERE THUNDERSTORM WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 645 PM MDT FOR
SOUTHERN BENT COUNTY...

<text>

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

<text>

LAT...LON 3780 10274 3766 10274 3765 10300 3793 10331
3804 10285

TIME...MOT...LOC 2350Z 147DEG 24KT 3767 10281

\$\$
**

Example 3: Same UGC County Code Used in Multiple Product Segments

In some hydrologic products, primarily in Flood Warnings for Forecast Points and follow-up Flood Statements, multiple segments of a given product may use or share the same UGC county code. However, the individual segments can be identified by the VTEC strings, which will contain a unique Event Tracking Number (ETN) and a unique Location Identifier (NWSLI) in each segment. See [NWSI 10-922](#) for more information on Flood Warnings for Forecast Points, and [NWSI 10-1703](#) for more information on the VTEC.

WGUS44 KHGX 182221
FLWHGX
BULLETIN - IMMEDIATE BROADCAST REQUESTED
Flood Warning
National Weather Service Houston/Galveston TX
521 PM CDT Sat Apr 18 2009

...The National Weather Service in Houston/Galveston has issued a flood warning for the following rivers...

- Caney Creek Near Splendora affecting Montgomery County
- Peach Creek Near Splendora affecting Montgomery County
- Luce Bayou Near Huffman affecting Harris and Liberty Counties
- West Fork San Jacinto Near Porter affecting Harris and Montgomery Counties
- Spring Creek Near Spring affecting Harris and Montgomery Counties

<text>

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

<text>

&&

TXC339-191021-
/O.NEW.KHGX.FL.W.0013.090419T0527Z-090421T0808Z/
/SPDT2.2.ER.090419T0527Z.090420T0000Z.090420T2008Z.NO/
521 PM CDT Sat Apr 18 2009

The National Weather Service in Houston/Galveston has issued a

- * Flood Warning for
Peach Creek Near Splendora.
- * <additional text>

\$\$

TXC201-291-191020-
/O.NEW.KHGX.FL.W.0014.090419T0530Z-000000T0000Z/
/HFFT2.2.ER.090419T0530Z.090420T0000Z.000000T0000Z.NO/
521 PM CDT Sat Apr 18 2009

The National Weather Service in Houston/Galveston has issued a

- * Flood Warning for

Luce Bayou Near Huffman.
* <additional text>

\$\$

TXC339-191020-
/O.NEW.KHGX.FL.W.0015.090419T1600Z-090420T1540Z/
/SDAT2.1.ER.090419T1600Z.090419T2100Z.090420T0340Z.NO/
521 PM CDT Sat Apr 18 2009

The National Weather Service in Houston/Galveston has issued a

* Flood Warning for
Caney Creek Near Splendora.
* <additional text>

\$\$

TXC201-339-191020-
/O.NEW.KHGX.FL.W.0016.090420T1600Z-090423T0600Z/
/PTET2.1.ER.090420T1600Z.090421T0300Z.090422T1800Z.NO/
521 PM CDT Sat Apr 18 2009

The National Weather Service in Houston/Galveston has issued a

* Flood Warning for
The West Fork San Jacinto Near Porter.
* <additional text>

\$\$

TXC201-339-191020-
/O.NEW.KHGX.FL.W.0017.090419T1912Z-090422T0636Z/
/SPNT2.1.ER.090419T1912Z.090420T1200Z.090421T1836Z.NO/
521 PM CDT Sat Apr 18 2009

The National Weather Service in Houston/Galveston has issued a

* Flood Warning for
Spring Creek Near Spring.
* <additional text>

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**

Example 4: Using Both UGC Marine Zones and UGC County Codes, in Separate Product Segments.

This example shows a Watch Outline Update message (WOU), issued by the Storm Prediction Center for a Tornado Watch associated with landfalling Hurricane Ike. The watch includes both land and marine areas along the western Gulf coast. The land areas (parishes and counties) are represented with UGC County codes while the marine areas use UGC Zone codes. The land and marine areas will not appear in the same product segment.

##

WOUS64 KWNS 130052
WOU0

BULLETIN - IMMEDIATE BROADCAST REQUESTED
Tornado Watch Outline Update for WT 900
NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK
755 PM CDT Fri Sep 12 2008

NWSI 10-1702 March 14, 2018

Tornado Watch 900 is in effect until 1000 AM CDT for the following locations

LAC001-003-007-009-011-019-023-031-039-043-045-047-053-055-059-069-077-079-081-085-097-099-101-109-113-115-127-131500- /O.NEW.KWNS.TO.A.0900.080913T0055Z-080913T1500Z/

LA

Louisiana Parishes included are

Acadia	Allen	Assumption
Avoyelles	Beauregard	Calcasieu
Cameron	De Soto	Evangeline
Grant	Iberia	Iberville
Jefferson Davis	Lafayette	La Salle
Natchitoches	Pointe Coupee	Rapides
Red River	Sabine	St. Landry
St. Martin	St. Mary	Terrebonne
Vermilion	Vernon	Winn

\$\$

TXC005-039-071-073-157-167-199-201-225-241-245-291-339-347-351-361-365-373-401-403-405-407-419-455-457-471-131500- /O.NEW.KWNS.TO.A.0900.080913T0055Z-080913T1500Z/

TX

Texas Counties included are

Angelina	Brazoria	Chambers
Cherokee	Fort Bend	Galveston
Hardin	Harris	Houston
Jasper	Jefferson	Liberty
Montgomery	Nacogdoches	Newton
Orange	Panola	Polk
Rusk	Sabine	San Augustine
San Jacinto	Shelby	Trinity
Tyler	Walker	

\$\$

GMZ335-355-450-452-455-131500- /O.NEW.KWNS.TO.A.0900.080913T0055Z-080913T1500Z/ CW

. Adjacent coastal waters included are

Galveston Bay

Coastal waters from High Island to Freeport TX out 20 NM

Coastal waters from Cameron LA to High Island TX OUT 20 NM

Coastal waters from Intracoastal City to Cameron LA OUT 20 NM

Coastal waters from Lower Atchafalaya River to Intracoastal City LA out 20 NM

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ATTN...WFO...LCH...HGX...SHV...LIX...