CORRIGENDUM

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After publication of our paper "Forecasting tornadoes using convection-permitting ensembles" (Gallo et al. 2016, hereafter G16), we noticed an error in the computation of the performance diagrams in G16's Fig. 6. Though this error has no effect on G16's conclusions, we would like to present the corrected Fig.6 by means of this corrigendum.

Rather than showing the probability levels of 2%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 30%, and 45%, with the 15% level highlighted via a point, Fig. 6 of G16 shows probability levels of 1%, 4%, 5%, 10%, 25%, and 40%, with the 10% level highlighted via a point. While the points composing the previous line were accurately computed, they simply depicted the incorrect range of probabilities. The corrected Fig. 6 gives the performance diagrams over the correct range of probabilistic tornado forecasts issued operationally by the Storm Prediction Center.

REFERENCE

Gallo, B. T., A. J. Clark, and S. R. Dembek, 2016: Forecasting tornadoes using convection-permitting ensembles. *Wea. Forecasting*, **31**, 273–295, doi:10.1175/WAF-D-15-0134.1.

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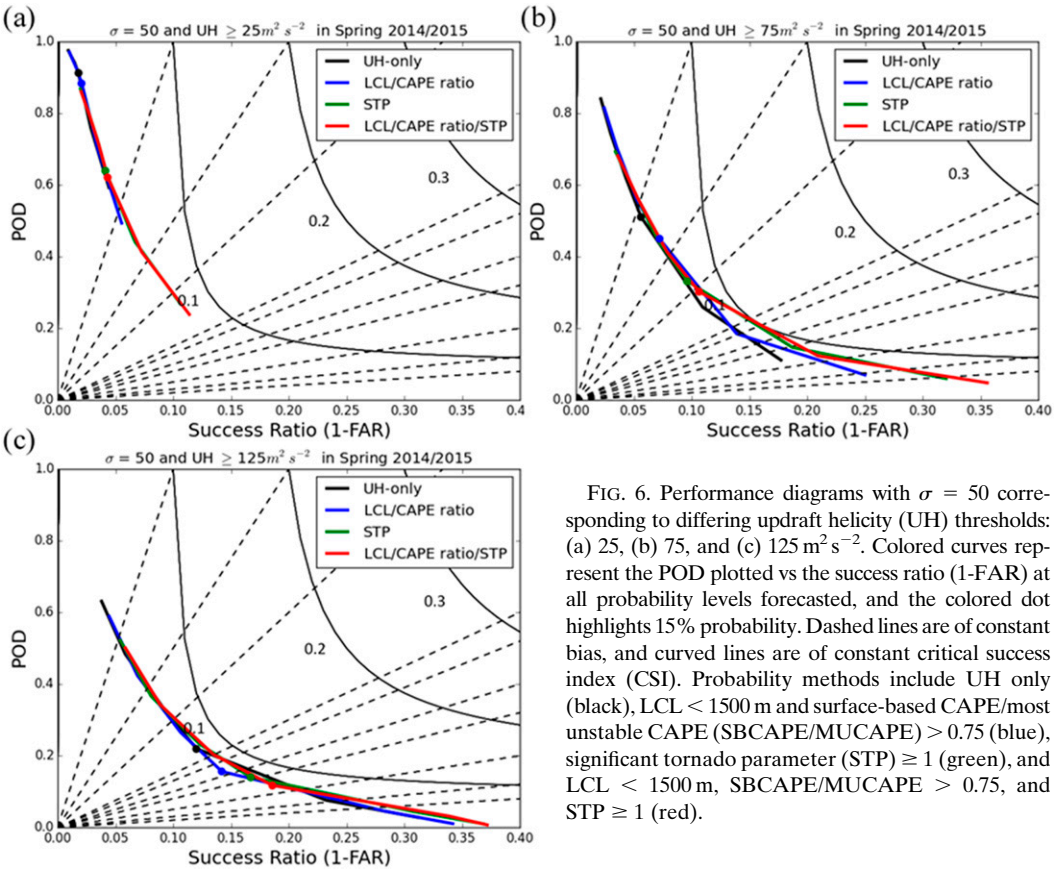

FIG. 6. Performance diagrams with $\sigma = 50$ corresponding to differing updraft helicity (UH) thresholds: (a) 25, (b) 75, and (c) 125 $m^2 s^{-2}$. Colored curves represent the POD plotted vs the success ratio (1-FAR) at all probability levels forecasted, and the colored dot highlights 15% probability. Dashed lines are of constant bias, and curved lines are of constant critical success index (CSI). Probability methods include UH only (black), LCL < 1500 m and surface-based CAPE/most unstable CAPE (SBCAPE/MUCAPE) > 0.75 (blue), significant tornado parameter (STP) ≥ 1 (green), and LCL < 1500 m, SBCAPE/MUCAPE > 0.75, and STP ≥ 1 (red).