## $\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Hail and Wind Damage Swath (HWDS) Event Database v1.0} \\ \mbox{14 June 2023} \end{array}$

## Descriptions:

Attribute Field Name	Description			
swathID	A unique identification number assigned to each swath during the database development.			
swathDate	Date that the hail damage swath most likely occurred. This date will match the SPC event date, 1200 UTC to 1159 UTC, with the corresponding storm reports, if available. The format is YYYY-MM-DD.			
swathYear	Year when HWDS occurred (ex. 2011).			
swathMonth	Month when swath occurred (ex. 5).			
swathDay	Day when swath occurred (ex. 22).			
firstDate	The swath first appears in MODIS true color imagery. The format is YYYY-MM-DD.			
bestDate	Subjectively, the best appearance in MODIS true color imagery up to 15 days after the SwathDate, and potentially the same as FirstDate. The format is YYYY-MM-DD.			
bestSat	The satellite with from MODIS captured the bestDate. This field is populated with Terra, Aqua, or Both.			
statesImp	States of which individual swath impacts.			
classifica	Each HWDS was classified into 4 different categories based on gernral shape of swath. The four categories are:  - Circular - Complex - Curved - Linear			
classInt	Integer value that corresponds to each of the 4 classification classes of swaths inside the database:  1 - Circular 2 - Complex 3 - Curved 4 - Linear			
pristine	Investigators labeled swaths 'Yes' for pristine cases and 'No' for non-pristine cases for machine learning training and validation dataset testing purposes.  There were 570 pristine cases and 1076 non-pristine cases.			
eventEst	Yes or No. 'Yes' is indicated if swath is found in True Color Imagery but has no corresponding SPC Storm Reports for multiple days before and after the event was identified. 10 swaths were assigned 'Yes'.			
manLength	Length of the polygon in kilometers that was manually measured in GIS software.			
mbrLength	Minimum bounding rectangle derived length. The units are km.			
manWidth	Width of the polygon in kilometers that was manually measured in GIS software.			
mbrWidth	Minimum bounding rectangle derived width. The units are km.			
km2	Area of each swath in km <sup>2</sup> . These measurements were derived in GIS software.			
spcReport	URL to local storm reports from Storm Prediction Center that matches the swathDate.			