This documentation describes the record format for the county files on /pub/data/cirs/climdiv that have the filenames:

climdiv-pcpncy-vx.y.z-YYYYMMDD
climdiv-tmaxcy-vx.y.z-YYYYMMDD
climdiv-tmincy-vx.y.z-YYYYMMDD
climdiv-tmpccy-vx.y.z-YYYYMMDD
climdiv-cddccy-vx.y.z-YYYYMMDD
climdiv-hddccy-vx.y.z-YYYYMMDD

nClimDiv COUNTY TEMPERATURE-PRECIPITATION

OCTOBER 2018

The major parameters in this file are sequential climatic county monthly maximum, minimum and average temperature (deg. F. to 10ths) and precipitation (inches to 100ths).

Period of record is 1895 through latest month available, updated monthly.

Values from the most recent two calendar years will be updated on a monthly basis. Period of record updates will occur when the underlying data set undergoes a version change.

METHODOLOGY:

County values in nClimDiv were derived from area—weighted averages of grid—point estimates interpolated from station data. A nominal grid resolution of 5 km was used to ensure that all divisions had sufficient spatial sampling (only four small divisions had less than 100 points) and because the impact of elevation on precipitation is minimal below 5 km. Station data were gridded via climatologically aided interpolation to minimize biases from topographic and network variability.

The Global Historical Climatology Network (GHCN) Daily dataset is the source of station data for nClimDiv. GHCN-Daily contains several major observing networks in North America, five of which are used here. The primary network is the National Weather Service (NWS) Cooperative Observing (COOP) program, which consists of stations operated by volunteers as well as by agencies such as the Federal Aviation Administration. To improve coverage in western states and along international borders, nClimDiv also includes the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) Remote Automatic Weather Station (RAWS) network, the USDA Snow Telemetry (SNOTEL) network, the Environment Canada (EC) network (south of 52°N), and part of Mexicos Servicio Meteorologico Nacional (SMN) network (north of 24°N). Note that nClimDiv does not incorporate precipitation data from RAWS because that networks tipping-bucket gauges are unheated, leading to suspect cold-weather data.

All GHCN—Daily stations are routinely processed through a suite of logical, serial, and spatial quality assurance reviews to identify erroneous observations. For nClimDiv, all such data were set to missing before computing monthly values, which in turn were subjected to additional serial and spatial checks to eliminate residual outliers. Stations having at least 10 years of valid monthly data since 1950 were used in nClimDiv.

For temperature, bias adjustments were computed to account for historical changes in observation time, station location, temperature instrumentation, and siting conditions. Changes in observation time are only problematic for the COOP network whereas changes in station location and instrumentation occur in almost all surface networks. As in the U.S. Historical Climatology Network version 2.5, the method of Karl et al. (1986) was applied to remove the observation time bias from the COOP network, and the pairwise method of Menne

and Williams (2009) was used to address changes in station location and instrumentation in all networks. Because the pairwise method also largely accounts for local, unrepresentative trends that arise from changes in siting conditions, nClimDiv contains no separate adjustment in that regard.

For additional information on how nClimDiv is constructed, please see: http://journals.ametsoc.org/doi/abs/10.1175/JAMC-D-13-0248.1

STATE CODE TABLE:

Range of values of 01-50.

01	Alabama
02	Arizona
03	Arkansas
04	California
05	Colorado
06	Connecticut
07	Delaware
80	Florida
	Georgia
10	Idaho
	Illinois
	Indiana
13	Iowa
	Kansas
	Kentucky
16	Louisiana
17	Maine
18	Maryland
	Massachusetts
	Michigan
21	
22	Mississippi
	Missouri
	Montana
	Nebraska
	Nevada
27	New Hampshire

28 New Jersey 29 New Mexico 30 New York 31 North Carolina 32 North Dakota 33 Ohio 34 Oklahoma 35 Oregon 36 Pennsylvania 37 Rhode Island 38 South Carolina 39 South Dakota 40 Tennessee 41 Texas 42 Utah 43 Vermont 44 Virginia 45 Washington 46 West Virginia 47 Wisconsin 48 Wyoming 49 Hawaii 50 Alaska

FILE FORMAT:

IMPORTANT NOTE:

The format of the county data is slightly different than the other data files. To accomadate the 2 digit state code and the 3 digit county FIPS code, the first field contains 11 columns.

The other data files still contain 10 columns.

Element Name	Record Position	Element Description
STATE-CODE	1–2	STATE-CODE as indicated in State Code Table as described in FILE 1. Range of values is 01-50.
DIVISION-NUMBER	3–5	COUNTY FIPS - Range of values 001-999.
ELEMENT CODE	6–7	<pre>01 = Precipitation 02 = Average Temperature 25 = Heating Degree Days 26 = Cooling Degree Days 27 = Maximum Temperature 28 = Minimum Temperature</pre>
YEAR	8–11	This is the year of record. Range is 1895 to

current year processed.

(all data values are right justified):

JAN-VALUE 12-18

Monthly Divisional Temperature format (f7.2) Range of values -50.00 to 140.00 degrees Fahrenheit. Decimals retain a position in the 7-character field. Missing values in the latest year are indicated by -99.99.

Monthly Divisional Precipitation format (f7.2) Range of values 00.00 to 99.99. Decimal point retains a position in the 7-character field. Missing values in the latest year are indicated by -9.99.

FEB-VALUE	19–25
MAR-VALUE	26-32
APR-VALUE	33-39
MAY-VALUE	40-46
JUNE-VALUE	47–53
JULY-VALUE	54-60
AUG-VALUE	61–67
SEPT-VALUE	68-74
OCT-VALUE	75-81
NOV-VALUE	82-88
DEC-VALUE	89-95