LAYOUT
Storm Events Database
May 2008

FIELD_NAME	FIELD_TYPE	FIELD_LEN	FIELD_DEC	COMMENT
STATE__	N	5	0	State FIPS number
STFIPS	C	2	0	NICAR-converted field for the state FIPS code
BGN_DATE	D	8	0	Date the storm event began
BGN_TIME	C	12	0	Time the storm event began
N_BGN_TME	C	4	0	NICAR-standardized time field In 24-hour format.
TIME_ZONE	C	3	0	Time zone where the storm event occurred
COUNTY	N	5	0	FIPS code for the county or forecast zone where storm event started
COFIPS	C	3	0	NICAR-converted field for the county FIPS code
COUNTYNAME	C	200	0	Areas hit by the storm event, listed either by counties or by National Weather Service forecast zones. “>” denotes a range of zones hit. “-” denotes a break in the zones that were hit.”
STATE	C	2	0	State postal code
EVTYPE	C	30	0	Type of storm event. Take note that similar storm events can be listed using different wording e.g. “coastal flood” and “coastal flooding.” Take note of this if you want to run a query grouping by event type.
BGN_RANGE *	N	5	2	Point where the storm event began (in miles from BGN_LOCATI)
BGN_AZI	C	3	0	Direction from BGN_LOCATI where storm event began
BGN_LOCATI	C	21	0	A fixed point, such as a city or town, given to help describe where a storm event began.
END_DATE	D	8	0	Date the storm event ended
END_TIME	C	12	0	Time the storm event ended
N_END_TME	C	4	0	NICAR-standardized time field In 24-hour format.

END_RANGE ended	N	5	2	Point where the storm event
				(in miles from END_LOCATI)
END_AZI	C	3	0	Direction from END_LOCATI where storm event ended
END_LOCATI airport,	C	21	0	A fixed point, such as an
				given to help describe where a storm event ended
LENGTH tenths	N	6	2	Path of tornado, in miles,
				and hundredths.
WIDTH	N	5	0	Path of tornado, in yards
F	C	1	0	Fujita tornado intensity scale (0=40-72 mph; 1=73-112 mph; 2=113-157 mph; 3=158-206 mph; 4=207-260 mph; 5=261-318 mph).
MAG hundredths	N	5	0	Hail in inches (implied
				e.g. 175 = 1.75-inch hail); wind gusts in knots
FATALITIES	N	5	0	Number directly killed
INJURIES	N	5	0	Number directly injured
PROPDMG	N	6	2	Property damage in whole numbers and hundredths
PROPDMGEXP	C	1	0	A multiplier where Hundred (H), Thousand (K), Million (M), Billion (B)
PROPCASH	N	11	2	Combines the PROPDMG and PROPDMGEXP fields to create a numeric value (this field was created by NICAR)
CROPDMG	N	6	2	Crop damage in whole numbers and hundredths
CROPDMGEXP	C	1	0	A multiplier where Hundred (H), Thousand (K), Million (M), Billion (B)
CROPCASH	N	11	2	Combines the CROPDMG and CROPDMGEXP fields to create a numeric value (this field was created by NICAR)
TOTCASH	N	12	2	Combines the PROPCASH and CROPCASH fields to create a numeric value (this field was created by NICAR)
WFO	C	3	0	National Weather Service forecast office that reported the data. Join with ID field in wfo.dbf lookup table
STATEOFFIC	C	75	0	The region where the event

				took place.
ZONENAMES	M	10	0	Memo field listing zone and county names where event occurred. If COUNTYNAME field lists county FIPS codes, ZONENAMES field lists the corresponding county names. If COUNTYNAME field lists county names, ZONENAMES field is blank.
LATITUDE	N	4	0	Latitude where storm event began
DEC_LAT	N	9	5	NICAR-converted latitude where storm event began. Adds the appropriate decimal places and converts minutes (the last two numbers in the previous field) into five decimal places.
LONGITUDE	N	6	0	Longitude where storm event began
DEC_LONG	N	9	5	NICAR-converted longitude where storm event began. Adds the appropriate decimal places and converts minutes (the last two numbers in the previous field) into five decimal places.
LATITUDE_E	N	5	0	Latitude where storm event ended
DEC_LATEND	N	9	5	NICAR-converted latitude where storm event ended. Adds the appropriate decimal places and converts minutes (the last two numbers in the previous field) into five decimal places.
LONGITUDE_	N	6	0	Longitude where storm event ended
DEC_LONEND	N	9	5	NICAR-converted longtitude where storm event ended. Adds the appropriate decimal places and converts minutes (the last two numbers in the previous field) into five decimal places.
REMARKS	M	10	0	A text description of the storm event
REFNUM	N	12	0	Disregard. An internal

number for NCDC purposes only. (note: NICAR filled these numbers in for 2005)

* BGN_RANGE, BGN_AZI, and BGN_LOCATI work together to fix the starting point of an event. For instance, if the three fields read “2.00,” “S” and “Lake Charles,” then that means the event began 2 miles south of Lake Charles. These figures will not be available for large-scale events, such as floods and winter storms, where the event covers a large area and doesn't have a specific beginning point.