

METAR and TAF Weather Reports

Weather Identifiers:

| | | | |
|-----------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| B - Began | FC, +FC Funnel | HZ Haze | SA Sand |
| BC Patches | Cloud, | IC Ice Crystals | SG Snow Grains |
| BL Blowing | Well-Developed | MI Shallow | SH Showers |
| BR Mist | Funnel Cloud | PE Ice Pellets | SN Snow |
| DR Low Drifting | Tornado or | PO Well-Developed | SQ Squalls Moderate |
| DS Dust storm | Waterspout | Dust/Sand Whirls | SS Sandstorm |
| DU Dust | FG Fog | PR Partial | TS Thunderstorm |
| DZ Drizzle | FU Smoke | PY Spray | UP Unknown |
| E - Ended | FZ Freezing | RA Rain | Precipitation |
| | GR Hail (>5mm) | | VA Volcanic Ash |
| | GS Small Hail / Snow Pellets (<5mm) | | VC In the Vicinity |

Modifiers: - Light + Heavy P More than M Less than B Began E Ended

Sky Conditions:

| | |
|---|--|
| BKN – Broken cloud layer 5/8ths to 7/8ths | OVC – Overcast cloud layer 8/8ths coverage |
| CB – Cumulonimbus | SCT – Scattered cloud layer 3/8ths to 4/8ths |
| CLR – Sky clear at or below 12,000AGL | SKC – Sky Clear |
| FEW – Few cloud layer 0/8ths to 2/8ths | TCU – Towering Cumulus |

Other:

| | |
|--|---|
| A01 – Automated Observation without precipitation discrimination | PROB40 – Probability of 40% |
| A02 – Automated Observation with precipitation discrimination | R04 – Runway 4 |
| A3000 – Altimeter setting 30.00” | RMK – Remarks |
| AMD – Amended forecast | RWY – Runway |
| AUTO – without human editing | RVRNO – Runway Visual Range not available |
| BECMG – Becoming... BECMG 0002 = becoming 00 to 02 Zulu | SFC VIS – Surface Visibility |
| CAVU – Ceiling and visibility unlimited | SLP – Sea Level Pressure, add 10 to numbers given |
| COR – Correction | SLPNO – Sea Level Pressure not available |
| DSNT – Distant weather phenomenon | SM – Statute miles |
| FM – From... FM0200 = from 0200 Zulu | SPECI – Special Report |
| FROPA – Frontal Passage | TEMPO – Temporarily... TEMPO 0002 = Temporarily 00 to 02 Zulu |
| LDG – Landing | T02560179 – Temperature 25.6 dew point 17.9 |
| M – Minus, below zero, “less than” | TWR VIS – Tower Visibility |
| NO – Not available | V – Varying |
| NSW – No significant weather | VRB – Variable |
| P6SM – Plus 6 Statute Miles, greater than, “more than” | VRB VIS – Variable Visibility |
| PK WND – Peak Wind | VV – Vertical Visibility, indefinite ceiling |
| PRESFR/PRESRR – Pressure Falling or Rising Rapidly | WS – Wind shear |
| | WSHFT - Wind shift |

Encoded Groups:

Area Forecast Weather Reports

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| A | GEOREF - Geographical reference | RLBL - Reliable |
| AAF - Army Air Field | GF - Ground fog | REPL - Replace |
| AAL - above aerodrome level | GICG - Glaze icing | REPLD - Replaced |
| AATM - at all times | GLFALSK - Gulf of Alaska | REPLG - Replacing |
| ABD - aboard | GLFCAL - Gulf of California | REPLS - Replaces |
| ABNDT - abundant | GLFMEX - Gulf of Mexico | REQ - Request |
| ABNML - abnormal | GLFSTLAWR - Gulf of St. Lawrence | REQS - Requests |
| ABT - about | GND - Ground | REQSTD - Requested |
| ABV - above | GNDFG - Ground fog | RESP - Response |
| AC - altocumulus | GRAD - Gradient | RESTR - Restrict |
| ACARS - Aircraft communication addressing & reporting system | GRDL - Gradual | RGD - Ragged |
| ACCUM - accumulate | GRDLY - Gradually | RGLR - Regular |
| ACFT - aircraft | GRT - Great | RGN - Region |
| ACK - acknowledge | GRTLY - Greatly | RGNS - Regions |
| ACL - altimeter check location | GRTR - Greater | RH - Relative Humidity |
| ACLD - above clouds | GRTST - Greatest | RIOGD - Rio Grande |
| ACLT - accelerate | GRTLKS - Great Lakes | RLTV - Relative |
| ACPT - accept | GSTS - Gusts | RLTVLY - Relatively |
| ACR - air carrier | GSTY - Gusty | RMN - Remain |
| ACRBT - acrobatic | GV - Ground visibility | RMND - Remained |
| ACRS - across | H | RMNDR - Remainder |
| ACSL - standing lenticular altocumulus | HAZ - Hazard | RMNG - Remaining |
| ACT - active or activated or activity | HCVIS - High clouds visible | RMNS - Remains |
| ACTG - acting | HDFRZ - Hard freeze | RNFL - Rainfall |
| ACTV - active | HDSVLY - Hudson Valley | ROT - Rotate |
| ACTVT - activate | HDWND - Head wind | ROTD - Rotated |
| ACYC - anticyclonic | HGT - Height | ROTG - Rotating |
| ADA - advisory area | HI - High | ROTS - Rotates |
| ADDN - addition | HIER - Higher | RPD - Rapid |
| ADF - automatic direction finder | HIFOR - High level forecast | RPDLY - Rapidly |
| ADIZ - air defense identification zone | HLF - Half | RPLC - Replace |
| ADJ - adjacent | HLTP - Hilltop | RPLCD - Replaced |
| ADQT - adequate | HLSTO - Hailstones | RPLCG - Replacing |
| ADRNDCK - adirondack | HLYR - Haze layer aloft | RPLCS - Replaces |
| ADV - advise | HND - Hundred | RPRT - Report |
| ADVCTN - advection | HR - Hour | RPRTD - Reported |
| ADVN - advance | HRS - Hours | RPRTG - Reporting |
| ADVY - advisory | HRZN - Horizon | RPRTS - Reports |
| ADVZY - advisory | HTG - Heating | RPT - Repeat |
| AFB - Air Force Base | HURCN - Hurricane | RPTG - Repeating |
| AFCT - affect | HUREP - Hurricane report | RPTS - Repeats |
| AFD - Airport/Facility | HV - Have | RQR - Require |
| | HVY - Heavy | RQRD - Required |
| | HVYR - Heavier | RQRG - Requiring |
| | HVYST - Heaviest | RQRS - Requires |
| | HWVR - However | RS - Receiver station |
| | | RSG - Rising |
| | | RSN - Reason |
| | | RSNG - Reasoning |

Directory

AFDK - after dark
AFSS - Automated Flight Service Station
AFT - after
AFTN - afternoon
AGL - above ground level
AHD - ahead
AIM - Aeronautical Information Manual
AIRMET - Airmen's Meteorological Information
ALF - aloft
ALG - along
ALGHNY - Allegheny
ALNMT - alignment
ALQDS - all quadrants
ALS - approach light system
ALSEC - all sectors
ALSF-1 - standard 2400' high-intensity approach lighting system with sequenced flashers (Category I configuration)
ALSF-2 - standard 2400' high-intensity approach lighting system with sequenced flashers (Category II configuration)
ALSTG - altimeter setting
ALT - altitude
ALTA - Alberta
ALTM - altimeter
ALTN - alternate
ALUTN - Aleutian
AM - ante meridiem
AMS - air mass
AMSL - above mean sea level
ANCPT - anticipate
ANLYS - analysis
AO1 - ASOS automated observation without precipitation discriminator (rain/snow)
AO2 - ASOS automated observation with precipitation discriminator (rain/snow)
AOA - at or above
AOB - at or below
AOE - airport of entry
APCH - approach

HWY - Highway

I

IA - Iowa
IC - Ice
ICG - Icing
ICGIC - Icing in clouds
ICGIP - Icing in precipitation
ID - Idaho
IL - Illinois
IMDT - Immediate
IMDTLY - Immediately
IMPL - Impulse
IMPLS - Impulses
IMPT - Important
INCL - Include
INCLD - Included
INCLG - Including
INCLS - Includes
INCR - Increase
INCRD - Increased
INCRG - Increasing
INCRGLY - Increasingly
INCRS - Increases
INDC - Indicate
INDCD - Indicated
INDCG - Indicating
INDCS - Indicates
INDEF - Indefinite
INFO - Information
INLD - Inland
INSTBY - Instability
INTCNTL - Intercontinental
INTL - International
INTMD - Intermediate
INTMT - Intermittent
INTMTLY - Intermittently
INTR - Interior
INTRMTRGN - Intermountain region
INTS - Intense
INTSFCN - Intensification
INTSFY - Intensify
INTSFYD - Intensified
INTSFYG - Intensifying
INTSFYS - Intensifies
INTSTY - Intensity
INTVL - Interval
INVRN - Inversion
IOVC - In overcast
INVOF - In vicinity of

RSNS - Reasons
RSTR - Restrict
RSTRD - Restricted
RSTRG - Restricting
RSTRS - Restricts
RTRN - Return
RTRND - Returned
RTRNG - Returning
RTRNS - Returns
RUF - Rough
RUFLY - Roughly
RVS - Revise
RVSD - Revised
RVSG - Revising
RVSS - Revises
RW - Rain shower

S

S - South
SA - Surface observation
SAO - Surface observation
SAOS - Surface observations
SASK - Saskatchewan
SATFY - Satisfactory
SBND - South bound
SBSD - Subside
SBSDD - Subsided
SBSDNC - Subsidence
SBSDS - Subsides
SC - South Carolina
SCND - Second
SCNDRY - Secondary
SCSL - Standing lenticular stratocumulus
SCT - Scatter
SCTD - Scattered
SCTR - Sector
SD - South Dakota
SE - Southeast
SEC - Second
SELS - Severe Local Storms Unit
SELY - Southeasterly
SEPN - Separation
SEQ - Sequence
SERN - Southeastern
SEWD - Southeastward
SFC - Surface
SFERICS - Atmospheric
SG - Snow grains
SGFNT - Significant
SGFNTLY - Significantly

APL - airport lights
APLCN - Appalachian
APN - Apron
APRNT - apparent
APROP - appropriate
APRX - approximate
ARB - Air Reserve Base
ARFOR - area forecast
ARINC - Aeronautical Radio, Incorporated
ARND - around
ARTC - air route traffic control
ARTCC - Air Route Traffic Control Center
AS - altostratus
ASAP - as soon as possible
ASDA - accelerate-stop distance available
ASL - above sea level
ASOS - automated surface observing system
ASPH - asphalt
ATA - actual time of arrival
ATIS - automatic terminal information service
ATLC - Atlantic
AURBO - Aurora Borealis
AUTH - authorized
AUTO - automatic
AVG - average
AVGAS - aviation gasoline
AWOS - automatic weather observing/reporting system
AWY - airway
AZM - azimuth

B

BACLIN - Baroclinic
BAJA - Baja California
BATROP - Barotropic
BC - British Columbia
BCH - Beach
BCKG - Backing
BCM - Become
BCMG - Becoming
BCMS - Becomes
BD - Blowing dust
BDA - Bermuda
BDRY - Boundary
BFDK - Before dark
BFR - Before

IP - Ice pellets
IPV - Improve
IPVG - Improving
IR - Infrared
ISOL - Isolate
ISOLD - Isolated

J

JCTN - Junction
JTSTR - Jet stream

K

KFRST - Killing frost
KLYR - Smoke layer aloft
KOCTY - Smoke over city
KS - Kansas
KT - Knots
KY - Kentucky

L

LA - Louisiana
LABRDR - Labrador
LAT - Latitude
LCL - Local
LCLY - Locally
LCTD - Located
LCTN - Location
LCTMP - Little change in temperature
LEVEL - Level
LFM - Limited Fine Mesh Model
LFTG - Lifting
LGRNG - Long range
LGT - Light
LGTR - Lighter
LGWV - Long wave
LI - Lifted Index
LIS - Lifted indices
LK - Lake
LKS - Lakes
LKLY - Likely
LLJ - Low Level Jet
LLWS - Low Level Wind Shear
LLWAS - Low level wind shear alert system
LMTD - Limited
LMTG - Limiting
LMTS - Limits
LN - Line
LN - Lines

SHFT - Shift
SHFTD - Shifted
SHFTG - Shifting
SHFTS - Shifts
SHLD - Shield
SHLW - Shallow
SHRT - Short
SHRTLY - Shortly
SHRTWV - Shortwave
SHRTWVS - Shortwaves
SHUD - Should
SHWR - Shower
SHWRS - Showers
SIERNEV - Sierra Nevada
SIG - Signature
SIGMET - Significant meteorological information
SIMUL - Simultaneous
SKC - Sky clear
SKED - Schedule
SLD - Solid
SLGT - Slight
SLGTLY - Slightly
SLO - Slow
SLOLY - Slowly
SLOR - Slower
SLP - Slope
SLPG - Sloping
SLT - Sleet
SLY - Southerly
SM - Statute mile
SMK - Smoke
SML - Small
SMLR - Smaller
SMRY - Summary
SMS - Synchronous meteorological satellite
SMTH - Smooth
SMTHR - Smoother
SMTHST - Smoothest
SMTM - Sometime
SMWHT - Somewhat
SNBNK - Snow bank
SND - Sand
SNFLK - Snow flake
SNGL - Single
SNOINCR - Snow increase
SNOINCRG - Snow increasing
SNST - Sunset
SNW - Snow
SNWFL - Snowfall

BGN - Begin
BGNG - Beginning
BGNS - Begins
BHND - Behind
BINOVC - Breaks in overcast
BKN - Broken
BLD - Build
BLDG - Building
BLDS - Builds
BLDUP - Buildup
BLKHLS - Black Hills
BLKT - Blanket
BLKTG - Blanketing
BLKTS - Blankets
BLO - Below
BLZD - Blizzard
BN - Blowing sand
BND - Bound
BNDRY - Boundary
BNDRYS - Boundaries
BNTH - Beneath
BOOTHEEL - Bootheel
BR - Branch
BRG - Branching
BRS - Branches
BRF - Brief
BRK - Break
BRKG - Breaking
BRKHIC - Breaks in higher clouds
BRKS - Breaks
BRKSHR - Berkshire
BRKSHRS - Berkshires
BRM - Barometer
BS - Blowing snow
BTWN - Between
BYD - Beyond

C

C - Celsius
CA - California
CAA - Cold Air Advection
CARIB - Caribbean
CASCDS - Cascades
CAVOK - Ceiling and visibility OK
CAVU - Ceiling and visibility unlimited
CB - Cumulonimbus
CBS - Cumulonimbi
CC - Cirrocumulus

LO - Low
LONG - Longitude
LONGL - Longitudnal
LRG - Large
LRGLY - Largely
LRGR - Larger
LRGST - Largest
LST - Local standard time
LTD - Limited
LTG - Lightning
LTGCC - Lightning cloud-to-cloud
LTGCG - Lightning cloud-to-ground
LTGCCC - Lightning cloud-to-cloud cloud-to-ground
LTGCW - Lightning cloud-to-water
LTGIC - Lightning in cloud
LTL - Little
LTLCG - Little change
LTR - Later
LTST - Latest
LV - Leaving
LVL - Level
LVLS - Levels
LWR - Lower
LWRD - Lowered
LWRG - Lowering
LYR - Layer
LYRD - Layered
LYRS - Layers

M

MA - Massachusetts
MAN - Manitoba
MAX - Maximum
MB - Millibars
MCD - Mesoscale discussion
MD - Maryland
MDFY - Modify
MDFYD - Modified
MDFYG - Modifying
MDL - Model
MDLS - Models
MDT - Moderate
MDTLY - Moderately
ME - Maine
MED - Medium
MEGG - Merging
MESO - Mesoscale
MET - Meteorological

SOP - Standard operating procedure
SP - Snow pellets
SPCLY - Especially
SPD - Speed
SPDS - Speeds
SPENES - Satellite precipitation estimate statement
SPKL - Sprinkle
SPKLS - Sprinkles
SPLNS - Southern Plains
SPRD - Spread
SPRDG - Spreading
SPRDS - Spreads
SPRL - Spiral
SQAL - Squall
SQLN - Squall line
SR - Sunrise
SRN - Southern
SRND - Surround
SRNDD - Surrounded
SRNDG - Surrounding
SRNDS - Surrounds
SS - Sunset
SSE - South-southeast
SSELY - South-southeasterly
SSERN - South-southeastern
SSEWD - South-southeastward
SSW - South-southwest
SSWLY - South-southwesterly
SSWRN - South-southwestern
SSWWD - South-southwestward
ST - Stratus
STAGN - Stagnation
STBL - Stable
STBLTY - Stability
STD - Standard
STDY - Steady
STFR - Stratus fractus
STFRM - Stratiform
STG - Strong
STGLY - Strongly
STGR - Stronger
STGST - Strongest
STLT - Satellite
STM - Storm
STMS - Storms

CCLDS - Clear of clouds
CLKWS - Counter-clockwise
CCSL - Standing lenticular cirrocumulus
CDFNT - Cold front
CDFNTL - Cold frontal
CFP - Cold front passage
CG - Cloud-to-ground
CHC - Chance
CHCS - Chances
CHG - Change
CHGD - Changed
CHGG - Changing
CHGS - Changes
CHSPK - Cheseapeake
CI - Cirrus
CIG - Ceiling
CIGS - Ceilings
CLD - Cloud
CLDNS - Cloudiness
CLDS - Clouds
CLKWS - Clockwise
CLR - Clear
CLRG - Clearing
CLRS - Clears
CMPLX - Complex
CNCL - Cancel
CNCLD - Cancelled
CNCLG - Cancelling
CNCLS - Cancels
CNDN - Canadian
CNTR - Center
CNTRD - Centered
CNTRLN - Centerline
CNTRS - Centers
CNTRL - Central
CNTY - County
CNTYS - Counties
CNVG - Converge
CNVGG - Converging
CNVGNC - Convergence
CNVTN - Convection
CNVTV - Convective
CNVTVLY - Convectively
CNFDC - Confidence
CO - Colorado
COMPAR - Compare
COMPARG - Comparing
COMPARD - Compared
COMPARS - Compares
COND - Conditions

METRO - Metropolitan
MEX - Mexico
MHKVLY - Mohawk Valley
MI - Michigan
MID - Middle
MIDN - Midnight
MIL - Military
MIN - Minimum
MISG - Missing
MLTLVL - Melting level
MN - Minnesota
MNLND - Mainland
MNLY - Mainly
MO - Missouri
MOGR - Moderate or greater
MOV - Move
MOVD - Moved
MOVG - Moving
MOVMT - Movement
MOVS - Moves
MPH - Miles per hour
MRGL - Marginal
MRGLLY - Marginally
MRNG - Morning
MRTM - Maritime
MS - Mississippi
MSG - Message
MSL - Mean sea level
MST - Most
MSTLY - Mostly
MSTR - Moisture
MT - Montana
MTN - Mountain
MTNS - Mountains
MULT - Multiple
MULTILVL - Multi-level
MXD - Mixed

N
N - North
NAB - Not above
NAT - North Atlantic
NATL - National
NAV - Navigation
NB - New Brunswick
NBND - Northbound
NBRHD - Neighborhood
NC - North Carolina
NCWX - No change in weather
ND - North Dakota
NE - Northeast

STN - Station
STNS - Stations
STNRY - Stationary
SUB - Substitute
SUBTRPCL - Subtropical
SUF - Sufficient
SUFly - Sufficiently
SUG - Suggest
SUGG - Suggesting
SUGS - Suggests
SUP - Supply
SUPG - Supplying
SUPR - Superior
SUPS - Supplies
SUPSD - Supersede
SUPSDG - Superseding
SUPSDS - Supersedes
SVG - Serving
SVR - Severe
SVRL - Several
SW - Southwest
SWD - Southward
SWWD - Southwestward
SW- - Light snow shower
SW+ - Heavy snow shower
SWLG - Swelling
SWLY - Southwesterly
SWOMCD - SELS Mesoscale Discussion
SWRN - Southwestern
SX - Stability index
SXN - Section
SXNS - Sections
SYNOP - Synoptic
SYNS - Synopsis
SYS - System

T
T - Thunder
TCNTL - Transcontinental
TCU - Towering cumulus
TDA - Today
TEMP - Temperature
THD - Thunderhead
THDR - Thunder
THK - Thick
THKNG - Thickening
THKNS - Thickness
THKR - Thicker
THKST - Thickest
THN - Thin
THNG - Thinning

CONT - Continue
CONTD - Continued
CONTLY - Continually
CONTG - Continuing
CONTRAILS - Condensation Trails
CONTS - Continues
CONTDVD - Continental Divide
CONUS - Continental U.S.
COORD - Coordinate
COR - Correction
CPBL - Capable
CRC - Circle
CRCLC - Circulate
CRCLN - Circulation
CRNR - Corner
CRNRS - Corners
CRS - Course
CS - Cirrostratus
CSDR - Consider
CSDRBL - Considerable
CST - Coast
CSTL - Coastal
CT - Connecticut
CTGY - Category
CTSKLS - Catskills
CU - Cumulus
CUFRA - Cumulus Fractus
CVR - Cover
CVRD - Covered
CVRG - Covering
CVRS - Covers
CYC - Cyclonic
CYCLGN - Cyclogenesis

D

DABRK - Daybreak
DALGT - Day light
DBL - Double
DC - District of Columbia
DCR - Decrease
DCRD - Decreased
DCRG - Decreasing
DCRGLY - Decreasingly
DCRS - Decreases
DE - Delaware
DEG - Degree
DEGS - Degrees
DELMARVA - Delaware-Maryland-Virginia
DFCLT - Difficult

NEB - Nebraska
NEC - Necessary
NEG - Negative
NEGLY - Negatively
NELY - Northeasterly
NERN - Northeastern
NEWD - Northeastward
NEW ENG - New England
NFLD - Newfoundland
NGM - Nested Grid Model
NGT - Night
NH - New Hampshire
NIL - None
NJ - New Jersey
NL - No layers
NLT - Not later than
NLY - Northerly
NM - New Mexico
NMBR - Number
NMBRS - Numbers
NMC - National Meteorological Center
NML - Normal
NMRS - Numerous
NNE - North-northeast
NNELY - North-northeasterly
NNERN - North-northeastern
NNEWD - North-northeastward
NNW - North-northwest
NNWLY - North-northwesterly
NNWRN - North-northwestern
NNWWD - North-northwestward
NNNN - End of message
NOAA - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NOPAC - Northern Pacific
NPRS - Nonpersistent
NR - Near
NRLY - Nearly
NRN - Northern
NRW - Narrow
NS - Nova Scotia
NTFY - Notify
NTFYD - Notified
NV - Nevada
NVA - Negative vorticity

THNR - Thinner
THNST - Thinnest
THR - Threshold
THRFTR - Thereafter
THRU - Through
THRUT - Throughout
THSD - Thousand
THTN - Threaten
THTND - Threatened
THTNG - Threatening
THTNS - Threatens
TIL - Until
TMPRY - Temporary
TMPRYLY - Temporarily
TMW - Tomorrow
TN - Tennessee
TNDCY - Tendency
TNDCYS - Tendencies
TNGT - Tonight
TNTV - Tentative
TNTVLY - Tentatively
TOPS - Tops
TOVC - Top of overcast
TPG - Topping
TRBL - Trouble
TRIB - Tributary
TRKG - Tracking
TRML - Terminal
TRMT - Terminate
TRMTD - Terminated
TRMTG - Terminating
TRMTS - Terminates
TRNSP - Transport
TRNSPG - Transporting
TROF - Trough
TROFS - Troughs
TROP - Tropopause
TRPCD - Tropical continental
TRPCL - Tropical
TRRN - Terrain
TRSN - Transition
TRW - Thunderstorm
TRW+ - Thunderstorm with heavy rain shower
TSFR - Transfer
TSFRD - Transferred
TSFRG - Transferring
TSFRS - Transfers
TSHWR - Thundershower
TSHWRS - Thundershowers
TSNT - Transient
TSQLS - Thundersqualls

DFCLTY - Difficulty
DFNT - Definite
DFNTLY - Definitely
DFRS - Differs
DFUS - Diffuse
DGNL - Diagonal
DGNLLY - Diagonally
DIGG - Digging
DIR - Direction
DISC - Discontinue
DISCD - Discontinued
DISCG - Discontinuing
DISRE - Disregard
DISRED - Disregarded
DISREG - Disregarding
DKTS - Dakotas
DLA - Delay
DLAD - Delayed
DLT - Delete
DLTD - Deleted
DLTG - Deleting
DLY - Daily
DMG - Damage
DMGD - Damaged
DMGG - Damaging
DMNT - Dominant
DMSH - Diminish
DMSHD - Diminished
DMSHG - Diminishing
DMSHS - Diminishes
DNDFTS - Downdrafts
DNS - Dense
DNSLP - Downslope
DNSTRM - Downstream
DNWND - Down wind
DP - Deep
DPND - Deepened
DPNS - Deepens
DPR - Deeper
DPNG - Deepening
DPTH - Depth
DRFT - Drift
DRFTD - Drifted
DRFTG - Drifting
DRFTS - Drifts
DRZL - Drizzle
DSCNT - Descent
DSIPT - Dissipate
DSIPTD - Dissipated
DSIPTG - Dissipating
DSIPTN - Dissipation
DSIPTS - Dissipates

advection
NW - Northwest
NWD - Northward
NWLY - Northwesterly
NWRN - Northwestern
NWS - National Weather Service
NY - New York
NXT - Next

O

OAT - Outside Air
Temperature OBND -
Outbound
OBS - Observation
OBSC - Obscure
OBSCD - Obscured
OBSCG - Obscuring
OCFNT - Occluded front
OCLD - Occlude
OCLDS - Occludes
OCLDD - Occluded
OCLDG - Occluding
OCLN - Occlusion
OCNL - Occasional
OCNLY - Occasionally
OCR - Occur
OCRD - Occurred
OCRG - Occurring
OCRS - Occurs
OFC - Office
OFP - Occluded frontal
passage
OFSHR - Offshore
OH - Ohio
OK - Oklahoma
OMTNS - Over mountains
ONSHR - On shore
OR - Oregon
ORGPHC - Orographic
ORIG - Original
OSV - Ocean station vessel
OTLK - Outlook
OTP - On top
OTR - Other
OTRW - Otherwise
OUTFLO - Outflow
OVC - Overcast
OVNGT - Overnight
OVR - Over
OVRN - Overrun
OVRNG - Overrunning

TSTM - Thunderstorm
TSTMS - Thunderstorms
TS - Thunderstorm with snow
TS+ - Thunderstorm with
heavy snow
TSW - Thunderstorm with
snow showers
TSW+ - Thunderstorm with
heavy snow showers
TURBC - Turbulence
TURBT - Turbulent
TWD - Toward
TWDS - Towards
TWI - Twilight
TWRG - Towering
TX - Texas

U

UDDF - Up and down drafts
UN - Unable
UNAVBL - Unavailable
UNEC - Unnecessary
UNKN - Unknown
UNL - Unlimited
UNRELBL - Unreliable
UNRSTD - Unrestricted
UNSATFY - Unsatisfactory
UNSBL - Unseasonable
UNSTBL - Unstable
UNSTDY - Unsteady
UNSTL - Unsettle
UNSTLD - Unsettled
UNUSBL - Unusable
UPDFTS - Updrafts
UPR - Upper
UPSLP - Upslope
UPSTRM - Upstream
URG - Urgent
USBL - Usable
UT - Utah
UVV - Upward vertical
velocity
UVVS - Upward vertical
velocities
UWNDS - Upper winds

V

VA - Virginia
VARN - Variation
VCNTY - Vicinity
VCOT - VFR conditions on top
VCTR - Vector

DSND - Descend
DSNDG - Descending
DSNDS - Descends
DSNT - Distant
DSTBLZ - Destabilize
DSTBLZD - Destabilized
DSTBLZG - Destablizing
DSTBLZS - Destablizes
DSTBLZN - Destablization
DSTC - Distance
DTRT - Deteriorate
DTRTD - Deteriorated
DTRTG - Deteriorating
DTRTS - Deteriorates
DURG - During
DURN - Duration
DVLP - Develop
DVLPD - Developed
DVLPG - Developing
DVLPMT - Development
DVLPs - Develops
DVRG - Diverge
DVRGG - Diverging
DVRGNC - Divergence
DVRGS - Diverges
DVV - Downward vertical velocity
DWNDFTS - Downdrafts
DWPNT - Dewpoint
DWPNTS - Dewpoints
DX - Duplex

E

E - East
EBND - East bound
EFCT - Effect
ELNGT - Elongate
ELNGTD - Elongated
ELSW - Elsewhere
EMBDD - Embedded
EMERG - Emergency
ENCTR - Encounter
ENDG - Ending
ENE - East-northeast
ENELY - East-northeasterly
ENERN - East-northeastern
ENEWD - East-northeastward
ENHNC - Enhance
ENHNCD - Enhanced
ENHNCG - Enhancing
ENHNCS - Enhances

OVTK - Overtake
OVTKG - Overtaking
OVTKS - Overtakes

P

PA - Pennsylvania
PAC - Pacific
PBL - Planetary boundary layer
PCPN - Precipitation
PD - Period
PDS - Periods
PDMT - Predominant
PEN - Peninsula
PERM - Permanent
PGTSND - Puget Sound
PHYS - Physical
PIBAL - Pilot balloon observation
PIBALS - Pilot balloon reports
PIREP - Pilot weather report
PIREPS - Pilot weather reports
PLNS - Plains
PLS - Please
PLTO - Plateau
PM - Post meridian
PNHDL - Panhandle
POS - Positive
POSly - Positively
PPINE - PPI no echoes
PPSN - Present position
PRBL - Probable
PRBLY - Probably
PRBLTY - Probability
PRECD - Precede
PRECDd - Preceded
PRECDG - Preceding
PRECDs - Precedes
PRES - Pressure
PRESFR - Pressure falling rapidly
PRESRR - Pressure rising rapidly
PRIM - Primary
PRIN - Principal
PRIND - Present indications are
PRJMP - Pressure jump
PROC - Procedure
PROD - Produce

VDUC - VAS Data Utilization Center (NSSFC)
VFY - Verify
VFYD - Verified
VFYG - Verifying
VFYS - Verifies
VLCTY - Velocity
VLCTYS - Velocities
VLNT - Violent
VLNTLY - Violently
VLY - Valley
VLYS - Valleys
VMC - Visual meteorological conditions
VOL - Volume
VORT - Vorticity
VR - Veer
VRG - Veering
VRBL - Variable
VRISL - Vancouver Island, BC
VRS - Veers
VRT MOTN - Vertical Motion
VRY - Very
VSB - Visible
VsBY - Visibility
VsBYDR - Visibility decreasing rapidly
VsBYIR - Visibility increasing rapidly
VT - Vermont
VV - Vertical velocity

W

W - West
WA - Washington
WAA - Warm Air Advection
WBND - West bound
WDLY - Widely
WDSPRD - Widespread
WEA - Weather
WFO - Weather Forecast Office
WFOS - Weather Forecast Offices
WFP - Warm front passage
WI - Wisconsin
WIBIS - Will be issued
WINT - Winter
WK - Weak
WKDAY - Weekday
WKEND - Weekend

ENHNCMNT - Enhancement
ENTR - Entire
ERN - Eastern
ERY - Early
ERYR - Earlier
ESE - East-southeast
ESELY - East-southeasterly
ESERN - East-southeastern
ESEWD - East-southeastward
ESNTL - Essential
ESTAB - Establish
ESTS - Estimates
ETA - Eta model
ETC - Et cetera
ETIM - Elapsed time
EVE - Evening
EWD - Eastward
EXCLV - Exclusive
EXCLVLY - Exclusively
EXCP - Except
EXPC - Expect
EXPCD - Expected
EXPCG - Expecting
EXTD - Extend
EXTDD - Extended
EXTDG - Extending
EXTDS - Extends
EXTN - Extension
EXTRAP - Extrapolate
EXTRAPD - Extrapolated
EXTRM - Extreme
EXTRMLY - Extremely
EXTSV - Extensive

F

F - Farenheit
FA - Aviation area forecast
FAH - Farenheit
FAM - Familiar
FCST - Forecast
FCSTD - Forecasted
FCSTG - Forecasting
FCSTR - Forecaster
FCSTS - Forecasts
FIG - Figure
FILG - Filling
FIRAV - First available
FL - Florida
FLG - Falling
FLRY - Flurry
FLRYS - Flurries

PRODG - Producing
PROG - Forecast
PROGD - Forecasted
PROGS - Forecasts
PRSNT - Present
PRSNTLY - Presently
PRST - Persist
PRSTS - Persists
PRSTNC - Persistence
PRSTNT - Persistent
PRVD - Provide
PRVDD - Provided
PRVDG - Providing
PRVDS - Provides
PS - Plus
PSBL - Possible
PSBLY - Possibly
PSBLTY - Possibility
PSG - Passage
PSN - Position
PSND - Positioned
PTCHY - Patchy
PTLY - Partly
PTNL - Potential
PTNLY - Potentially
PTNS - Portions
PUGET - Puget Sound
PVA - Positive vorticity advection
PVL - Prevail
PVLD - Prevailed
PVLG - Prevailing
PVLS - Prevails
PVLT - Prevalent
PWR - Power

Q

QN - Question
QPFERD - NMC excessive rainfall discussion
QPFHSD - NMC heavy snow discussion
QPFSPD - NMC special precipitation discussion
QSTNRY - Quasistationary
QUAD - Quadrant
QUE - Quebec

R

R - Rain
RADAT - Radiosonde

WKNG - Weakening
WKNS - Weakens
WKR - Weaker
WKST - Weakest
WKN - Weaken
WL - Will
WLY - Westerly
WND - Wind
WNDS - Winds
WNW - West-northwest
WNWLY - West-northwesterly
WNWRN - West-northwestern
WNWWD - West-northwestward
WO - Without
WPLTO - Western Plateau
WRM - Warm
WRMG - Warming
WRN - Western
WRMR - Warmer
WRMST - Warmest
WRMFNT - Warm front
WRMFNTL - Warm Frontal
WRNG - Warning
WRNGS - Warnings
WRS - Worse
WSHFT - Wind shift
WSHFTS - Wind Shifts
WSFO - Weather Service Forecast Office
WSFOS - Weather Service Forecast Offices
WSO - Weather Service Office
WSOS - Weather Service Offices
WSTCH - Wasatch Range
WSW - West-southwest
WSWLY - West-southwesterly
WSWRN - West-southwestern
WSWWD - West-southwestward
WTR - Water
WTRS - Waters
WTSPT - Waterspout
WTSPTS - Waterspouts
WUD - Would
WV - West Virginia

FLT - Flight
FLW - Follow
FLWG - Following
FM - From
FMT - Format
FNCTN - Function
FNT - Front
FNTL - Frontal
FNTS - Fronts
FNTGNS - Frontogenesis
FNTLYS - Frontolysis
FORNN - Forenoon
FPM - Feet per minute
FQT - Frequent
FQTLY - Frequently
FRM - Form
FRMG - Forming
FRMN - Formation
FROPA - Frontal passage
FROSFC - Frontal surface
FRST - Frost
FRWF - Forecast wind factor
FRZ - Freeze
FRZN - Frozen
FRZG - Freezing
FT - Feet
FT - Terminal forecast
FTHR - Further
FVRBL - Favorable
FWD - Forward
FYI - For your information

G

G - Gust
GA - Georgia
GEN - General
GENLY - Generally
GEO - Geographic

Weather Phenomena

BR is mist, which is the same as fog or FG, but with visibility of more than five-eighths of a mile. Fog is the proper term when it's thicker and the visibility is forecast to be less than five-eighths of a mile.

CIG means ceiling, or the distance above the surface of the lowest level of broken or overcast clouds. While most reports of altitudes in FAs refer to height above mean sea level, reports of ceilings are always height above the surface.

observation data
RAOB - Radiosonde observation
RAOBS - Radiosonde observations
RCH - Reach
RCHD - Reached
RCHG - Reaching
RCHS - Reaches
RCKY - Rocky
RCKYS - Rockies
RCMD - Recommend
RCMDD - Recommended
RCMDG - Recommending
RCMDS - Recommends
RCRD - Record
RCRDS - Records
RCV - Receive
RCVD - Received
RCVG - Receiving
RCVS - Receives
RDC - Reduce
RDGG - Ridging
RDR - Radar
RDVLP - Redevelop
RDVLPG - Redeveloping
RDVLPMT - Redevelopment
RE - Regard
RECON - Reconnaissance
REF - Reference
RES - Reserve
RGL - Regional Model
RGT - Right
RHINO - RHI not operative
RI - Rhode Island

WVS - Waves
WW - Severe Weather Watch
WWAMKC - Status Report
WWD - Westward
WWS - Severe Weather Watches
WX - Weather
WY - Wyoming

X

XCP - Except
XPC - Expect
XPCD - Expected
XPCG - Expecting
XPCS - Expects
XPLOS - Explosive
XTND - Extend
XTNDD - Extended
XTNDG - Extending
XTRM - Extreme
XTRMLY - Extremely

Y

YDA - Yesterday
YKN - Yukon
YLSTN - Yellowstone

Z

ZL - Freezing drizzle
ZN - Zone
ZNS - Zones
ZR - Freezing rain

CSTL WTRS stands for coastal waters. This, like many of the abbreviations, can be understood if you try to pronounce it, which means you will add the missing vowels or some vowels that will probably help you to make sense of the words.

FZ stands for freezing. It's usually used in conjunction with fog or precipitation, as in: FZDZ (freezing drizzle); FZFG (freezing fog); or FZRA (freezing rain).

SH indicates showers. Like freezing, this is normally combined with other weather codes such as: SHRN (rain showers) or SHSN (snow showers).

TS means thunderstorms. TS alone means thunder but no precipitation is falling at the weather station. TS alone will not be seen in an FA, only in reports of weather conditions. In forecasts, such as area forecasts, TS will be followed by other letters, including: TSRN (thunder with rain, or an ordinary thunderstorm); TSSN (thunder with snow); TSPE (thunder with ice pellets - sleet to you and me); TSGR (thunder with hail); TSRAGR (thunder with rain and hail); and TSRASN (thunder with rain and snow).