

In some cases, such as with Hurricane Katrina, it may be nearly impossible to determine what event (i.e., Storm Surge/Tide, Hurricane, Flash Flood, or High Surf) resulted in a directly-related death. For these situations, in order to simplify the *Storm Data* preparation process, it is appropriate to assign the death to the Hurricane (Typhoon) event. However, state this fact in the event narrative.

2.1.1 Storm Data Event Table

Event Name	Designator	Event Name	Designator
Astronomical Low Tide	Z	Hurricane (Typhoon)	Z
Avalanche	Z	Ice Storm	Z
Blizzard	Z	Lake-Effect Snow	Z
Coastal Flood	Z	Lakeshore Flood	Z
Cold/Wind Chill	Z	Lightning	C
Debris Flow	C	Marine Hail	M
Dense Fog	Z	Marine High Wind	M
Dense Smoke	Z	Marine Strong Wind	M
Drought	Z	Marine Thunderstorm Wind	M
Dust Devil	C	Rip Current	Z
Dust Storm	Z	Seiche	Z
Excessive Heat	Z	Sleet	Z
Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Z	Storm Surge/Tide	Z
Flash Flood	C	Strong Wind	Z
Flood	C	Thunderstorm Wind	C
Frost/Freeze	Z	Tornado	C
Funnel Cloud	C	Tropical Depression	Z
Freezing Fog	Z	Tropical Storm	Z
Hail	C	Tsunami	Z
Heat	Z	Volcanic Ash	Z
Heavy Rain	C	Waterspout	M
Heavy Snow	Z	Wildfire	Z
High Surf	Z	Winter Storm	Z
High Wind	Z	Winter Weather	Z

Legend: There are three designators: C - County/Parish; Z - Zone; and M - Marine. (Refer to Section 2.4 to find instructions on how to designate Alaska Region events.)

Table 1. *Storm Data* Event Table.

2.2 Aircraft/Marine Incidents. It is the responsibility of the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) to investigate and file reports on the probable causes of aviation and marine-related incidents. A *Storm Data* preparer, however, can include events that may have resulted in an incident in *Storm Data* as long as associated NWS operational performance is not discussed. See Funnel Cloud, Marine Thunderstorm Wind, and Seiche examples in Section 7.