LAYOUT Storm Events Database May 2008

FIELD_NAME STATE STFIPS	FIELD_TYPE N C	FIELD_LEN 5 2	FIELD_DEC 0 0	COMMENT State FIPS number NICAR-converted field for the state FIPS code
BGN_DATE BGN_TIME N_BGN_TME field	D C C	8 12 4	0 0 0	Date the storm event began Time the storm event began NICAR-standardized time
TIME_ZONE	С	3	0	In 24-hour format. Time zone where the storm event occurred FIPS code for the county or forecast zone where storm event started NICAR-converted field for the
COUNTY	N	5	0	
COFIPS	С	3	0	
COUNTYNAME	C	200	0	county FIPS code 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
STATE EVTYPE	C	2 30	0 0	that were hit." State postal code 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
BGN_RANGE * began	N	5	2	type. Point where the storm event
BGN_AZI	С	3	0	(in miles from BGN_LOCATI) Direction from BGN_LOCATI
BGN_LOCATI	С	21	0	where storm event began A fixed point, such as a city
or END_DATE END_TIME N_END_TME field	D C C	8 12 4	0 0 0	town, given to help describe where a storm event began. Date the storm event ended Time the storm event ended NICAR-standardized time

In 24-hour format.

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

ZONENAMES	M	10	0	took place. 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
DEC_LAT	N	9	5	began 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
DEC_LONG	N	9	5	began 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
LATITUDE_E	N	5	0	decimal places. 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
REFNUM	N	12	0	storm event 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.