CORRIGENDUM

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In Colle et al. (1999) an equation is given for the percentage bias score (B_p) at a fixed threshold [Eq. (6) in that paper]:

$$B_P = \frac{\sum_{n=1,\mathrm{NTOT}} \frac{P_n}{X_n}}{\mathrm{NTOT}}, \tag{1}$$

where X_n is the observed precipitation, P_n is the model precipitation at an observation point, and NTOT is the total number of occasions when either the observed or modeled precipitation at a location reaches a certain threshold. However, this is not the expression that is used to calculate the percentage bias score in the paper (Figs. 14 and 20). Rather, the formula that is applied is

$$B_p = \frac{\sum_{n=1,\mathrm{NTOT}} P_n}{\sum_{n=1,\mathrm{NTOT}} X_n}, \tag{2}$$

which sums the model and observed precipitation when either of them reaches or exceeds a certain threshold. Unlike Eq. (1) here, this expression provides a more accurate measure of the magnitude of the precipitation errors in the model since it conserves water mass. We regret any inconvenience or confusion this error may have caused.

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REFERENCE

Colle, B. A., K. J. Westrick, and C. F. Mass, 1999: Evaluation of MM5 and Eta-10 precipitation forecasts over the Pacific Northwest during the cool season. *Wea. Forecasting*, **14,** 137–154.

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