Purpose

The AREA parameter group is used to define or redefine parameters for
the following area types:

   o Mean Areal Runoff (MARO)

Input Data

The general format of the DEFINE command is described on
page VI.3.3B-DEFINE. The input described here immediately follows
the DEFINE command.

| | | Required/ | | |
Card	Field	Optional 1/	Format	Description

The following input is used to define MARO area parameters. 2/

1	1	R	A	'MARO'
	2	R	A8	Identifier
	3	R #	A20	Description
	4	R #	R	Latitude (decimal degrees) associated with the area
	5	R #	R	Longitude
	6	R #	A{I})	Grid point address of each grid point in the MARO area: 3/ 'GPA ({address})'
	7	R #	A({I})	Rainfall-runoff relation number associated with each grid point: 4/ 'RRN ({number})'
	8	R #	A	Identifier of 6 hour precipitation station assigned to the area 5/
	9	R #	A({I,I})	Three selected MDR boxes that surround the area: 6/ 'MDR(3*(row,col))'
	10	O #	A({A4})	Indicator to not generate MAPG and/or MAPI time series for the area (default is to generate both MAPG and

```
                       Required/
     Card     Field    Optional 1/    Format     Description

                                            MAPI):  7/
                                              'NOTS({type})'


Notes:

1/   A '#' indicates that the parameter value can be changed when
     redefining an area.

2/   If an area type is being redefined, all the required parameters
     for the type must be entered.  The optional parameters need to be
     entered only if they are being changed.  Only those parameters
     with a '#' next to the required/optional indicator can be
     changed.

3/   The grid point address is a three or four digit number where the
     first one or two digits are the degree box number (one degree
     latitude by one degree longitude is a degree box), the next digit
     indicates tenths of a degree north of the SE corner of the box,
     and the last digit indicates tenths of a degree west of the SE
     corner.  The allowable degree boxes are defined using the DEFINE
     GRID command.  Grid points near area boundaries may be included
     in more than one area.

4/   The allowable rainfall-runoff relationship numbers are defined
     using the DEFINE RFROCNST command.

5/   The first order station is used to time distribute daily MARO
     values when none of the grid points within the area or the
     surrounding MDR boxes can be used.  Any station with a 6-hour
     reporting time can be used.  The station should not have a grid
     point address that is within the area.

6/   The MDR boxes are used to time distribute daily MARO values when
     none of the grid points within the area can be used.  The
     centroid grid point of the selected MDR boxes cannot be one of
     the grid points assigned to the area.

7/   Besides MARO time series, a Mean Areal Precipitation based on a
     Grid analysis (MAPG) and a Mean Areal Antecedent Precipitation
     Index (MAPI) time series can be generated for an area.  The MAPG
     is a 6-hour time series, while MAPI is a daily time series.  The
     MAPG and MAPI time series will typically not be used in the
     forecast component, but are generated for use by external display
     programs.
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