VI.2.2A OPERATIONAL FORECAST SYSTEM USER DATA FILE SIZES

Information must be determined so that the Operational Forecast System user data files sizes can be computed and the correct control information entered.

The values used for numbers that refer to maximum values should be conservative since some extra space is needed for redefining. There is no need to request a lot more space than is needed since the files can be expanded later if needed.

If the Operational Forecast System (OFS) is applied only to a portion of the user area initially then there is no need to have space allocated for the entire area. The size of the files can be changed when program REORDER (see Section VI.2.4A [Hyperlink] and Chapter VI.7 [Hyperlink]) is run.

Chapter I.5 [Hyperlink] describes the programs used to size and create the data files.

The values needed to size the OFS files are as follows:

- general user information
  - user name (maximum 8 characters)
  - local time zone (Eastern, Pacific, etc.)
  - default time zone code for all input dates (EST, CDT, Z, etc.)
  - starting (also ending) hour of a hydrologic day in Z time (this is generally 12Z)

- station information
  - number of days of observed data to be retained for data stored by days (precipitation, temperature and meteorological variables for PE)
  - maximum number of days of forecast max/min temperatures to be stored
  - maximum number of stations
  - maximum number of precipitation stations
    - number with 1 hour data
    - number with 3 hour data
    - number with 6 hour data
    - maximum number with characteristics
  - maximum number of temperature stations
    - number with 1 hour data
    - number with 3 hour data
    - number with 6 hour data
    - maximum number with forecast maximum/minimum data
  - maximum number of stations with meteorological data for PE computations
  - number of MDR boxes needed to cover the user area (no more than 42 columns can be used due to printer display limitations; see Figure C-2 in Section VI.3.3C [Hyperlink] for map of national MDR grid)
  - maximum number of 'stranger' reports in a day
- maximum number of stations with RRS data
- maximum number of RRS stations for each data type (see Section VI.3.3B-DEFINE-STATION [Hyperlink]), the typical number of observations to be held for each type (see Section VI.3.3B-DEFINE-USER [Hyperlink]) and the average time interval of the RRS time series to be produced for each type or the number of time series for each time interval

- area and time series information
  - number of days of observed time series data to be retained
  - maximum number of days of future time series data to be stored
  - maximum number of future MAP areas
  - maximum number of MAP areas
  - maximum number of MAT areas
  - maximum number of MAPE areas
  - maximum number of basin boundaries
  - for time series each data type that can be stored on the Processed Data Base by the Forecast Component (those with a 'FC' process code in Table 4 Chapter I.10-DATATYPE-TS [Hyperlink]) the following values are needed:
    - maximum number of time series to be stored (do not include those that are just internal to the Forecast Component)
    - average time interval or number of time series for each time interval

- Forecast Component information
  - maximum number of Carryover Groups
  - number of carryover dates to be retained
  - maximum number of Forecast Groups (including special Forecast Groups)
  - maximum number of Segments (if there is going to be a Segment for each forecast point then this is the maximum number of forecast points)
  - maximum number of Rating Curves