

NOUS41 KWBC 122050  
PNSWSH

Technical Implementation Notice 12-12  
National Weather Service Headquarters Washington DC  
350 PM EST Mon Mar 12 2012

To:           Subscribers:  
              -Family of Services  
              -NOAA Weather Wire Service  
              -Emergency Managers Weather Information Network  
              -NOAAPort  
              Other NWS Partners, Users and Employees

From:        Tim McClung  
              Science Plans Branch Chief  
              Office of Science and Technology

Subject: Replacement of Experimental 2.5-km Gridded MOS PoP/QPF with HRMOS PoP/QPF

On Tuesday, March 13, 2012, beginning with the 1200 Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) run, the experimental 2.5-km Global Forecast System (GFS)-based gridded Model Output Statistics (MOS) probability of precipitation (PoP) and quantitative precipitation forecasts (QPF) will be replaced by an enhanced-resolution PoP and QPF product (HRMOS QPF).

See the Public Information Statement (PNS) soliciting comments:

[Soliciting Comments on Proposed Enhancements to the Global Forecast System \(GFS\)-Based Gridded MOS Product through November 30, 2011](#)

and Technical Implementation Notice (TIN) 12-09:

[Addition of Experimental 2.5-km GFS-based Gridded MOS Guidance for the CONUS to the SBN and NOAAPort](#)

These products will be available on the NWS File Transfer Protocol (FTP) server in gridded binary version 2 (GRIB2) format. GRIB2 file names for the PoP and QPF guidance are listed in Table 1 below. On a date to be announced, these products will be disseminated across the Satellite Broadcast Network (SBN) and NOAAPort.

The experimental gridded MOS products contain guidance on a 2.5-km Lambert Conformal grid covering the same expanse as the National Digital Forecast Database (NDFD) contiguous U.S. (CONUS) grid. Grids are generated from the 0000 and 1200 UTC model runs at projections of 1- to 7-days in advance. The improved HRMOS PoP/QPF forecasts are based on gridded Stage IV precipitation data together with GFS model output, and incorporate high resolution topographic and precipitation climatology predictors. The following link provides additional details about the enhanced-resolution HRMOS PoP and QPF:

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/mdl/hrqpf/>

These GRIB2 products are now available in the experimental area of the National Digital Guidance Database (NDGD) on the NWS ftp server. Forecast guidance for days one through three are available here:

<ftp://tgftp.nws.noaa.gov/SL.us008001/ST.expr/DF.gr2/DC.ndgd/GT.mosgfs/AR.conus/VP.001-003/>

Forecast guidance for days four through seven are available here:

<ftp://tgftp.nws.noaa.gov/SL.us008001/ST.expr/DF.gr2/DC.ndgd/GT.mosgfs/AR.conus/VP.004-007/>

Table 1: GRIB2 File Names for Each Experimental 2.5-km GFS-based PoP/QPF Element

File Name	Element
ds.pop12.bin	12-hour Probability of Precipitation
ds.gpf12.bin	12-hour Quantitative Precipitation Amount
ds.pop06.bin	6-hour Probability of Precipitation
ds.qpf06.bin	6-hour Quantitative Precipitation Amount

The experimental 2.5-km PoP/QPF products are an addition to the gridded MOS suite, not a replacement for the operational 5-km PoP/QPF guidance. Customers who use the 5-km guidance over the CONUS can continue to use these products without disruption until all customers and systems are able to use the higher resolution guidance.

A webpage outlining the gridded MOS guidance and the FTP server structure is online at:

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/mdl/synop/gmos.php>

For questions regarding the experimental 2.5-km gridded MOS POP/QPF guidance for the CONUS, please contact:

Jess Charba  
MDL/Silver Spring, MD  
301-713-1773, Ext. 179  
[jerome.charba@noaa.gov](mailto:jerome.charba@noaa.gov)

or

Fred Samplatsky  
MDL/Silver Spring, MD  
301-713-0224, Ext. 105  
[frederick.g.samplatsky@noaa.gov](mailto:frederick.g.samplatsky@noaa.gov)

Links to the gridded MOS products and descriptions are online at:

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/mdl/synop>

National Technical Implementation Notices are online at:

<https://www.weather.gov/notification/archive>

\$\$

NNNN