

## HPE/FFMP Focal Point References

1. [HPE Token for Configuring Dual-Pol or Legacy HPE Precip Sources](#)
2. [HPE Token Combinations for Configuring Bias Sources](#)
3. [Setting “misbin” to Configure Radar Used in HPE Beam Blockage Areas](#)

1. [HPE Token for Configuring Dual-Pol or Legacy HPE Precip Sources \(return to top\)](#)
  - a. This token is configured within the *Hydro Apps->Hydro->Apps\_defaults* from the localization perspective:

hpe\_dualpol\_on : yes (using Dual-Pol, default)  
hpe\_dualpol\_on : no (using Legacy)

**NOTE:** In the rare instance that a radar does not have Dual-Pol data, HPE will use Legacy products for that radar if they are available.

2. [HPE Token Combinations for Configuring Bias Sources \(return to top\)](#)
  - a. These tokens are configured within the *Hydro Apps->Hydro->Apps\_defaults* from the localization perspective.
    - i. RFC Mean-Field Bias (default settings; uses RFC MPE-generated mean-field biases)

hpe\_use\_locbias : OFF  
hpe\_bias\_source : RFC

- ii. Site Mean-Field Bias (uses local MPE-generated mean-field biases)

hpe\_use\_locbias : OFF  
hpe\_bias\_source : local

- iii. Site Local Bias (spatially varying bias with 40-km search radius from local MPE)

hpe\_use\_locbias : ON

**NOTE:** Setting *hpe\_use\_locbias* to **ON** overrides the *hpe\_bias\_source* token, and therefore, it does not matter how *hpe\_bias\_source* is configured.

3. [Setting “misbin” to Configure Radar Used in HPE Beam Blockage Areas \(return to top\)](#)
  - a. These instructions are based off of Greg Hanson’s (SH at WFO BTV) instructions. For questions about configuring misbin, please email [Jill.Hardy@noaa.gov](mailto:Jill.Hardy@noaa.gov) and [Greg.Hanson@noaa.gov](mailto:Greg.Hanson@noaa.gov).
  - b. By default, HPE uses the radar with the lowest beam altitude at the 0.5 degree tilt to populate a given point. In flat terrain, this is usually the closest radar. However, in complex terrain, beam blockage can sometimes result in a higher tilt being used in the precipitation algorithm (not 0.5 degrees), and a more distant radar may actually have the

- lower altitude grid cell. You can use MPE and misbin to force HPE to use a specific radar in areas of beam blockage.
- c. Decide if the default setting of misbin token turned off is right for you:
    - i. To determine if precipitation estimates are affected by terrain or the Hybrid Scan:
      - 1) Review Hybrid Scan info for your primary radar. Talk to your radar focal point and maybe the ROC .
      - 2) Are there areas where the Hybrid Scan uses 1.5° or 2.4° in your HSA?
        - a. These areas may produce poor precipitation estimates.
        - b. Check adjacent radars...Can they look into your beam blocked areas at a lower elevation angle and lower altitude?
      - 3) Look at RADCLIM output.
        - a. If it shows uniform coverage except for range degradation beyond about 100 nm, then you're OK.
        - b. Wedges of degraded data that indicate blockage or overshooting due to hybrid scan are suspect.
      - 4) In MPE Editor, view Radar Coverage Fields (under the Basefields menu).
        - a. Radar Coverage Fields show the radar that will be used if the misbin token is turned on.
        - b. Do the radar coverages match your impression of which radar has the best coverage?
    - ii. HPE Default setting is OK if:
      - 1) Your terrain is flat, or
      - 2) You know the 0.5° slice is used for precip estimates over your entire radar domain.
  - d. (Optional) Turn on misbin token if your HSA is in complex terrain & hybrid scan uses elevations above 0.5°.
    - i. Add the following line (or modify existing setting) within the *Hydro Apps->Hydro->Apps\_defaults* from the localization perspective:
      - 1) `hpe_load_misbin : ON`
  - e. If misbin token is left off, be extremely wary of using HPE FFMP in areas of beam blockage.
    - i. Data choice will be based on altitude of the 0.5° elevation and not the actual lowest tilt of the data in the hybrid scan.
  - f. If misbin token is turned on, check the Radar Coverage Field in MPE Editor.
    - i. Identify missing data areas.
      - 1) Missing data may degrade FFMP if basins are partially missing.
      - 2) Entire basin may be set to missing if no radar data is available.
    - ii. Identify areas where adjacent radars overlap the same area.
      - 1) Misbin = 1 for both radars
        - a. 0.5° rule applies for radar selection.
        - b. Make sure selected radar is using data from the lowest altitude angle available.
          1. Closest radar may be using 1.5° or 2.4° elevation in Hybrid scan...0.5° rule strikes again!
          2. Best data may be from 0.5° slice from radar farther away.

- iii. Work with your RFC to make changes to misbin files to eliminate overlaps and use best radar data.
  - 1) Misbin files exist for each radar: misbin.aaa, misbin.bbb, misbin.ccc, etc.
  - 2) Misbin files reside in:  
/awips/hydroapps/precip\_proc/local/data/app/mpe/misbin