

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE INSTRUCTION 10-515

July 30, 2018

Operations and Services

Public Weather Services, NWSPD 10-5

WFO NON-PRECIPIATION WEATHER PRODUCTS SPECIFICATION

NOTICE: This publication is available at: <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/directives/>

OPR: W/AFS21 (A. Horvitz)

Certified by: W/AFS21 (M. Hawkins)

Type of Issuance: Routine

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS: This directive supersedes NWSI 10-515, “WFO Non- Precipitation Weather Products Specification,” dated November 18, 2015.

- 1) OPR changed to A. Horvitz
- 2) Certifier changed to M. Hawkins
- 3) Add Ashfall Warning definition, Section 6.2.3
- 4) Modify Ashfall Advisory definition. Section 6.2.3

Signed

Andrew D. Stern
Director, Analyze, Forecast and Support Office

7/16/2018

Date

WFO Non-Precipitation Weather Products Specification

Table of Contents	Page
1 Introduction.....	3
2 Non-Precipitation Weather Event and Definitions	3
2.1 Non-Precipitation Weather Event.....	3
2.2 Non-Precipitation Weather Event Beginning Time	3
2.3 Non-Precipitation Weather Event Ending Time.....	3
3 Multi-tiered Concept.....	3
4 Forecaster Judgment	4
5 Non-Precipitation Outlook (product category HWO).....	4
5.1 Mission Connection.....	4
5.2 Issuance Guidelines	4
5.3 Technical Description.....	4
6 Non-Precipitation Weather Watches, Warnings and Advisories (product category NPW).....	4
6.1 Mission Connection.....	4
6.2 Issuance Guidelines	4
6.2.1 Creation Software.....	4
6.2.2 Issuance Criteria.....	5
6.2.2.1 Non-Precipitation Weather Watch Issuance Criteria.....	5
6.2.2.2 Non-Precipitation Weather Warning and Advisory Criteria	5
6.2.2.3 Impact Criteria	5
6.2.3 Non-Precipitation Weather Products.....	5
6.2.4 Issuance Time.....	7
6.2.5 NPW Watch Issuance Time	7
6.2.6 NPW Warning/Advisory Issuance Time	7
6.2.7 Valid Time	7
6.2.7.1 Event Beginning Time	8
6.2.7.2 Event Ending Time	8
6.2.7.3 Product Expiration Time.....	8
6.2.7.4 NPW Watch Expiration Time.....	8
6.2.7.5 NPW Warning or Advisory Expiration Time	8
6.3 Technical Description.....	8
6.3.1 Universal Geographic Code (UGC) Type.....	8
6.3.2 Mass News Disseminator (MND) Broadcast Instruction Line	8
6.3.3 MND Product Type Line.....	8
6.3.4 NPW Content	8
6.3.4.1 Segmented Forecast Information	9
6.3.5 Format	13
6.3.5.1 Bulleted Text Items.....	13
6.4 Updates, Cancellations, and Corrections.....	14
6.5 Upgrade Watch to Warning or Advisory	15
6.5.1 Upgrade Watch to Warning Segment Example	15
APPENDIX A - Non-Precipitation Weather Product Examples.....	A-1

1 Introduction

This procedural directive describes the non-precipitation weather products issued by National Weather Service (NWS) Weather Forecast Offices (WFOs), guidelines associated with these products, and detailed content and format for each product type.

2 Non-Precipitation Weather Event and Definitions

2.1 Non-Precipitation Weather Event

A non-precipitation weather event is a meteorological phenomenon such as wind, extreme heat, extreme cold, etc. that impacts public safety, transportation, and / or commerce.

2.2 Non-Precipitation Weather Event Beginning Time

A non-precipitation weather event begins when either the issuance criteria are forecast to be initially met or exceeded, or when public safety, transportation and / or commerce are adversely affected as a direct result of the expected or occurring meteorological conditions before criteria are met.

2.3 Non-Precipitation Weather Event Ending Time

A non-precipitation weather event ends when the issuance criteria are forecast to no longer be met, when meteorological conditions are expected to no longer pose a threat to public safety, transportation and/or commerce, or when such conditions are forecast to end.

3 Multi-tiered Concept

The NWS non-precipitation weather warning program will use, when appropriate, the multi-tiered concept to increase public awareness and promote a proper response to the impending hazardous non-precipitation weather event. Generically, the multi-tiered concept is:

- a. **Outlook:** An outlook is issued to indicate that a hazardous non-precipitation weather event may develop. It is intended to provide information to those who need considerable lead time to prepare for the event.
- b. **Watch:** A watch is issued when the risk of a hazardous non-precipitation weather event has increased, but its occurrence, location, and/or timing is still uncertain. It is intended to provide enough lead time so those who need to set their plans in motion can do so.
- c. **Warning/Advisory:** These products are issued when a hazardous non-precipitation weather event is occurring, is imminent, or has a very high probability of occurrence. A warning is used for conditions posing a threat to life or property. An advisory is for less serious conditions that cause significant inconvenience and, if caution is not exercised, could lead to situations that may threaten life and/or property.

To properly apply the multi-tiered concept, it is important to have consensus between the forecast staff and other affected WFOs. This enhances consistency and minimizes geographical/time discontinuities, especially for the longer duration products such as outlooks and watches. Proper coordination will enable the NWS to speak with one voice when alerting users to the potential for such an event.

4 Forecaster Judgment

Written instructions cannot address every operational situation. All WFO personnel exercise initiative and professional judgment to minimize risk to public safety and property in situations not explicitly covered by written instructions. Protection of life and property takes precedence in these decision making processes. As such, criteria for non-precipitation weather warnings are to be considered as guidance only, not strict thresholds. Forecasters may issue warnings and advisories based upon lower criteria if the event in question poses a significant threat to life due to timing or other circumstances. For example, an advisory may be appropriate for a heat event that takes place early in the season when people are less acclimated, even if the temperatures do not meet strict criteria.

5 Non-Precipitation Outlook (product category HWO)

5.1 Mission Connection

Non-precipitation outlooks provide our users and partners three to seven day (3-7) advance notice of hazardous non-precipitation weather events which have the potential to threaten life and/or property. The primary goal of this product is to provide information to those who need considerable lead time to prepare for the event.

5.2 Issuance Guidelines

WFOs should use the Hazardous Weather Outlook (HWO) to issue non-precipitation outlooks in the Days Two through Seven sections. Non-precipitation outlooks should follow the issuance guidelines described in National Weather Service Instruction (NWSI) 10-517, section 4.2.

Exception: Based on local user requirements for high impact events, some WFOs may issue a non-precipitation outlook under the product category Special Weather Statement (SPS) in addition to the HWO.

5.3 Technical Description

Non-precipitation outlooks should follow the format and content described in NWSI 10-517, section 4.3.

6 Non-Precipitation Weather Watches, Warnings and Advisories (product category NPW)

6.1 Mission Connection

Non-precipitation weather watches, warnings and advisories provide our users and partners with advance notice of hazardous non-precipitation weather events which have the potential to threaten life and/or property. The primary goal of these products is to provide users and partners enough lead time to take appropriate action, and to describe the severity, location, timing and evolution of hazardous non-precipitation weather events occurring or forecast to occur.

6.2 Issuance Guidelines

6.2.1 Creation Software

WFOs will use the Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS) Graphical Hazard Generator (GHG) as the primary software to create and issue NPWs.

6.2.2 Issuance Criteria

6.2.2.1 Non-Precipitation Weather Watch Issuance Criteria

WFOs will issue a non-precipitation weather watch when conditions are favorable for a hazardous non-precipitation weather event to develop over part or all of the forecast area, but the timing or occurrence is uncertain. WFOs should issue non-precipitation weather watches with as much lead time as possible when there is a 50 percent or greater chance of a hazardous non-precipitation weather event meeting or exceeding local warning and /or impact criteria.

Watches are typically issued with lead times of 36 to 48 hours, and are encouraged to be issued with longer lead times in the three to four day time period when confidence is high. Care should be taken to balance the need to inform the public of impending hazardous weather with the need to avoid reducing the effectiveness of watches by issuing too many false alarms.

6.2.2.2 Non-Precipitation Weather Warning and Advisory Criteria

WFOs will issue non-precipitation weather warnings or advisories when hazardous non-precipitation weather is occurring, imminent, or has a high probability of occurrence over part or all of the forecast area. WFOs should issue non-precipitation weather warnings and advisories with as much lead time as possible for the first and second periods, and occasionally third or fourth forecast periods, when there is an 80 percent or greater chance of a hazardous non-precipitation weather event meeting or exceeding local warning, advisory and/or impact criteria.

6.2.2.3 Impact Criteria

The following is an example of impact vs. strict criteria: A heat event is forecast but temperature and humidity combined will not meet heat warning criteria. However, if it is early in the season or unusually warm at night when the impact will likely be high, then a Heat Advisory or Excessive Heat Warning might be warranted. The forecaster has the discretion and should not be held back from issuing what best mitigates the impending non-precipitation hazard even if traditional criteria are not met. WFOs will coordinate with adjacent WFOs regarding the warning type to provide consistency.

6.2.3 Non-Precipitation Weather Products

WFOs will issue the following non-precipitation weather products, as appropriate:

Table 1: Non-Precipitation Weather Products Table

Watch Product Name	Description
Excessive Heat Watch	Conditions are favorable for an excessive heat event to meet or exceed local Excessive Heat Warning criteria in the next 24 to 72 hours.
Freeze Watch	Conditions are favorable for a freeze event to meet or exceed Freeze Warning criteria in the next 12 to 48 hours during the locally defined growing season.
Hard Freeze Watch	Conditions are favorable for a freeze event to meet or exceed Hard Freeze Warning criteria in the next 12 to 48 hours during the locally defined growing season.

Watch Product Name	Description
High Wind Watch	Conditions are favorable for a high wind event to meet or exceed High Wind Warning criteria in the next 12 to 48 hours.
Extreme Cold Watch	Operational in Alaska only. Conditions are favorable for an extreme cold event to meet or exceed local Extreme Cold Warning criteria.

Warning Product Name	Description
Ashfall Warning	A warning issued for a volcano undergoing a major eruption where the public will be affected to a significant extent such as greater than or equal to ¼” of ashfall accumulation, significant debris, lava or lahar flows.
Dust Storm Warning	Widespread or localized blowing dust reducing visibilities to 1/4 mile or less. Sustained winds of 25 mph or greater are usually required.
Excessive Heat Warning*	*Heat Index (HI) values forecast to meet or exceed locally defined warning criteria for at least two days (Typical values: 1) Maximum daytime HI ≥ 105°F north to 110°F south and 2) Minimum nighttime lows ≥ 75°F).
Extreme Cold Warning	Operational in Alaska only. When forecast to occur for at least three consecutive days: Shelter temperature of -50°F or colder and air temperature remains below -40°F up to the 700-mb level.
Freeze Warning	Minimum shelter temperature is forecast to be 32°F or less during the locally defined growing season.
Hard Freeze Warning	Minimum shelter temperature is forecast to be 28°F or less (slightly lower or higher based on local criteria) during the locally defined growing season.
High Wind Warning	Wind speeds forecast to meet or exceed locally defined warning criteria. (Typical values are sustained wind speeds of 40 mph or greater lasting for 1 hour or longer, or winds of 58 mph or greater for any duration).

Advisory Product Name	Description
Air Stagnation Advisory	Atmospheric conditions stable enough to cause air pollutants to accumulate in a given area. Criteria developed in conjunction with the local or state EPA and product issued at EPA request.
Ashfall Advisory	An advisory is issued for a volcano undergoing a minor eruption where the public will be affected by a limited hazard extent such as less than ¼” of ashfall accumulation.
Blowing Dust Advisory	Widespread or localized blowing dust reducing visibilities to one mile or less, but greater than 1/4 mile. Winds of 25 mph or greater are usually required.
Dense Fog Advisory	Widespread or localized fog reducing visibilities to 1/4 mile or less.
Dense Smoke Advisory	Widespread or localized smoke reducing visibilities to 1/4 mile or less.
Freezing Fog Advisory	Very light ice accumulation from freezing fog.

Advisory Product Name	Description
Frost Advisory	Minimum shelter temperature forecast to be 33°F to 36°F during the locally defined growing season, on nights with good radiational cooling conditions (e.g., light winds and clear skies).
Heat Advisory*	*Heat Index values forecast to meet or exceed locally defined advisory criteria for one to two days. Typical values: 1) Maximum daytime HI \geq 100°F north to 105°F south 2) Minimum nighttime lows \geq 75°F).
Lake Wind Advisory	Sustained wind speeds of 20 to 29 mph (or locally defined) lasting for 1 hour or longer for regions which have a significant user community. Need for this product is locally determined.
Wind Advisory	Sustained wind speeds of 30 to 39 mph lasting for 1 hour or longer or locally defined.

*Note: The Excessive Heat Warning/Heat Advisory criteria are highly variable in different parts of the country due to climate variability and the effect of excessive heat on the local population. WFOs are strongly encouraged to develop local criteria in cooperation with local emergency and health officials, and/or utilize detailed heat/health warning systems based on scientific research.

In the event of a power outage during a heat event due to a severe event such as high winds, severe thunderstorms, or a derecho, WFOs are strongly encouraged to lower their heat advisory/warning criteria and emphasize the impact of potential loss of air conditioning.

6.2.4 Issuance Time

Non-precipitation watches, warnings and advisories are event-driven products.

6.2.5 NPW Watch Issuance Time

WFOs should issue the initial watch when the watch issuance criteria are met but not within 12 hours of the event start time; by this time, a decision should be made to either cancel or upgrade to a warning or advisory. Subsequent updates are issued at least once every 12 hours until a warning or advisory is issued or the watch is cancelled.

6.2.6 NPW Warning/Advisory Issuance Time

WFOs should initially issue a non-precipitation weather warning or advisory when a hazardous non-precipitation weather event is expected to meet or exceed local warning/advisory and/or impact criteria. WFOs should issue updated warnings or advisories at least once every six to eight hours until the event ends or is cancelled.

6.2.7 Valid Time

A non-precipitation watch, warning or advisory is valid for the appropriate time period for which impacts will be experienced during the event. The valid time (event beginning and end time) is placed in the Primary Valid Time Event Code (P-VTEC) line and described in the headline. Excessive heat watches should be valid for the entire time of the expected heat episode, not just the daytime hours. For example, a heat episode expected to last three days should be covered by a single Excessive Heat Watch for the entire period rather than three separate daytime watches.

6.2.7.1 Event Beginning Time

The event beginning time is when the hazardous event is expected to begin described in Section 2.2. The event beginning time is placed in the P-VTEC line when issuance time is prior to the event beginning time. Otherwise, the event beginning time is zeroed out to indicate the event has begun (e.g., 000000T0000Z).

The event beginning time is also described in the watch, warning or advisory headline. If the issuance time is three or more hours prior to the event beginning time, the event beginning time is placed in the warning or advisory headline (e.g., HIGH WIND WARNING IN EFFECT FROM **10 PM THIS EVENING** TO 9 AM EST MONDAY). Otherwise, the event beginning time is omitted (e.g., HIGH WIND WARNING IN EFFECT UNTIL 9 AM EST MONDAY).

6.2.7.2 Event Ending Time

The event ending time is when the hazardous event is expected to end. The event ending time is placed in the P-VTEC line and described in the watch headline (e.g., FREEZE WATCH IN EFFECT FROM LATE SUNDAY NIGHT THROUGH **MONDAY MORNING**).

6.2.7.3 Product Expiration Time

The product expiration time is the time when users can expect to receive an updated NPW.

6.2.7.4 NPW Watch Expiration Time

The watch product expiration time is generally 12 hours after the issuance time and is placed at the end of the Universal Geographic Code (UGC) string.

6.2.7.5 NPW Warning or Advisory Expiration Time

The warning/advisory product expiration time is generally 6 to 8 hours after the issuance time and should coincide with the next expected update or when the event is forecast to end. The product expiration time is placed in the UGC line.

6.3 Technical Description

NPWs follow the format and content described in this section.

6.3.1 Universal Geographic Code (UGC) Type

NPWs will use the (Z) form of the UGC.

6.3.2 Mass News Disseminator (MND) Broadcast Instruction Line

Not applicable.

6.3.3 MND Product Type Line

The NPW MND line is “URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE”.

6.3.4 NPW Content

The NPW will not contain an overview section, but will include segmented forecast information.

6.3.4.1 Segmented Forecast Information

Each segment of the NPW will include a watch headline followed by a descriptive text describing why the product was issued. Each segment describes a specific hazardous NPW event(s) for the same geographical area.

a. **Headline.** The NPW headline will include the following elements in the order shown:

- (1) Leading ellipsis (...).
- (2) Valid watch product name listed in Table 1.
- (3) Event action phrase defined in Table 2.
- (4) General event beginning day and time phrase defined in Appendix C (when applicable).
- (5) General event ending day and time phrase defined in Appendix C (when applicable).
- (6) Trailing ellipsis (...).

Exception: When necessary (e.g., mountainous terrain), areal descriptive terms and elevation indicators are permitted after the ending day and time phrase and before the trailing ellipsis.

Generic Headline Format:

Used when watch, warning or advisory product is in effect:

...<watch product name> <event action phrase> FROM <event beginning date and time phrase> TO <event ending date and time phrase>...

Used when a warning or advisory product issuance time equals event beginning time:

...<warning product name> <event action phrase> UNTIL <event ending date and time phrase>...

Used to cancel a watch, warning or advisory prior to event beginning date and time:

...<watch product name> <event action phrase>...

Event Action Phrase: The event action phrase in the headline corresponds with the VTEC action code. Only the following event action phrases in Table 2 will be used in NPW headlines:

Table 2: Event Action phrases for NPW Headlines

VTEC Action Code	Description	Required Event Action Phrase	Include Time/Date?
NEW	Initial watch, warning, advisory issuance.	IN EFFECT	Yes
EXA	Expansion of watch/warning/advisory area.	IN EFFECT	Yes
EXB	Expansion of advisory area and change to advisory valid time.	IN EFFECT	Yes
CON	Continuation or update of watch/warning/ advisory.	REMAINS IN EFFECT	Yes
EXT	Extend/shorten advisory start and/or ending date/time.	NOW IN EFFECT	Yes
CAN	Watch/warning/advisory cancelled prior to event end time.	IS CANCELLED	No
EXP	Warning/advisory approaching the expiration time. Used up to 30 minutes prior to advisory end time. *Note: Not valid for Watches.	WILL EXPIRE AT	Yes
	Warning/advisory has expired. Used up to 30 minutes after advisory expiration has passed. *Note: Not valid for Watches.	HAS EXPIRED	No
UPG	Upgrade watch to warning/advisory or advisory to warning. No headline. *Note: Warnings cannot be upgraded.		

b. NPW Headline Examples:

(1) Initial issuance:

...HIGH WIND WATCH IN EFFECT FROM SUNDAY MORNING THROUGH MONDAY MORNING...

...HIGH WIND WARNING IN EFFECT FROM 7 AM THIS MORNING TO 11 AM EST WEDNESDAY...

(2) Update:

...HIGH WIND WATCH REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM SUNDAY MORNING THROUGH MONDAY MORNING...

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 11 AM EST WEDNESDAY...

(3) Extended event end time:

...HIGH WIND WATCH NOW IN EFFECT FROM SUNDAY MORNING THROUGH MONDAY AFTERNOON...

...HIGH WIND WARNING NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL 5 PM EST WEDNESDAY...

(4) Cancelled prior to event end time/date:

...HIGH WIND WATCH IS CANCELLED...

...HIGH WIND WARNING IS CANCELLED...

(5) Expiration statement up to 30 minutes prior to event end time:
...HIGH WIND WARNING WILL EXPIRE AT 5 PM EST WEDNESDAY...

(6) Expiration statement up to 30 minutes after event end time:
...HIGH WIND WARNING HAS EXPIRED...

c. Descriptive Text: This section will provide the following NPW information:

(1) NWS attribution line. For the initial issuance, include the following phrase to begin the text:

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN [WFO NAME or LOCATION] HAS ISSUED AN/A (e.g., EXCESSIVE HEAT/FREEZE/HIGH WIND) (WATCH/WARNING/ADVISORY).

The attribution line is optional for subsequent issuances.

(2) Generalized quantitative wind speed amounts or heat index values, etc., and event timing, based upon local warning criteria (e.g., wind speeds greater than 40 mph possible, heat index values greater than 110°F possible).

(3) Reason NPW was issued.

(4) Explanation of a watch/warning/advisory and uncertainty involved. Include the following phrase to define a NPW:

REMEMBER...AN/A (e.g., EXCESSIVE HEAT/FREEZE/HIGH WIND) WATCH MEANS CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE FOR A HAZARDOUS (EXCESSIVE HEAT/FREEZE/HIGH WIND) EVENT IN AND CLOSE TO THE WATCH/WARNING/ADVISORY AREA.

(5) Generally brief potential impact or Call to Action (CTA) statements. CTAs can be effective in reminding people of what actions to take in preparing themselves for the potentially hazardous non-precipitation weather event.

The NWS and Occupational Safety Administration (OSHA) have agreed to include the following text in CTAs in all NWS Heat Advisories and Warnings:

TAKE EXTRA PRECAUTIONS IF YOU WORK OR SPEND TIME OUTSIDE. WHEN POSSIBLE...RESCHEDULE STRENUOUS ACTIVITIES TO EARLY MORNING OR EVENING. KNOW THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF HEAT EXHAUSTION AND HEAT STROKE. WEAR LIGHTWEIGHT AND LOOSE FITTING CLOTHING WHEN POSSIBLE AND DRINK PLENTY OF WATER.

TO REDUCE RISK DURING OUTDOOR WORK...THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDS SCHEDULING FREQUENT REST BREAKS IN SHADED OR AIR CONDITIONED

ENVIRONMENTS. ANYONE OVERCOME BY HEAT SHOULD BE MOVED TO A COOL AND SHADED LOCATION. HEAT STROKE IS AN EMERGENCY - CALL 911.

In addition, the following text is optional at each Region's discretion:

THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION ADVISES THAT WORKERS WHO WEAR PROTECTIVE SUITS MAY BE AT INCREASED RISK BECAUSE SUITS CAN BLOCK COOLING.

- d. Order of Segments. Non-precipitation watches are usually placed last in the order of segments. This order was designed to place the most important or time sensitive information near the beginning of the message. The order of segments is:

- (1) Cancellation
- (2) Warnings
- (3) Advisories
- (4) Watches

- e. Order of Headlines. More than one headline is required in a segment when two or more non-precipitation weather events are forecast to occur for the same UGC or geographical area.

The order of headlines will follow the order of segments. Examples:

- (1) Dense Fog Advisory and Excessive Heat Watch in effect for the same geographical area.

...DENSE FOG ADVISORY IN EFFECT UNTIL 9 AM EST THIS MORNING...

...EXCESSIVE HEAT WATCH IN EFFECT FROM THURSDAY
AFTERNOON THROUGH FRIDAY AFTERNOON...

- (2) High Wind Warning and Wind Advisory in effect for the same mountain zone(s).

...HIGH WIND WARNING IN EFFECT UNTIL 11 AM PST WEDNESDAY ABOVE
3000 FT...

...WIND ADVISORY IN EFFECT UNTIL 11 AM PST WEDNESDAY AT OR BELOW
3000 FT...

6.3.5 Format

Table 3: Generic Format for a NPW

<u>Product Format</u>	<u>Description of Entry</u>
WWaaii cccc ddhhmm	(WMO Heading)
NPWxxx	(AWIPS ID)
URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE	(Product Name or MND)
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE city state	(Issuing Office)
time am/pm time_zone day mon dd yyyy	(Issuance time/date)
stZ001-005>015-ddhhmm- /k.aaa.cccc.pp.s.####.yymmddThhnnZ _B -yymmddThhnnZ _E / zone st-zone st-zone st- INCLUDING <THE CITIES OF> location...location time am/pm time_zone day mon dd yyyy	(UGC: Z & expiration time) (P-VTEC Line(s)) (Zone Names) (City/Location - optional) (Issuance time/date)
...WATCH, WARNING, ADVISORY HEADLINE(S)...	
<Descriptive Text> NWS attribution line	<i>Only for initial issuance</i>
* Bullet 1	<i>Type, Order, and Number of bullets may be locally or regionally set. (*see note below)</i>
* Bullet 2	
* Bullet 3	
* etc.	<i>CTA Begin Marker</i>
PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS... (CTA statements - Use blank lines between multiple CTAs)	<i>CTA End Marker</i>
&&	<i>UGC Delimiter</i>
\$\$	<i>(Optional after last segment)</i>
Name/Initials/Forecaster ID	

6.3.5.1 Bulleted Text Items

Bullets should be as short and simple as possible to convey significant information for an event. Generally only one or two sentences should suffice. Bullets can be locally or regionally defined in order to meet users' needs, but should always include an impact bullet. In addition to impact, other bullets should be used to describe the severity and evolution of the event. They may include, but are not limited to: Hazard, Timing, Location, Level of Confidence, Temperatures, and Wind. In the event of a power outage during a heat event, such as after a severe thunderstorm, high winds or derecho, additional CTA statements should be added as appropriate.

Some examples of bullets:

- * HAZARDS...AREAS OF FROST.
- * TEMPS/HEAT INDEX...TEMPERATURES FROM THE MID 90S TO AROUND 100 DEGREES. HEAT INDEX VALUES RANGING FROM 100 TO 105 DEGREES.
- * TEMPERATURES...LOW TEMPERATURES BETWEEN 33 AND 36 DEGREES.
- * HEAT INDEX VALUES...UP TO 104 THIS EVENING...THEN INCREASING TO 105 TO 109 FRIDAY AFTERNOON.
- * TIMING...THIS EVENING AND AGAIN FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

- * LOCATIONS...THE HUDSON VALLEY OF ALBANY AND RENSSELAER COUNTIES AND THE MID HUDSON VALLEY REGION OF GREENE...COLUMBIA...ULSTER AND DUTCHESS COUNTIES.
- * WINDS...GUSTS TO 60 MPH.
- * TIMING...LATE TUESDAY NIGHT INTO EARLY WEDNESDAY MORNING.
- * TIMING...THROUGH LATE THIS EVENING.
- * IMPACTS...STRONG WINDS WILL MAKE DRIVING HAZARDOUS FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES...IN ADDITION TO POSSIBLE MINOR PROPERTY DAMAGE.
- * IMPACTS...SENSITIVE PLANTS AND CROPS MAY BE DAMAGED OR KILLED IF LEFT UNPROTECTED.
- * IMPACTS...THOSE OUTDOORS FOR PROLONGED PERIODS WILL BE MORE AT RISK FOR HEAT-RELATED ILLNESSES.
- * IMPACTS...HIGH RISK OF HEAT STROKE OR OTHER HEAT-RELATED ILLNESS FOR THOSE WITHOUT AIR-CONDITIONING OR THOSE OUTDOORS FOR ANY EXTENDED PERIOD.
- * IMPACTS...AREAS WITH NO POWER AND NO AIR CONDITIONING FOR PROLONGED PERIODS WILL BE AT A HIGH RISK FOR HEAT-RELATED ILLNESSES.

6.4 Updates, Cancellations, and Corrections

WFOs will update NPWs at least once every 12 hours, or when there is a change in timing, areal extent, or expected conditions. WFOs should issue the updated NPW before the product expiration time is reached.

Non-precipitation watches are either upgraded into warnings or advisories, or cancelled.

WFOs will issue a NPW to cancel a watch when the forecaster believes the threat of hazardous non-precipitation weather will not develop.

WFOs will issue correction statements for format or grammatical errors as required. To reduce format or grammatical errors, forecasters should proofread the product before transmission.

Graphical Forecast Editor Graphical Hazard Generation (GFE GHG) software provides the capability for forecasters to edit the headlines by “unlocking” them (Note, the default setting keeps headlines “locked”.) A description of best practices for editing headlines is maintained at [Editing Long Duration W/W/A Headlines in GHG](#).

6.5 Upgrade Watch to Warning or Advisory

When a non-precipitation weather watch is upgraded to a non-precipitation weather warning or non-precipitation weather advisory for the same geographical area, the NPW segment will contain one headline and two P-VTEC lines. The headline will list the new warning or advisory only. The first P-VTEC line will use the UPG action code to show the old non-precipitation weather watch is being upgraded. The second P-VTEC line will either use the NEW action code to start the new non-precipitation weather warning or advisory, or use the EXA or EXB action code to extend an existing weather warning or advisory into this geographical area.

6.5.1 Upgrade Watch to Warning Segment Example

MIZ001>003-031100

/O.UPG.KMQT.HW.A.0002.040103T0800Z-040103T2300Z/ (*P-VTEC line 1*)

/O.NEW.KMQT.HW.W.0003.040103T0800Z-040103T2300Z/ (*P-VTEC line 2*)

KEWEENAW-NORTHERN HOUGHTON-ONTONAGONINCLUDING THE CITIES
OF...COPPER HARBOR...HOUGHTON...ONTONAGON 400 PM EST FRI JAN 2 2004

...HIGH WIND WARNING IN EFFECT FROM 3 AM TO 6 PM EST SATURDAY...

(Only one headline used - lists active non-precipitation weather warning)

<descriptive text>

APPENDIX A - Non-Precipitation Weather Product Examples

This section contains guidelines and examples of non-precipitation weather products.

Non-Precipitation Weather Outlook

An example of an Excessive Heat Outlook.

HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE MEMPHIS TN
505 AM CDT SAT JUL 11 52015

ARZ008-009-017-018-026>028-035-036-048-049-058-MOZ113-115-
MSZ001>017-020>024-TNZ001>004-019>021-048>055-088>092-121215-
ALCORN-BENTON MS-CALHOUN-CARROLL-CHESTER-CHICKASAW-CLAY-
COAHOMA-CRAIGHEAD-CRITTENDEN-CROCKETT-CROSS-DESOTO-DECATUR-
DUNKLIN-DYER-FAYETTE-GIBSON-GREENE-HARDEMAN-HARDIN-HAYWOOD-
HENDERSON-HENRY-ITAWAMBA-LAFAYETTE-LAKE-LAUDERDALE-LAWRENCE-
LEE AR-LEE MS-MADISON-MARSHALL-MCNAIRY-MISSISSIPPI-MONROE-OBION-
PANOLA-PEMISCOT-PHILLIPS-POINSETT-PONTOTOC-PRENTISS-QUITMAN-
RANDOLPH-SHELBY-ST. FRANCIS-TALLAHATCHIE-TATE-TIPPAH-TIPTON-
TISHOMINGO-TUNICA-UNION-WEAKLEY-YALOBUSHA-
505 AM CDT SAT JUL 11 52015

THIS HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK IS FOR PORTIONS OF EAST
ARKANSAS...THE MISSOURI BOOTHEEL...NORTH MISSISSIPPI...AND WEST
TENNESSEE.

.DAY ONE...TODAY AND TONIGHT

AN EXCESSIVE HEAT WARNING IS IN EFFECT TODAY FOR THE ENTIRE MIDSOUTH
AS AFTERNOON HEAT INDEX READINGS SHOULD RANGE BETWEEN 110 TO 114
DEGREES.

.DAYS TWO THROUGH SEVEN...SUNDAYSUNDAY THROUGH FRIDAY

AN EXCESSIVE HEAT WARNING WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT SUNDAY AS HEAT
INDEX VALUES WILL ONCE AGAIN RANGE BETWEEN 110 TO 114 DEGREES.
ADDITIONAL HEAT ADVISORIES OR EXCESSIVE HEAT WARNINGS MAY BE
NEEDED BEYOND SUNDAY.

.SPOTTER INFORMATION STATEMENT...

SPOTTER ACTIVATION IS NOT ANTICIPATED AT THIS TIME.

\$\$

Non-Precipitation Weather Watch Examples

Freeze Watch

An example of a Freeze Watch, first issuance. NWS attribution line is mandatory.

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE EUREKA CA
308 AM PDT TUE APR 7 52015

CAZ001>003-076-8080415-
/O.NEW.KEKA.FZ.A.0001.110408T0900Z-110408T1600Z/
REDWOOD COAST-MENDOCINO COAST-NORTH COAST INTERIOR-
308 AM PDT UETUE APR 7 52015

...FREEZE WATCH IN EFFECT FROM LATE TONIGHT THROUGH
WEDNESDAYWEDNESDAY MORNING...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN EUREKA HAS ISSUED A FREEZE
WATCH...WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM LATE TONIGHT THROUGH EARLY
WEDNESDAYWEDNESDAY MORNING.

*** TEMPERATURES...MID TO UPPER 20S ACROSS MUCH OF THE INTERIOR OF
DEL NORTE AND NORTHERN HUMBOLDT COUNTIES. UPPER 20S TO LOWER
30S ALONG THE DEL NORTE...HUMBOLDT...MENDOCINO COAST AND
ACROSS THE INTERIOR OF MENDOCINO AND SOUTHERN HUMBOLDT
COUNTIES.**

*** PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...**

A FREEZE WATCH MEANS SUB-FREEZING TEMPERATURES ARE POSSIBLE. THESE
CONDITIONS COULD KILL CROPS AND OTHER SENSITIVE VEGETATION.

&&

\$\$

High Wind Watch

An example of a High Wind Watch, first issuance. NWS attribution line is mandatory.

NMZ524>526-530-531-535>540-260600-
/O.NEW.KABQ.HW.A.0001.110227T1200Z-110228T0300Z/
SOUTH CENTRAL HIGHLANDS-UPPER TULAROSA VALLEY-
SOUTH CENTRAL MOUNTAINS-UNION COUNTY-HARDING COUNTY-CURRY
COUNTY-ROOSEVELT COUNTY-DE BACA COUNTY-CHAVES COUNTY PLAINS-
EASTERN LINCOLN COUNTY-SOUTHWEST CHAVES COUNTY-
318 PM MST WED FEB 25 52015

...HIGH WIND WATCH IN EFFECT FROM LATE THURSDAY NIGHT
THROUGHFRIDAY EVENING...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN ALBUQUERQUE HAS ISSUED A HIGH WIND
WATCH...WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM LATE THURSDAY NIGHT THROUGHFRIDAY
EVENING.

*** LOCATION...SOUTH CENTRAL HIGHLANDS/MOUNTAINS AND
ADJACENT SOUTHEAST PLAINS.**

*** WINDS...WEST/SOUTHWEST WINDS POSSIBLE BETWEEN 45 TO 55 MPH
AND GUSTS UP TO 70 MPH.**

*** TIMING...STRONGEST WINDS POSSIBLE LATE MORNING AND REST OF
THE AFTERNOON ON FRIDAY.**

*** VISIBILITY...LOCALIZED REDUCTIONS BELOW 1 MILE POSSIBLE WITH
WIDESPREAD VISIBILITIES BETWEEN 1 TO 3 MILES DUE TO BLOWING DUST.
BLOWING SNOW WILL BE FOUND ACROSS THE HIGHEST TERRAIN.**

***IMPACTS...INFRASTRUCTURE SUCH AS POWER LINES AND ROOFTOPS COULD
BECOME DAMAGED DUE TO THE VERY STRONG WINDS. WILDFIRES COULD
RESULT DUE TO DAMAGED POWER LINES.**

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

REMEMBER...A HIGH WIND WATCH MEANS CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE FOR A
POTENTIALLY DAMAGING HIGH WIND EVENT IN AND CLOSE TO THE WATCH
AREA. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR
MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE. MONITOR THE LATEST FORECASTS AT
WEATHER.GOV/ABQ...OR LISTEN TO NOAA WEATHER RADIO OR YOUR FAVORITE
MEDIA OUTLET.

&&

\$\$

Excessive Heat Watch

An example of an Excessive Heat Watch, first issuance. NWS attribution line is mandatory.

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE DES MOINES IA
344 AM CDT MON JUN 29 52015
IAZ004>006-015-016-023>025-033>037-044>049-057>061-070>074-
081>085-092>096-291645-
/O.NEW.KDMX.EH.A.0001.110630T1800Z-110701T1200Z/
EMMET-KOSSUTH-WINNEBAGO-PALO ALTO-HANCOCK-POCAHONTAS-
HUMBOLDT-WRIGHT-SAC-CALHOUN-WEBSTER-HAMILTON-HARDIN-CRAWFORD-
CARROLL-GREENE-BOONE-STORY-MARSHALL-AUDUBON-GUTHRIE-DALLAS-
POLK-JASPER-CASS-ADAIR-MADISON-WARREN-MARION-ADAMS-UNION-CLARKE-
LUCAS-MONROE-TAYLOR-RINGGOLD-DECATUR-WAYNE-APPANOOSE-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...ESTHERVILLE...ALGONA...FOREST
CITY...EMMETSBURG...GARNER...POCAHONTAS...HUMBOLDT...CLARION...
SAC CITY...ROCKWELL CITY...FORT DODGE...WEBSTER CITY...ELDORA...
DENISON...CARROLL...JEFFERSON...BOONE...AMES...MARSHALLTOWN...
AUDUBON...GUTHRIE CENTER...ADEL...DES MOINES...NEWTON...
ATLANTIC...GREENFIELD...WINTERSET...INDIANOLA...KNOXVILLE...
CORNING...CRESTON...OSCEOLA...CHARITON...ALBIA...BEDFORD...
MOUNT AYR...LEON...CORYDON...CENTERVILLE
344 AM CDT MON JUN 29 52015

...EXCESSIVE HEAT WATCH IN EFFECT FROM TUESDAY AFTERNOON THROUGH
WEDNESDAY MORNING...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN DES MOINES HAS ISSUED AN EXCESSIVE
HEAT WATCH...WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM TUESDAY AFTERNOON
THROUGH WEDNESDAY MORNING.

*** TIMING...THE PEAK PERIOD OF CONCERN WILL BE FROM 1 PM THROUGH 8
PM CDT TUESDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING...THOUGH CONDITIONS WILL
REMAIN RATHER UNCOMFORTABLE THROUGH TUESDAY NIGHT.**

*** TEMPERATURE...TEMPERATURES ON THURSDAY WILL REACH THE
MID TO UPPER 90S ACROSS THE WATCH AREA.**

*** HEAT INDEX...HEAT INDICES WILL REACH THE 105 TO 110F RANGE ACROSS
THE WATCH AREA DURING THE MID TO LATE AFTERNOON HOURS. HEAT
INDICES ARE LIKELY TO REMAIN HIGH IN THE EVENING...ESPECIALLY IN
URBAN AREAS WHERE HEAT ISLAND EFFECTS ARE MOST COMMON.**

*** IMPACTS...DANGEROUS HEAT AND HUMIDITY IS EXPECTED ACROSS THE
REGION THURSDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. PERSONS WHO WORK
OUTDOORS OR WHO EXERCISE OUTDOORS SHOULD BE ESPECIALLY
CAUTIOUS OR AVOID THE PEAK HEATING HOURS OF THE DAY. THE**

ELDERLY...YOUNG PERSONS WITH PRE EXISTING HEALTH CONDITIONS AND PETS SHOULD ALL BE MONITORED FOR SIGNS OF SEVERE HEAT STRESS.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

AN EXCESSIVE HEAT WATCH MEANS THAT A PROLONGED PERIOD OF HOT TEMPERATURES IS EXPECTED. THE COMBINATION OF HOT TEMPERATURES AND HIGH HUMIDITY WILL COMBINE TO CREATE A DANGEROUS SITUATION IN WHICH HEAT ILLNESSES ARE POSSIBLE. DRINK PLENTY OF FLUIDS...STAY IN AN AIR-CONDITIONED ROOM...STAY OUT OF THE SUN...AND CHECK UP ON RELATIVES AND NEIGHBORS.

&&

\$\$

REV

Non-Precipitation Weather Warning Examples

Hard Freeze Warning

An example of a Hard Freeze Warning, issued for two separate time periods.

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE TUCSON AZ
241 AM MST WED FEB 4 52015
AZZ502-504-506-041730-
/O.NEW.KTWC.HZ.W.0007.110205T0700Z-110205T1600Z/
/O.CON.KTWC.HZ.W.0006.000000T0000Z-110204T1700Z/
TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION-TUCSON METRO AREA-SOUTHEAST PINAL COUNTY-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...SELLS...TUCSON...GREEN VALLEY...
MARANA...VAIL...MAMMOTH...ORACLE
241 AM MST WED FEB 4 52015

...HARD FREEZE WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 10 AM MST THIS MORNING...
...HARD FREEZE WARNING IN EFFECT FROM MIDNIGHT TONIGHT TO 9 AM MST
THURSDAYTHURSDAY...

A HARD FREEZE WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 10 AM MST THIS MORNING.

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN TUCSON HAS ISSUED A HARD FREEZE
WARNING...WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM MIDNIGHT TONIGHT TO 9 AM MST
THURSDAY.

*** TEMPERATURES...LOW TEMPERATURES THIS MORNING WILL RANGE
FROM THE UPPER SINGLE DIGITS TO NEAR 20. LOW TEMPERATURES LATE
TONIGHT THROUGH SATURDAY MORNING WILL BE IN THE 20S.**

*** IMPACTS...AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF FREEZING TEMPERATURES COULD
CAUSE RUPTURED WATER PIPES...AND KILL CROPS AND OTHER SENSITIVE
VEGETATION.**

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

A HARD FREEZE WARNING MEANS WIDESPREAD TEMPERATURES AT OR BELOW
28 DEGREES ARE EXPECTED...WITH SUB-FREEZING TEMPERATURES EXPECTED
FOR SEVERAL HOURS. TO PREVENT FREEZING AND POSSIBLE BURSTING OF
OUTDOOR WATER PIPES...THEY SHOULD BE WRAPPED...DRAINED...OR ALLOWED
TO DRIP SLOWLY. THOSE THAT HAVE IN-GROUND SPRINKLER SYSTEMS SHOULD
DRAIN THEM...AND COVER ABOVE-GROUND PIPES TO PROTECT THEM FROM
FREEZING. THESE CONDITIONS WILL ALSO KILL CROPS AND OTHER SENSITIVE
VEGETATION.

&&

High Wind Warning

An example of a High Wind Warning, first issuance. NWS attribution line is mandatory.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE DENVER CO
244 PM MST FRE JAN 16 52015

COZ035-038-170545-
/O.NEW.KBOU.HW.W.0001.110116T2144Z-110118T0000Z/
LARIMER AND BOULDER COUNTIES BETWEEN 6000 AND 9000 FEET-
LARIMER COUNTY BELOW 6000 FEET/NORTHWEST WELD COUNTY-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...ESTES PARK...GLENDEVEY...NEDERLAND...
RED FEATHER LAKES...FORT COLLINS...HEREFORD...LOVELAND...NUNN
244 PM MST FRI JAN 16 52015

...HIGH WIND WARNING IN EFFECT UNTIL 5 PM MST SATURDAY SATURDAY...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN DENVER HAS ISSUED A HIGH WIND
WARNING...WHICH IS IN EFFECT UNTIL 5 PM MST SATURDAY SATURDAY.

*** TIMING...THE WIND WILL BE INCREASING IN THE FOOTHILLS OF LARIMER
AND BOULDER COUNTIES THROUGH THIS EVENING...THEN SPREAD INTO
THE INTERSTATE 25 CORRIDOR BY SATURDAY MORNING. THE STRONG
WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO CONTINUE THROUGH SATURDAY AFTERNOON.**

*** WINDS...NORTHWEST WINDS 30 TO 45 MPH WILL OCCUR WITH GUSTS
TO 80 MPH.**

*** IMPACTS...THE STRONGEST WINDS WILL OCCUR IN WIND PRONE AREAS
SUCH AS THE PEAK TO PEAK HIGHWAY...HIGHWAY 287 FROM FORT
COLLINS TO THE WYOMING BORDER...INTERSTATE 25 FROM FORT
COLLINS TO CHEYENNE...CARTER LAKE...LIVERMORE AND RED FEATHER
LAKES. HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES WILL BE EXTREMELY SUSCEPTIBLE TO
HIGH WINDS. LIGHTWEIGHT AND UNSECURED ITEMS...LIKE GARBAGE
CANS...SHOULD ALSO BE PROTECTED FROM BEING BLOWN AWAY.**

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

REMEMBER...A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS THAT STRONG AND POTENTIALLY
DAMAGING WINDS ARE EITHER OCCURRING OR HIGHLY LIKELY.

&&

\$\$

Dust Storm Warning

First Issuance of a Dust Storm Warning.

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE TUCSON AZ
444 PM MST SAT JUL 4 2015

AZZ502-504>506-050745-
/O.NEW.KTWC.DS.W.0003.110706T2300Z-110707T0100Z/
TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION-TUCSON METRO AREA-SOUTH CENTRAL PINAL
COUNTY-SOUTHEAST PINAL COUNTY-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...MARANA...PICACHO PEAK STATE PARK
444 PM MST SAT JUL 4 2011

...DUST STORM WARNING IN EFFECT FROM 4 PM TO 6 PM MST
SATURDAYSATURDAY...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN TUCSON HAS ISSUED A DUST STORM
WARNING...WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM 4 PM TO 6 PM MST SATURDAYSATURDAY.

*** TIMING...STRONG OUTFLOW WINDS FROM THUNDERSTORMS MOVING
THROUGH EASTERN PIMA COUNTY WILL CONTINUE WEST INTO THE
TOHONO OODHAM NATION AND NORTHWEST THROUGH PINAL COUNTY.**

*** WINDS...EAST GUSTS OF 30 TO 50 MPH.**

*** VISIBILITY...WILL BRIEFLY BE DOWN TO LESS THAN ONE-QUARTER OF A
MILE.**

*** IMPACTS...MOTORISTS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO QUICKLY
CHANGING CONDITIONS IN BLOWING DUST.**

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

A DUST STORM WARNING MEANS SEVERELY LIMITED VISIBILITIES ARE
EXPECTED WITH BLOWING DUST. BLOWING DUST CAN QUICKLY REDUCE
VISIBILITY...CAUSING ACCIDENTS THAT MAY INVOLVE CHAIN COLLISIONS AND
MULTIPLE PILEUPS. IF DENSE DUST IS OBSERVED BLOWING ACROSS OR
APPROACHING A ROADWAY...PULL YOUR VEHICLE OFF THE PAVEMENT AS FAR
AS POSSIBLE TO STOP. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS...SET THE EMERGENCY
BRAKE...AND TAKE YOUR FOOT OFF OF THE BRAKE PEDAL TO ENSURE BRAKE
LIGHTS ARE NOT ILLUMINATED.

STAY TUNED TO NOAA WEATHER RADIO...COMMERCIAL RADIO OR TELEVISION
STATIONS...OR YOUR CABLE TELEVISION PROVIDER FOR LATER STATEMENTS
CONCERNING THIS DUST STORM.

&&

Non-Precipitation Weather Advisory Examples

Lake Wind Advisory

An example of a Lake Wind Advisory

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RENO NV
319 AM PDT SAT JUL 11 52015

...GUSTY AFTERNOON WINDS WILL MAKE FOR CHOPPY LAKE CONDITIONS THIS AFTERNOON...

CAZ072-NVZ002-120400-
/O.CON.KREV.LW.Y.0054.110711T2100Z-110712T0400Z/
GREATER LAKE TAHOE AREA-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...SOUTH LAKE TAHOE...TRUCKEE...
319 AM PDT SAT JUL 11 2011

...LAKE WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 2 PM THIS AFTERNOON TO 9 PM PDT THIS EVENING...

A LAKE WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 2 PM THIS AFTERNOON TO 9 PM PDT THIS EVENING.

*** WINDS: SOUTHWEST 15 TO 25 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 35 MPH.**

*** WAVE HEIGHTS ON LAKE TAHOE: 2 TO 3 FEET WITH THE HIGHEST WAVES FROM THE MID LAKE WATERS TO NORTHEAST AND EASTERN SHORES FROM STATELINE POINT TO DEADMAN POINT.**

*** SMALL BOATS WILL BE PRONE TO CAPSIZING AND SHOULD REMAIN OFF LAKE WATERS UNTIL CONDITIONS IMPROVE.**

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

CHECK OUR WEBSITE AT WEATHER.GOV/RENO OR LISTEN TO NOAA WEATHER RADIO FOR UPDATES ON THIS SITUATION.

&&

\$\$

Wind Advisory

An example of a Wind Advisory, extended in time and area with NWS attribution line

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE BALTIMORE MD/WASHINGTON DC
301 PM EST MON NOV 30 52015

MDZ502-WVZ504-010300-
/O.EXB.KLWX.WI.Y.0012.000000T0000Z-101201T0300Z/
CENTRAL AND EASTERN ALLEGANY-EASTERN MINERAL-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...CUMBERLAND...KEYSER...FORT ASHBY
301 PM EST MON NOV 30 52015

...WIND ADVISORY IN EFFECT UNTIL 10 PM EST THIS EVENING...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN BALTIMORE MD/WASHINGTON HAS
ISSUED A WIND ADVISORY...WHICH IS IN EFFECT UNTIL 10 PM EST THIS EVENING.

*** TIMING...GUSTS ARE EXPECTED THIS AFTERNOON INTO THIS EVENING.
GUSTS WILL SUBSIDE LATE THIS EVENING.**

*** WINDS...GUSTS OF 45-50 MPH PRIMARILY ALONG
RIDGETOPS. PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...**

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WIND GUSTS IN EXCESS OF 45 MPH ARE
EXPECTED. WINDS THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...ESPECIALLY
FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION.

&&

\$\$

Heat Advisory with Excessive Heat Watch

Note: Watch begins at end of Advisory. Also, OSHA language is included in the CTA statement.

RZ035-036-048-049-058-MSZ001>003-007-008-010>017-020>024-TNZ088-089-091100-
/O.NEW.KMEG.EH.A.0001.110710T1500Z-110712T0500Z/
/O.EXT.KMEG.HT.Y.0002.110709T1600Z-110710T1500Z/
CROSS-CRITTENDEN-ST. FRANCIS-LEE AR-PHILLIPS-DESOTO-MARSHALL-
BENTON MS-TUNICA-TATE-COAHOMA-QUITMAN-PANOLA-LAFAYETTE-UNION-
PONTOTOC-LEE MS-ITAWAMBA-TALLAHATCHIE-YALOBUSHA-CALHOUN-
CHICKASAW-MONROE-SHELBY-FAYETTE-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...WYNNE...WEST MEMPHIS...FORREST CITY...
HELENA...SOUTHAVEN...OLIVE BRANCH...TUNICA...CLARKSDALE...
BATESVILLE...OXFORD...NEW ALBANY...TUPELO...AMORY...ABERDEEN...
BARTLETT...GERMANTOWN...COLLIERVILLE...MEMPHIS...MILLINGTON...
SOMERVILLE

753 PM CDT WEDWED JUL 8 2011

...HEAT ADVISORY NOW IN EFFECT FROM 11 AM THURSDAY TO 10 AM CDT
FRIDAY...
FRIDAY
...EXCESSIVE HEAT WATCH IN EFFECT FROM FRIDAY MORNING
THROUGH SATURDAY EVENING...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN MEMPHIS HAS ISSUED AN EXCESSIVE
HEAT WATCH... WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM FRIDAY MORNING
THROUGH SATURDAY EVENING.

*** HEAT INDEX READINGS...105 TO 109 DEGREES THURSDAY AND 107 TO
113 DEGREES FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SATURDAY.**

*** TIMING...PEAK HEAT INDEX READINGS ARE EXPECTED BETWEEN 11 AM
AND 6 PM EACH DAY. LITTLE RELIEF IS EXPECTED AT NIGHT WITH
OVERNIGHT LOWS IN THE MID 70S TO LOWER 80S.**

*** IMPACTS...PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO THIS HEAT CAN BE DANGEROUS IF
THE PROPER PRECAUTIONS ARE NOT TAKEN.**

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

A HEAT ADVISORY MEANS THAT A PERIOD OF HOT TEMPERATURES IS
EXPECTED. TAKE EXTRA PRECAUTIONS IF YOU WORK OR SPEND TIME OUTSIDE.
WHEN POSSIBLE...RESCHEDULE STRENUOUS ACTIVITIES TO EARLY MORNING OR

EVENING. KNOW THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF HEAT EXHAUSTION AND HEAT STROKE. WEAR LIGHTWEIGHT AND LOOSE FITTING CLOTHING WHEN POSSIBLE AND DRINK PLENTY OF WATER. CHECK UP ON RELATIVES AND NEIGHBORS. ABSOLUTELY DO NOT LEAVE CHILDREN OR PETS LEFT UNATTENDED IN VEHICLES! TAKE EXTRA PRECAUTIONS IN THE EVENT OF A POWER OUTAGE AND LOSS OF AIR CONDITIONING.

TO REDUCE RISK DURING OUTDOOR WORK...THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDS SCHEDULING FREQUENT REST BREAKS IN SHADED OR AIR CONDITIONED ENVIRONMENTS. ANYONE OVERCOME BY HEAT SHOULD BE MOVED TO A COOL AND SHADED LOCATION. HEAT STROKE IS AN EMERGENCY...CALL 911.

&&

\$\$