

National Weather Service CAP v1.2 Documentation

Updated 6/5/2013

NWS CAP messages are in XML format and based on NWS weather and hydrologic watches, warnings, advisories, and special statements. NWS CAP messages are designed to be compliant with the [[OASIS CAP v1.2](#)] standard and [[CAP v1.2 USA Integrated Public Alert and Warning System \(IPAWS\) Profile Version 1.0](#)].

The documentation contained here supplements the OASIS CAP standard and IPAWS CAP profile by identifying the formats of NWS information contained within our CAP v1.2 IPAWS compliant messages. Thus, users should familiarize themselves with the OASIS CAP standard and IPAWS CAP profile prior to using NWS CAP messages.

NWS CAP Blocks and Elements

alert

- identifier
- sender
- sent
- status
- msgType
- scope
- code
- note
- references

info

- category
- event
- responseType
- urgency
- severity
- certainty
- eventCode
- effective
- onset
- expires
- senderName
- headline
- description
- instruction
- web
- contact

- parameter
 - EAS-ORG
 - VTEC
 - eventEndingTime
 - stormMotionDescription

area

- areaDesc
- polygon
- geocode

Element Name

alert

Description

The container for all component parts of the alert message.

Format

```
<alert xmlns = "urn:oasis:names:tc:emergency:cap:1.2">
```

 alert elements

```
  <info>
```

 info elements

```
    <area>
```

 area elements

```
    </area>
```

```
  </info>
```

```
</alert>
```

Where **xmlns:cap = "urn:oasis:names:tc:emergency:cap:1.2"** is the xmlns attribute referencing the CAP URN as the namespace.

Example

```
<alert xmlns = "urn:oasis:names:tc:emergency:cap:1.2">  
.  
.  
.  
</alert>
```

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

identifier

Description

A string which uniquely identifies the CAP message.

Format

<identifier>*id*</identifier>

Where *id* is a string not to exceed 30 characters. May contain letters, numbers, and “-“.

Example

<identifier>NWS-130404-301701-246008</identifier>

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

sender

Description

Email address of the NWS webmaster.

Format

```
<sender>w-nws.webmaster@noaa.gov</sender>
```

Example

```
<sender>w-nws.webmaster@noaa.gov</sender>
```

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

sent

Description

The origination time and date of the alert message.

Format

`<sent>YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssXzh:zm</sent>`

Where:

- *YYYY* = Year
- *MM* = Month (00-12)
- *DD* = Day, 2 digits with leading zeros (01-31)
- T marks the start of the time section
- *hh* = 24-hour format of an hour with leading zeros (00-23)
- *mm* = Minutes with leading zeros (00-59)
- *ss* = Seconds, with leading zeros(00-59)
- *X* = "+" if the preceding date and time are in a time zone ahead of UTC, or the symbol "-" if the preceding date and time are in a time zone behind UTC
- *zh* = Hours of offset from the preceding date and time to UTC
- *zm* = Minutes of offset from the preceding date and time to UTC

Example

`<sent>2011-05-24T16:49:00-07:00</sent>`

refers to May 24, 2011 at 4:49:00 PM Pacific Daylight Time.

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

status

Description

The code denoting the appropriate handling of the alert message.

Format

<status>*status*</status>

Where *status* is one of the following:

- "Actual" - Actionable by all targeted recipients
- "Exercise" - Actionable only by designated exercise participants; exercise identifier SHOULD appear in <note>
- "System" - For messages that support alert network internal functions
- "Test" - Technical testing only, all recipients disregard; test identifier SHOULD appear in <note>
- "Draft" – A preliminary template or draft, not actionable in its current form. Not currently used by NWS.

Example

<status>Actual</status>

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS. Only in rare cases would a value other than “Actual” be used.

Element Name

msgType

Description

The code denoting the nature of the alert message.

Format

<msgType>*msgType*</msgType>

Where *msgType* is one of the following according to the CAP v1.2 standard:

- "Alert" - Initial information requiring attention by targeted recipients
- "Update" - Updates and supercedes the earlier message(s) identified in <references>
- "Cancel" - Cancels the earlier message(s) identified in <references>
- "Ack" - Acknowledges receipt and acceptance of the message(s) identified in <references>. Not currently used by NWS.
- "Error" – Indicates rejection of the message(s) identified in <references>; explanation SHOULD appear in <note>. Not currently used by NWS.

Example

<msgType>Alert</msgType>

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

scope

Description

The code denoting the appropriate handling of the alert message.

Format

<scope>*scope*</scope>

Where *scope* is one of the following according to the CAP v1.2 standard:

- "Public" - For general dissemination to unrestricted audiences
- "Restricted" - For dissemination only to users with a known operational requirement. Not used by the NWS.
- "Private" - For dissemination only to specified addresses. Not used by the NWS.

Example

<scope>Public</scope>

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

code

Description

Version of the CAP IPAWS profile as adopted by FEMA to which the subject CAP message conforms.

Format

`<code>IPAWSvn.n</code>`

Where *n.n* is the version of the CAP IPAWS profile as adopted FEMA.

Example

`<code>IPAWSv1.0</code>`

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

note

Description

The text describing the purpose or significance of the alert message.

Format

<note>*note*</note>

Example

```
<note>This is a only a test.  A national exercise is being conducted.  This  
is only a test.</note>
```

Inclusion

Included in NWS CAP messages when the <status> is "Exercise" or "Test".

Element Name

references

Description

References the most recent message to which the current message refers or replaces.

Format

```
<references>sender,identifier,sent</references>
```

Where *sender,identifier*, and *sent* are the sender, identifier, and sent elements from the earlier CAP message or messages that this one replaces. When multiple messages are referenced, they are separated by whitespace.

Example

```
<references>w-nws.webmaster@noaa.gov, NWS-130404-301701-246008  
,2010-12-29T09:36:23-07:00</references>
```

Inclusion

Included whenever the NWS updates or cancels an alert for which a CAP message has been produced.

Element Name

info

Description

The container for all component parts of the info element.

Format

<info>

info elements

<area>

area elements

</area>

</info>

Example

```
<info>  
.  
.  
.  
</info>
```

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

category

Description

The code denoting the category of the subject event in the alert message. Multiple instances may occur within an <info> block.

Format

<category>*category*</category>

Where *category* is one of the following according to the CAP v1.2 standard:

- "Geo" - Geophysical (inc. landslide)
- "Met" - Meteorological (inc. flood)
- "Safety" - General emergency and public safety
- "Security" - Law enforcement, military, homeland and local/private security
- "Rescue" - Rescue and recovery
- "Fire" – Fire suppression and rescue
- "Health" - Medical and public health
- "Env" - Pollution and other environmental
- "Transport" - Public and private transportation
- "Infra" - Utility, telecommunication, other non-transport infrastructure
- "CBRNE" – Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear or High-Yield Explosive threat or attack
- "Other" – Other events

Example

```
<category>Met</category>  
<category>Health</category>
```

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

event

Description

The text denoting the type of the subject event in the alert message

Format

```
<event>event</event>
```

Example

```
<event>Tornado Warning</event>
```

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

responseType

Description

The code denoting the type of action recommended for the target audience. Multiple instances may occur within an <info> block.

Format

<responseType>*responseType*</responseType>

Where *responseType* is one of the following values as defined in the CAP v1.2 standard.

- "Shelter" - Take shelter in place or per <instruction>
- "Evacuate" - Relocate as instructed in the <instruction>
- "Prepare" - Make preparations per the <instruction>
- "Execute" - Execute a pre-planned activity identified in <instruction>
- "Avoid" - Avoid the subject event as per the <instruction>
- "Monitor" - Attend to information sources as described in <instruction>
- "Assess" – Evaluate the information in this message. Not used by NWS.
- "AllClear" - The subject event no longer poses a threat or concern and any follow on action is described in <instruction>
- "None" - No action recommended

Example

```
<responseType>Shelter</responseType>
```

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message originated by the NWS.

Element Name

urgency

Description

Urgency of the subject event of the alert message.

Format

<urgency>***urgency***</urgency>

Where ***urgency*** is one of the following values for the given alert type.

- “Immediate” - Responsive action SHOULD be taken immediately
- “Expected” - Responsive action SHOULD be taken soon (within next hour)
- “Future” - Responsive action SHOULD be taken in the near future
- “Past” - Responsive action is no longer required
- “Unknown” - Urgency not known

Example

<urgency>Immediate</urgency>

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

severity

Description

Severity of the subject event of the alert message

Format

`<severity>severity</severity>`

Where *severity* is one of the following values for the given alert type.

- “Extreme” - Extraordinary threat to life or property
- “Severe” - Significant threat to life or property
- “Moderate” - Possible threat to life or property
- “Minor” – Minimal to no known threat to life or property
- “Unknown” - Severity unknown

Example

`<severity>Extreme</severity>`

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

certainty

Description

Certainty of the subject event of the alert message.

Format

`<certainty>certainty</certainty>`

Where *certainty* is one of the following values for the given alert type.

- “Observed” – Determined to have occurred or to be ongoing
- “Likely” - Likely (p > ~50%)
- “Possible” - Possible but not likely (p <= ~50%)
- “Unlikely” - Not expected to occur (p ~ 0)
- “Unknown” - Certainty unknown

Example

`<certainty>Expected</certainty>`

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

eventCode

Description

A system-specific code identifying the event type of the alert message.

Format

```
<eventCode>  
  <valueName>SAME</valueName>  
  <value>XXX</value>  
</eventCode>
```

```
<eventCode>  
  <valueName>NWSevent</valueName>  
  <value>PPS</value>  
</eventCode>
```

Where:

- **XXX** is a three character event code from FCC Part 11.31 or the value “NWS”.
- **PPS** is the NWS phenomena and significance string for the alert type. The PPS is a concatenation of the two character Phenomena (PP) and one character Significance (S) code from the NWS Valid Time Event Code (VTEC) string for the alert type. If the NWS has no VTEC string for the alert type (e.g., Special Weather Statement), then an alternative three-character code will be used (e.g., SPS). See <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/os/vtec> for more information about VTEC.

The NWS produces many types of alerts. The most critical alert types are listed in FCC Part 11.31 ([Title 47, Part 11, EAS Rules and Regulations](#)). A SAME value (**XXX**) of “NWS” means the alert is not for a type listed in FCC Part 11.31. The NWS has a special agreement with FEMA’s Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) so that alerts with an **XXX** of “NWS” pass through to the IPAWS public alerts feed. This way, third party redistributors of official alert information have access to all NWS CAP messages through the IPAWS public feed.

Example

For an alert type listed in FCC Part 11.31:

```
<eventCode>  
  <valueName>SAME</valueName>
```

```
<value>SVR</value>
</eventCode>
```

```
<eventCode>
  <valueName>NWSevent</valueName>
  <value>SVW</value>
</eventCode>
```

For an alert type NOT listed in FCC Part 11.31:

```
<eventCode>
  <valueName>SAME</valueName>
  <value>NWS</value>
</eventCode>
```

```
<eventCode>
  <valueName>NWSevent</valueName>
  <value>MSY</value>
</eventCode>
```

Inclusion

Included in all CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

effective

Description

The effective date and time of the information in the alert message. In other words, the CAP message itself (i.e., the alert) is effective at the time it is sent. Identical to <sent>.

<effective> should not be confused with any use of “effect” and/or “effective” terminology in the plain language text of the alert because they may not have the same meaning. The <effective> date and time may also not be the same as the <onset> date and time which reflects the beginning of the subject event in the alert message.

Format

<effective>**YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssXzh:zm**</effective>

Where:

- **YYYY** = Year
- **MM** = Month (00-12)
- **DD** = Day, 2 digits with leading zeros (01-31)
- T marks the start of the time section
- **hh** = 24-hour format of an hour with leading zeros (00-23)
- **mm** = Minutes with leading zeros (00-59)
- **ss** = Seconds, with leading zeros(00-59)
- **X** = "+" if the preceding date and time are in a time zone ahead of UTC, or the symbol "-" if the preceding date and time are in a time zone behind UTC
- **zh** = Hours of offset from the preceding date and time to UTC
- **zm** = Minutes of offset from the preceding date and time to UTC

Example

<effective>2011-05-24T16:49:00-07:00</effective>

refers to May 24, 2011 at 4:49:00 PM Pacific Daylight Time.

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

onset

Description

Expected time of the beginning of the subject event in the alert message. The value for <onset> may be the same as that for <effective> when the event is already occurring or imminent.

Format

<onset>*YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssXzh:zm*</onset>

Where:

- *YYYY* = Year
- *MM* = Month (00-12)
- *DD* = Day, 2 digits with leading zeros (01-31)
- T marks the start of the time section
- *hh* = 24-hour format of an hour with leading zeros (00-23)
- *mm* = Minutes with leading zeros (00-59)
- *ss* = Seconds, with leading zeros(00-59)
- *X* = "+" if the preceding date and time are in a time zone ahead of UTC, or the symbol "-" if the preceding date and time are in a time zone behind UTC
- *zh* = Hours of offset from the preceding date and time to UTC
- *zm* = Minutes of offset from the preceding date and time to UTC

Example

<onset>2011-07-04T17:12:00-05:00</onset>

refers to July 4, 2011 at 5:12:00 PM Central Daylight Time.

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

expires

Description

The expiry date and time of the information in the alert message. This is the time at which the information in the message should be considered stale and no longer used. The NWS forecaster will update or cancel the alert by the <expires> time. <expires> should not be confused with any use “expire” and/or “expiration” terminology in the plain language text of the alert because they may not have the same meaning. The <expires> date and time may also not be the same as the <eventEndingTime> parameter which reflects the expected end time of the event in the alert message.

Format

<expires>**YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssXzh:zm**</expires>

Where:

- **YYYY** = Year
- **MM** = Month (00-12)
- **DD** = Day, 2 digits with leading zeros (01-31)
- T marks the start of the time section
- **hh** = 24-hour format of an hour with leading zeros (00-23)
- **mm** = Minutes with leading zeros (00-59)
- **ss** = Seconds, with leading zeros(00-59)
- **X** = "+" if the preceding date and time are in a time zone ahead of UTC, or the symbol "-" if the preceding date and time are in a time zone behind UTC
- **zh** = Hours of offset from the preceding date and time to UTC
- **zm** = Minutes of offset from the preceding date and time to UTC

Example

<expires>2012-05-30T09:30:00-04:00</expires>

refers to May 30, 2012 at 9:30 AM Eastern Daylight Time.

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

senderName

Description

Name of the issuing NWS Office.

Format

```
<senderName>senderName</senderName>
```

Where *senderName* is the name of the NWS office which issued the alert.

Example

```
<senderName>NWS Miami (Southern Florida)</senderName>
```

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

headline

Description

A brief human-readable headline containing the alert type and valid time of the alert.

Format

<headline>**WWA** issued *Month DD* at *hh:mm*AM/PM **LST/LDT** until *Month DD* at *hh:mm*AM/PM **LST/LDT** by NWS *Office*</headline>

Where:

- **WWA** = Watch, Warning, Advisory, or special statement
- **MONTH** = Month spelled out
- **DD** = Day (1-31)
- **hh** = Hour (1-12)
- **mm** = Minutes (00-59)
- **LST/LDT** = Local Standard Time or Local Daylight Time as appropriate
- **Office** = Name of the NWS office which issued the alert

For very long duration or open-ended alerts (e.g., long duration floods, hurricanes, tsunamis, etc.) which are in effect until further notice, the format for <headline> is as follows.

<headline>**WWA** issued *Month DD* at *hh:mm*AM/PM **LST/LDT** until further notice by NWS *Office*</headline>

Example

<headline>Winter Storm Warning issued March 18 at 12:17PM PDT expiring March 18 at 6:00PM PDT by NWS Medford</headline>

For very long duration events:

<headline>Flood Warning issued April 29 at 10:23AM CDT until further notice by NWS Eastern ND and Grand Forks</headline>

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

description

Description

The text describing the subject event of the alert message.

Format

<description>*description*</description>

Example

<description>...RED FLAG WARNING IN EFFECT UNTIL 8 PM EDT THIS EVENING FOR HUMIDITY VALUES BELOW 35 PERCENT AND WINDS ABOVE 15 MPH FOR METRO AND INLAND SECTIONS OF BROWARD AND MIAMI-DADE COUNTIES...

A VERY DRY AIRMASS WILL CONTINUE TO MIX DOWN TO THE SURFACE THROUGH THIS AFTERNOON. IN ADDITION TO THIS VERY DRY AIRMASS WHERE SOME LOCATIONS WILL EXPERIENCE RELATIVE HUMIDITY VALUES OF AROUND 20 PERCENT AND POSSIBLY LOWER, WIND SPEEDS WILL ALSO BE AROUND 15 MPH WITH GUSTS OVER 20 MPH. ALSO IN ADDITION, THE ENERGY RELEASE COMPONENT FOR BROWARD COUNTY IS FORECAST TO BE AROUND 35, BUT A SLIGHTLY LOWER VALUE OF NEAR 30 IS EXPECTED IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY. ALL OF THESE CONDITIONS COMBINED WARRANT A RED FLAG WARNING THIS AFTERNOON FOR THE METROPOLITAN AND INLAND SECTIONS OF THE AFOREMENTIONED COUNTIES INTO EARLY EVENING. CONDITIONS WILL GRADUALLY BECOME MORE MOIST THROUGH THE LATE AFTERNOON AS ATLANTIC MOISTURE MOVES IN THE THE NORTHEAST WINDS.</description>

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

instruction

Description

The text describing the recommended action to be taken by recipients of the alert message.

Format

<instruction>*instruction*</instruction>

Example

```
<instruction>A WINTER STORM WARNING FOR HEAVY SNOW MEANS SEVERE WINTER WEATHER CONDITIONS ARE EXPECTED OR OCCURRING. SIGNIFICANT AMOUNTS OF SNOW ARE FORECAST THAT WILL MAKE TRAVEL DANGEROUS. IF YOU MUST TRAVEL...KEEP AN EXTRA FLASHLIGHT...FOOD...AND WATER IN YOUR VEHICLE IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY.</instruction>
```

Inclusion

Included in most CAP messages that originate from the NWS.

Element Name

web

Description

A hyperlink where additional information about the alert can be found.

Format

<web>*URL*</web>

Example

<web>http://www.weather.gov</web>

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

parameter

Description

Denotes additional information associated with the alert message.

Format

```
<parameter>  
  <valueName>valueName</valueName>  
  <value>value</value>  
</parameter>
```

Example

```
<parameter>  
  <valueName>VTEC</valueName>  
  <value>/O.CON.KDMX.SV.W.0004.000000T0000Z-110321T1845Z/</value>  
</parameter>
```

Inclusion

Included in most CAP messages that originate from the NWS.

Parameter Name

VTEC

Description

Valid Time Event Code (VTEC) of the subject alert message.

Format

```
<parameter>  
  <valueName>VTEC</valueName>  
  <value>VTEC</value>  
</parameter>
```

Where VTEC is the Valid Time Event Code (VTEC).

When multiple VTEC string(s) occur, each string may be separated by a new line or cr/lf (carriage return/line feed).

See <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/os/vtec> for more information about VTEC.

Example

```
<parameter>  
  <valueName>VTEC</valueName>  
  <value>/O.CON.KDMX.SV.W.0004.000000T0000Z-110321T1845Z/</value>  
</parameter>
```

Inclusion

Included in many, but not all NWS CAP messages.

Parameter Name

EAS-ORG

Description

EAS Originator code of the NWS as required by the IPAWS CAP profile.

Format

```
<parameter>  
  <valueName>EAS-ORG</valueName>  
  <value>WXR</value>  
</parameter>
```

Where **WXR** is the EAS-ORG (originator code) of the NWS.

Example

```
<parameter>  
  <valueName>EAS-ORG</valueName>  
  <value>WXR</value>  
</parameter>
```

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS, even when the message is not intended for EAS dissemination (i.e., where the SAME <eventCode> value is “NWS”).

Parameter Name

eventEndingTime

Description

The expected end time, in UTC, of the subject event in the alert message. This is the time at which the hazard conditions of the subject event are no longer expected.

Format

```
<parameter>  
  <valueName>eventEndingTime</valueName>  
  <value>YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssXzh:zm</value>  
</parameter>
```

Where:

- **YYYY** = Year
- **MM** = Month (00-12)
- **DD** = Day, 2 digits with leading zeros (01-31)
- T marks the start of the time section
- **hh** = 24-hour format of an hour with leading zeros (00-23)
- **mm** = Minutes with leading zeros (00-59)
- **ss** = Seconds, with leading zeros(00-59)
- **X** = "+" if the preceding date and time are in a time zone ahead of UTC, or the symbol "-" if the preceding date and time are in a time zone behind UTC
- **zh** = Hours of offset from the preceding date and time to UTC
- **zm** = Minutes of offset from the preceding date and time to UTC

Example

```
<parameter>  
  <valueName>eventEndingTime</valueName>  
  <value>2012-05-30T13:30:00-04:00</value>
```

</parameter>

Means the hazard conditions of the subject event are no longer expected after 1:30 pm Eastern Daylight Time on May 23, 2012.

Inclusion

Included in most CAP messages originating from the NWS. The <eventEndingTime> parameter will not be included for very long duration or open-ended alerts (e.g., hurricanes, tsunamis, some long duration floods, etc.) which are in effect until further notice.

Element Name

area

Description

The container for all sub-elements of the area element.

Format

```
<area>  
  area elements  
</area>
```

Example

```
<area>  
  <areaDesc>Honolulu</areaDesc>  
  <polygon>21.49,-157.94 21.62,-157.99 21.67,-157.88 21.41,-157.77 21.36,-  
157.81 21.49,-157.94</polygon>  
  <geocode>  
    <valueName>UGC</valueName>  
    <value>HIC003</value>  
  </geocode>  
  <geocode>  
    <valueName>SAME</valueName>  
    <value>015003</value>  
  </geocode>  
</area>
```

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

areaDesc

Description

The text describing the affected area of the alert message.

Format

`<areaDesc>Location[; Location...]</areaDesc>`

Where *Location* is a county, parish, borough, or independent city.

Example

`<areaDesc>Mahaska; Poweshiek</areaDesc>`

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.

Element Name

polygon

Description

The paired values of points defining a polygon that delineates the affected area of the alert message.

Format

```
<polygon>Lat,Lon Lat,Lon Lat,Lon Lat,Lon [/ Lat,Lon...]/</polygon>
```

Where *Lat,Lon* is a latitude and longitude coordinate pair. A minimum of 4 coordinate pairs is present. The first and last pair will always be the same.

Example

```
<polygon>41.50,-92.30 41.50,-92.40 41.48,-92.41 41.51,-92.76 41.63,-92.76  
41.66,-92.30 41.50,-92.30</polygon>
```

Inclusion

Included in NWS CAP messages with the following <eventCode>.

- TOR (Tornado Warning)
- SVR (Severe Thunderstorm Warning)
- SVS (Severe Weather Statement)
- SMW (Special Marine Warning)
- MWS (Marine Weather Statement)
- FFW (Convective Flash Flood Warning)
- FLW (Areal Flood Warning)
- FFS (Convective Flash Flood Statement)
- FLS (Areal Flood Advisory or Areal Flood Statement)
- EWW (Extreme Wind Warning)

Element Name

geocode

Description

The geographic code delineating the affected area of the alert message. Multiple instances MAY occur within an <Area> block.

Format

```
<geocode>  
  <valueName>SAME</valueName>  
  <value>SAME</value>  
</geocode>
```

```
<geocode>  
  <valueName>UGC</valueName>  
  <value>SSFNNN</value>  
</geocode>
```

Where

- *SAME* is the 6-digit [Specific Area Message Encoding code].
- *SS* = Two-letter standard Post Office state (or marine area) identifier
- *F* = *C* or *Z* where
 - *C* means the *NNN* represents a [3-digit FIPS county], parish, or independent city number. *NNN* may also be *ALL* representing all of the counties in a state, or the numbers *000* representing all, or an unspecified part, of a state.
 - *Z* means the *NNN* represents a 3-digit [NWS zone number]. *NNN* may also be *ALL* representing all of the zones in a state, or the numbers *000* representing all, or an unspecified part, of a state.

Many NWS alerts contain the (C) form of the UGC. Alerts using the zone (Z) form of the UGC include non-precipitation watch/warning/advisories and winter storm watch/warning/advisories. There are three listings of NWS zones: public zones, coastal and offshore marine zones, fire weather zones each found on the NWS GIS web page at <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/geodata/> under NWSM libraries. Public zones and coastal and offshore marine zones are the zones in primary use in most NWS products and the geographic areas and zone numbering complement one another. Fire weather zones are used only in specialized products and use zone numbering that overlaps public zone numbers (i.e., fire weather and public zone numbers must not be mixed or used together). Fire weather alerts include Red Flag Warnings, Fire Weather Watches,

Rangeland/Grassland Fire Danger and their corresponding NWSevent <eventCode> values FWW, FWA, and RFD.

Example

```
<geocode>
  <valueName>SAME</valueName>
  <value>012009</value>
</geocode>
<geocode>
  <valueName>SAME</valueName>
  <value>012095</value>
</geocode>
<geocode>
  <valueName>SAME</valueName>
  <value>012097</value>
</geocode>
<geocode>
  <valueName>SAME</valueName>
  <value>012117</value>
</geocode>
<geocode>
  <valueName>SAME</valueName>
  <value>012127</value>
</geocode>
<geocode>
  <valueName>UGC</valueName>
  <value>FLC009</value>
</geocode>
<geocode>
  <valueName>UGC</valueName>
  <value>FLC095</value>
</geocode>
<geocode>
  <valueName>UGC</valueName>
  <value>FLC097</value>
</geocode>
<geocode>
  <valueName>UGC</valueName>
  <value>FLC117</value>
</geocode>
<geocode>
  <valueName>UGC</valueName>
  <value>FLC127</value>
</geocode>
```

Inclusion

Included in every CAP message that originates from the NWS.