VI.5.3C-MAT-TECH PROGRAM FCST FUNCTION MAT HCL TECHNIQUES

This Section describes the Hydrologic Command Language (HCL) Techniques used by the Operational Forecast Program Function MAT.

A detailed description of each Technique is in Section VI.5.3D [<u>Hyperlink</u>].

Techniques for the MAT Function can be categorized as: o often used o not often used o not used for forecasting

<u>Technique</u> <u>Notes</u> <u>Description</u>

Techniques Often Used

Techniques to specify the run period:

STARTRUN 1/2/ Sets the time for start of run

ENDRUN 1/2/ Sets the time for end of run

LSTCMPDY 1/2/ Sets time for end of computational (observed data) period

LSTALLOW 1/2/ Sets the future time limit for the Technique LSTCMPDY

Techniques Not Often Used

MAT display control Techniques:

- DIURNAL <u>2</u>/ Selects from a list of predefined sets of weights used to disaggregate the daily maximum and minimum temperatures into 6 hour values
- PRTTFUT <u>2</u>/ Specifies whether to print forecast temperature data
- PRTTINST <u>2</u>/ Specifies whether to print observed instantaneous temperature data
- PRTMAT 2/ Specifies whether to print computed MAT values

PRTT24 <u>2</u>/ Specifies whether to print observed maximum/minimum temperature data

PRLASTDY 1/2/ Specifies if only the last day is to be displayed

General display control Techniques:

METRIC 1/2/ Sets the English/Metric option for output

Technique Notes Description

NOUTDS 1/2/ Specifies if output should be in daylight or standard time

1/2/ Sets the time zone number for output NOUTZ

Techniques Not Used For Forecasting

Debug control Techniques:

- PPDEBUG Sets the debug codes for Preprocessor Component <u>1/ 2/</u> routines
- 1/2/ Sets the trace level for Preprocessor Component PPTRACE routines

Notes:

- 1/ The Technique is used by other Functions and will apply to all Functions unless changed between COMPUTE commands.
- $\underline{2}$ / Techniques are either Universal or Nonuniversal depending on whether their values can be changed during the COMPUTE of a Function. Universal Techniques are assigned a single value for the COMPUTE of a Function. Nonuniversal Techniques can be changed within the COMPUTE of a Function.

All Techniques are Universal.