

Index

- absolute verification, 21, 25–26
- accuracy, 31
 - precipitation forecasts, 12, 15
 - pressure forecasts, 8, 11–14
 - temperature forecasts, 12, 15
 - see also* mean square error
- analysis system, 13–14
- anecdotal reports, 156–157
- association, 31
 - mean square error component, 49
 - precipitation forecasts, 45, 62
 - temperature forecasts, 49, 61
 - see also* correlation coefficient
- backward induction, 114–116, 197
- Bayes risk, 191
- Bayes' theorem, 80, 88, 117
- Bayesian correlation score (BCS), 35
- Bayesian decision analysis, 78, 88–89, 100–101, 126, 148, 183–185
 - posterior probability, 80–81, 187
 - prior probability, 79–81, 126, 151, 186, *see also* climatological information
 - see also* decision criteria
- bias, 29–30, 47
 - mean square error component, 48
 - precipitation forecasts, 48, 54, 62
 - skill score component, 53–54
 - temperature forecasts, 42, 49, 54, 61
- bivariate histogram, 38–39, 61
- Bjerknes, V., 1–3
- box plot, 42, 61
- Brier score (BS), 36, 47, 62, 65
 - expected Brier score (EBS), 57
 - see also* mean square error
- Bureau of Reclamation, 157
- calibration, *see* reliability
- calibration-refinement (CR) factorization, 24–26, 29, 40, 50, 62, 118
- case studies
 - crop choice, 119, 131–133
 - descriptive, 157–158
 - fertilization, 133–135
 - forage preservation, 127–129
 - forestry, 136–138
 - frost protection, 126–127
 - irrigation, 129–131
 - raisins, 124–126
 - transportation, 138–140
- chaos, 10–11
- Climate Analysis Center, 133
- climatological information
 - autocorrelation, 206–210
 - skill score baseline, 31, 44, 47–48
 - value baseline, 68–69, 79–81, 122–123, 141, 151, 185, 190–192
- comparative verification, 21, 25
 - matched, 26
 - unmatched, 26
- compensating variation, 86–87
- completely reliable forecasts, *see* reliability
- computers, 1, 4–6, 8, 13
- conditional quantiles, 40–42
- consistency, 36–37
- contingent valuation, 159
- convex function, 186, 194, 202, 205, 209, 212
- correlation coefficient, 31
 - precipitation forecasts, 45, 54, 62
 - prototype forecasts, 190, 208, 211
 - skill score component, 53, 67
 - temperature forecasts, 40, 54, 61
- cost–loss problem, 88–89
 - dynamic, finite horizon, 194–202, 214
 - dynamic, infinite horizon, 202–205, 214
 - static, 124, 126, 138, 190–194
- cross correlation function, 208
- curse of dimensionality, 28
- decision criteria
 - expected expense/loss, 68–69, 191–192
 - expected payoff/return, 119–123, 150–151, 173
 - expected utility, 79–84, 100–101, 124, 133, 168
 - multiple, 168–170
 - suboptimal, 111, 140, 167, 174–175, 183, 207

- decision criteria (*cont.*)
 - total discounted expected expense, 203, 207
 - total expected expense, 195
- decision elements, 67–70, 78–82, 109–112
- decision experiments, 165–167
- decision rule, 111–112, 148, 152, 175
- decision structure, 113–116
- decision tree, 114–116
 - chance/event nodes, 114
 - decision nodes, 114–116
- descriptive study, steps, 148–150, 156, 171
- discounting, 184
 - discount factor, 101, 133, 203
 - discount rate, 203
- discrimination, 32
 - mean square error component, 52
 - precipitation forecasts, 45–46, 52, 63
 - temperature forecasts, 62
- distributions-oriented (DO) approach, 20–21, 23, 25, 38, 61–65, 67
- dynamic programming, 115, 127, 129, 141, 155, 209
 - recursion, 198–199, 201, 203, 207, 214
- El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO), 17, 95, 131–133, 162, 206
- ensemble forecasting, 15–17
- equitability, 37
- equivalent variation, 86–87
- erroneous forecast, 157
- error curve, 14
- error growth, 14–15
- error variance, 95
- Eulerian reference frame, 3, 10
- European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF), 7
- expense matrix, 191
- extended-range forecasts, 1, 11
- fallowing/planting problem, 174, 202, 213, *see also* case studies
- false alarm rate, 66
- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), 163
- finite difference method, 3, 6–7
- Finley, J.P., 19
- first law of thermodynamics, 1–2
- forecast accuracy, *see* accuracy
- forecast quality, *see* quality
- forecast skill, *see* skill
- forecast sufficiency characteristic (FSC), 57–59
- forecast value, *see* value
- fraction of correct forecasts, 19, 31, 37
- fruit-frost problem, 28, 154–155, 162, 195, 202, 207, 213, *see also* case studies
- grid, 6–8, 10, 13–14, 66
- hedging, 35–36
- heuristics, 168–169
- impact assessments, 77
- influence diagram, 171
- information system
 - dissemination, 101–103
 - nonexcludable commodity, 76
 - nonrival commodity, 76
 - private versus public, 75–77, 102–103
 - prototype form, 186–190
 - screening, 55–60, *see also* verification measures
 - U.S., 99
- initial conditions, 11, 13
- Institute for Advanced Study, 4
- interpolation, 13
- interviews, 162–165
- judgment analysis, 171–173
- judgment and decision research, 168–170
- likelihood-base rate (LBR) factorization, 24–26, 29, 40, 50–51, 55, 66, 118
- Lorenz, E.N., 11
- loss function, 60, 68–69, 186–187, 190
- Markov chain, 206–208
- Marshallian consumers' surplus, 86–87, 89–95, 131
- maximum temperature (T_{max}) forecasts, 38–54, 61–63

- mean absolute error, 37, 65
- mean error (ME), 47
 - precipitation forecasts, 48, 62
 - see also* bias
- mean square error (MSE), 47
 - decomposition, 46, 48–52, 62
 - precipitation forecasts, 48, 51–52, 62
 - relationship to value, 69–70
 - temperature forecasts, 49, 61
- measures-oriented (MO) approach, 20, 27
- model output statistics (MOS), 14–15
- model parameterization, 10–11, 13–14
- model resolution, 13, 15
- multiple regression analysis, 171

- National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP), 7, 13
- National Hurricane Center, 167
- National Meteorological Center (NMC), 7
- National Weather Service (NWS), 38, 117–118, 154, 160
- Neumann, J. von, 4
- Newtonian laws of motion, 1–2
- Newtonian relation, 5
- nonlinear equations, 3, 10–11
- normative theory, 147–150, *see also* decision criteria

- optimal policy, 185
 - structure, 192, 194, 200–201, 204
- overforecasting, 39–40, 45, 61

- parametric statistical model, 28, 117, 212
- payoff function, 60, 68, 70, 148, 150, 167, 186–187, 190
- perfect forecasts, 32, 95, 119, 122, 162–165, 185, 187, 190, 199–201, 213
- performance measures, 33–34, 46
- persistence
 - calibrated, 122
 - parameter, 206
- predictability limits, 10–12, 209
- predictive distribution, 118
 - variance, 119
- probability of detection, 66
- probability of precipitation (PoP)
 - forecasts, 15, 38–54, 58, 62–63, 118
- propriety, 35–36
- protocol analysis, 162–165, 171–172

- quality, 20, 23
 - aspects, 29–33
 - measures, 33–34, 46–54, 183–185, 189, 208, 211
 - overall, 63
 - threshold, 193–194, 202, 204–205, 213
- quality/value
 - curve, 183, 186, 190, 194, 201–202, 204–205, 209, 211–212
 - relationship, 67–70
 - surface, 119

- ranked probability score (RPS), 65
- rational expectations, 83–85, 95, 103
- receiver operating characteristic (ROC), 66
- refinement, *see* sharpness
- reliability, 31
 - curves, 43–44, 46, 51, 62
 - mean square error component, 50
 - overall, 188, 211
 - perfect, 31–32, 44, 50–51, 53, 117, 190
 - precipitation forecasts, 42–44, 51, 54, 62–63
 - skill score component, 53
 - temperature forecasts, 40–41, 54, 61–62
- resolution, 31–32
 - mean square error component, 50
 - precipitation forecasts, 44, 51, 63
- Richardson, L.F., 3–6
- risk, 133, 153
 - aversion, 84–85, 87, 100–101, 123
 - neutrality, 79, 87, 123, 173
- Rossby, C.G., 4

- satellites, 13, 164
- score, expected, 35–37
- scoring rule, 33, 35–36
 - linear, 36
- second law of thermodynamics, 1
- sharpness, 32
 - mean square error component, 48, 52

- sharpness (*cont.*)
 - precipitation forecasts, 43, 52, 63
 - temperature forecasts, 49
- signal detection theory (SDT), 66
- skill, 31
 - precipitation forecasts, 15, 44, 48, 54, 62
 - pressure forecasts, 8, 11–14
 - temperature forecasts, 15, 54, 61–62
- skill score, 31, 36, 47
 - decomposition, 46, 52–54, 61–62, 67
- small-scale errors, 10
- state variable, 116, 129
- statistical forecasting, 1, 8, 10, 14–15
- stochastic transformation, 55–56, 185
- subgrid scale, 10, 13
- sufficiency
 - diagram, 56–57
 - relation, 28, 34–35, 55–60, 63, 185, 189–190, 209, 211
- Thompson, P.D., 4, 11
- transfer function, 98–99, 102–103
- turbulence, 9–11, 15
- type 1 conditional bias, *see* reliability
- type 2 conditional bias, 32
 - mean square error component, 52
 - precipitation forecasts, 52
- umbrella problem, 184, 191, *see also* cost-loss problem
- uncertainty, 32–33, 194
 - mean square error component, 48, 50
 - precipitation forecasts, 51
 - temperature forecasts, 49
- user surveys, 89, 158–162
- utility function, 79, 87, 100, 123–124, 126, 138, 155
 - linear, 68, 82, 100, 150, 191
- value
 - ex ante/ex post*, 79, 81–87, 89, 99–100, 151
 - individual decision maker, 78–82, 88–89
 - market level, 82–87, 89–98, 125–126, 131–133, 141
 - measures, 68, 80–82, 89, 192
 - see also* case studies
- variable
 - binary, 42, 45
 - dichotomous, 27, 36–37, 56–58, 64–65
 - nominal, 64
 - ordinal, 64
 - polychotomous, 37, 64–65
- verification
 - complexity, 25–26
 - data sample, 21–23
 - dimensionality, 26–29
- verification measures, 33–34
 - screening, 33–37
- von Neumann–Morgenstern utility function, 77, 84, *see also* utility function
- well-calibrated forecasts, *see* reliability