## Errata for Techniques and Methods Report TM -6E2

OPR-PPR, a Computer Program for Assessing Data Importance to Model Predictions Using Linear Statistics

By Matthew J. Tonkin, Claire R. Tiedeman, D. Matthew Ely and Mary C. Hill

This file last updated: July 31, 2008

Page	Correction
3	Add the following text after the second paragraph of the Introduction:
	While it is expected that the OPR-PPR program will be used most often with calibrated models, this need not be the case. As indicated in this report, the OPR and PPR statistics are fit-independent, as defined by Hill and Tiedeman (2007, p. 46). This means that the OPR and PPR statistics can be used as part of the pre-calibration evaluation of observations and parameters. Such evaluations conducted using other sensitivity analysis statistics are discussed in Chapter 4 of Hill and Tiedeman (2007). When used in a pre-calibration mode, all of the parameters involved are not estimated by a calibration run, and the instructions on page 30 of the OPR-PPR report can be used to set up prior information for the OPR-PPR run. A very nice application of this idea is considered by Dausman and others (2008).
	The OPR and PPR statistics are derived in a way that is independent of any assumptions related to the parameterization. Thus, they can be used in connection with models that are parsimoniously parameterized, highly parameterized, or in between. For example, the extension to models parameterized using pilot points is straightforward. In that situation, the input files related to prior information need to include the regularization equations and the related weighting.
vii, 21,	Change #out to #opr-ppr. The basename of the main output file produced by
32, 33,	OPR-PPR has been changed from #out to #opr-ppr.
34, 91,	
95, 98, 101, 105	
52	Change author list for Poeter and others reference to Poeter, E.P., Hill, M.C.,
32	Banta, E.R., Mehl, S., and Christensen, S.
111	Change "write the _dm, _su," to write the _dm, _dmp, _su,"