1. **Day_ind** - Daytime or nighttime of the local apparent time of the location.
    a. **Range:** D = Day, N = Night, X = Missing (for extreme northern and southern hemisphere)
    b. **Example:** D
2. **temp** - The temperature of the air, at the time of the observation, measured by a thermometer 1.5 meters (4.5 feet) above the ground that is shaded from the other elements.
    a. **Range:** -140 to 140
    b. **Example:** 62
3. **Feels_like** - An apparent temperature that represents what the air temperature feels like on exposed human skin due to the combined effect of the wind chill or heat index.
    a. **Range:** -140 to 140
    b. **Example**: 60
4. **Icon_extd** - The four-digit number that represents the observed weather conditions.
    a. **Example**: 5500
5. **Wc** - An apparent temperature. It represents what the air temperature feels like on exposed human skin due to the combined effect of the cold temperatures and wind speed. When the temperature is 61°F or lower, the 'feels like' value represents the computed wind chill so display the wind chill value. For temperatures between 61°F and 75°F, the Feels Like value and temperature are the same, regardless of wind speed and humidity, so display the temperature value.
    a. **Range:** Use only if temperature is below 40 degrees Fahrenheit OR below 5 degrees Celsius
    b. **Example:** -25
6. **Wdir** - The direction from which the wind blows expressed in degrees. The magnetic direction varies from 0 to 359 degrees, where 0° indicates the North, 90° the East, 180° the South, 270° the West, and so forth.
    a. **Range:** 0 to 359
    b. **Example**: 45
7. **Wdir_cardinal** - The cardinal direction from which the wind blows in an abbreviated form. Wind directions are always expressed as 'from whence the wind blows'. For example, a North wind blows from North to South. If you face North in a North wind, the wind is at your face. Face southward and the North wind is at your back.
    a. **Range:** N , NNE , NE, ENE, E, ESE, SE, SSE, S, SSW, SW, WSW, W, WNW, NW, NNW, CALM, VAR
    b. **Example:** ENE
8. **Gust** - Wind gust speed. This data field contains information about sudden and temporary variations of the average wind speed. The report always shows the maximum wind gust speed recorded during the observation period. If wind speed is shown, this field must be displayed. The speed of the gust can be expressed in miles per hour or kilometers per hour.

    a. **Example:** 35
9. **Clds** - Cloud cover description code
    a. **Range:** SKC, CLR, SCT, FEW, BKN, OVC
    b. **Example:** SKC
10. **Wspd** - Wind speed. The wind is treated as a vector, therefore, winds must have direction and magnitude (speed). The wind information reported in the hourly current conditions corresponds to a 10-minute average called the sustained wind speed. Sudden or brief variations in the wind speed are known as wind gusts and are reported in a separate data field. Wind directions are always expressed as 'from whence the wind blows'. For example, a North wind blows from North to South. If you face North in a North wind the wind is at your face. Face southward and the North wind is at your back.
    a. **Example:** 15
11. **Precip_total** - Precipitation amount in the last 24 hours
    a. **Range:** 0.00 to 99.99
    b. **Example:** 0.3
12. **Precip_hrly** - Precipitation for the last hour
    a. **Range:** 0.00 to 99.99
    b. **Example:** 0.5