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# **AVN-Based MOS Precipitation Type Forecasts**

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# **AVN Precipitation Type Guidance**

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The probability that a specific precipitation type will occur given that precipitation occurs at that station.

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- Forecasts valid every 3 hours from 6 to 72 hours
- Available for 1000+ sites in the CONUS and Alaska

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# Precipitation Types

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## Frozen

Pure Snow  
Snow Grains

## Liquid

Rain  
Drizzle  
Rain/Snow Mixed  
Thunderstorms

## Freezing

Freezing Rain  
Freezing Drizzle  
Ice Pellets

Anything Mixed with Freezing Rain/Drizzle, or Ice Pellets

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# MOS Technique

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Statistically relates observed weather elements to appropriate predictors.

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# Statistical Particulars

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- Multiple Linear Regression
    - ▶ Forward selection
    - ▶ Enhanced non-linear predictors
  - Regional Equations
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# Ptype Development Regions

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4 Regional Equations

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# Predictors

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## AVN Model

**Temperature**

**Wetbulb Temperature**

**Thicknesses**

U & V Winds

Temperature Advection

Relative Humidity

**ZR Predictor**

**SSR Predictors**

## Geoclimatic

Latitude

Longitude

Elevation

**Relative Frequencies**

Sin/Cos DOY

## Observed

**Temperature**

**Avg of Temp and Dew Point**

snow/no snow

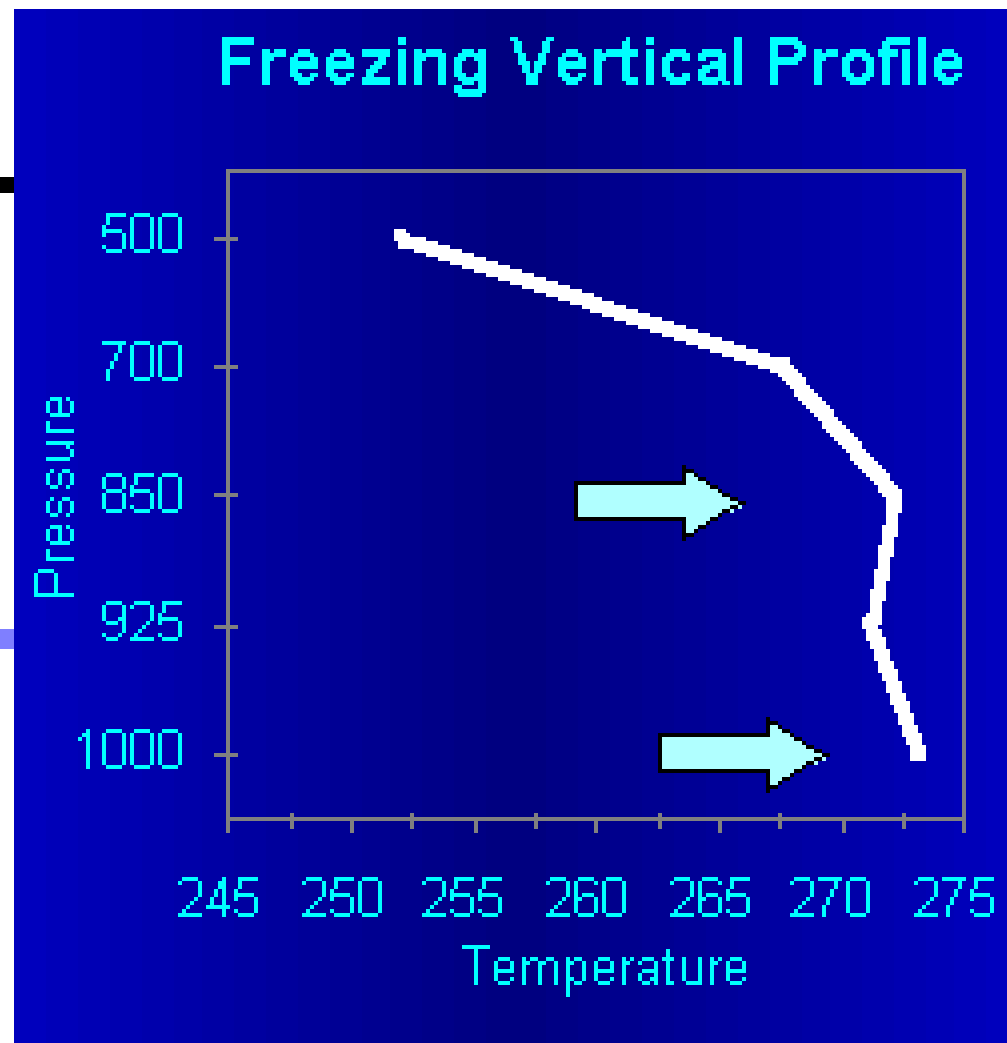
rain/no rain

**freezing/no freezing**

Blue text indicates predictor was often selected by regression routine

# ZR Predictor

- Cold temperature at surface
- Inversion aloft within temperature bounds
- Model predicts precipitation





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# Developmental Sample

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- 611 stations judged to report reliably
  - 2 Years of Data:
    - ▶ Sep 16 - May 15 of 97/98, 98/99
    - ▶ Model data from 00z cycle
  - Conditional - only cases where precip occurred
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# Verification

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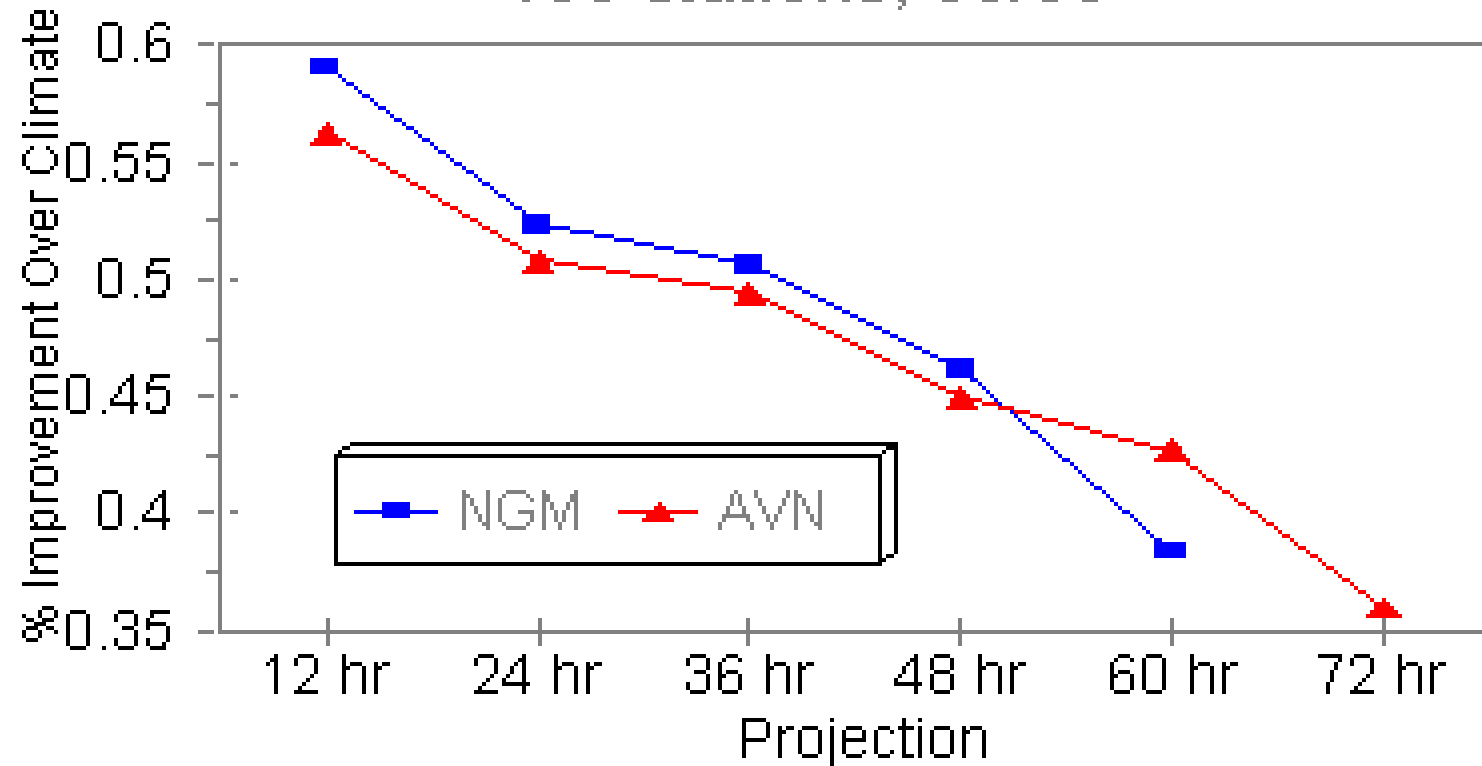
"Is it any good?"

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- P-Score
    - ▶ Mean-squared error of probability forecasts
    - ▶ Compare with NGM MOS Ptype and climatology
  
  - Independent Sample
    - ▶ ~ 400 stations
    - ▶ 88 days: Last 15 days Oct 98 - Mar 99
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# Overall Ptype P-scores

~400 stations, 98/99



## NGM Ptype

## AVN Ptype

### Temporary Challenges

- 12 vertical levels
- 5 years of data
- Logit predictors

- 5 vertical levels
- 2 years of data
- SSR predictors

### Long Term Advantages

- Data every 6 hours
- No model data beyond 48 hours
- 190.5 km horiz. resolution
- 2 cycles per day
- 565 sites
- SAO obs

- Data every 3 hours
- Model data out through 72 hours
- 95.25 km horiz. resolution
- 4 cycles per day
- 1000 + sites
- METAR/ASOS obs

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# Conclusions & Future Work

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- AVN Ptype skillfull; not as accurate as NGM yet
  - Scheduled implementation February 2000
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- Categorical forecasts
  - Develop other cycles (06Z, 12Z, 18Z)
  - Redevelop equations with larger sample
  - MRF Ptype system - Oct 2000
  - Eta Ptype system - Oct 2001
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## **TDL Website**

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**[Http://nws.noaa.gov/tdl/synop](http://nws.noaa.gov/tdl/synop)**