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Supplement of

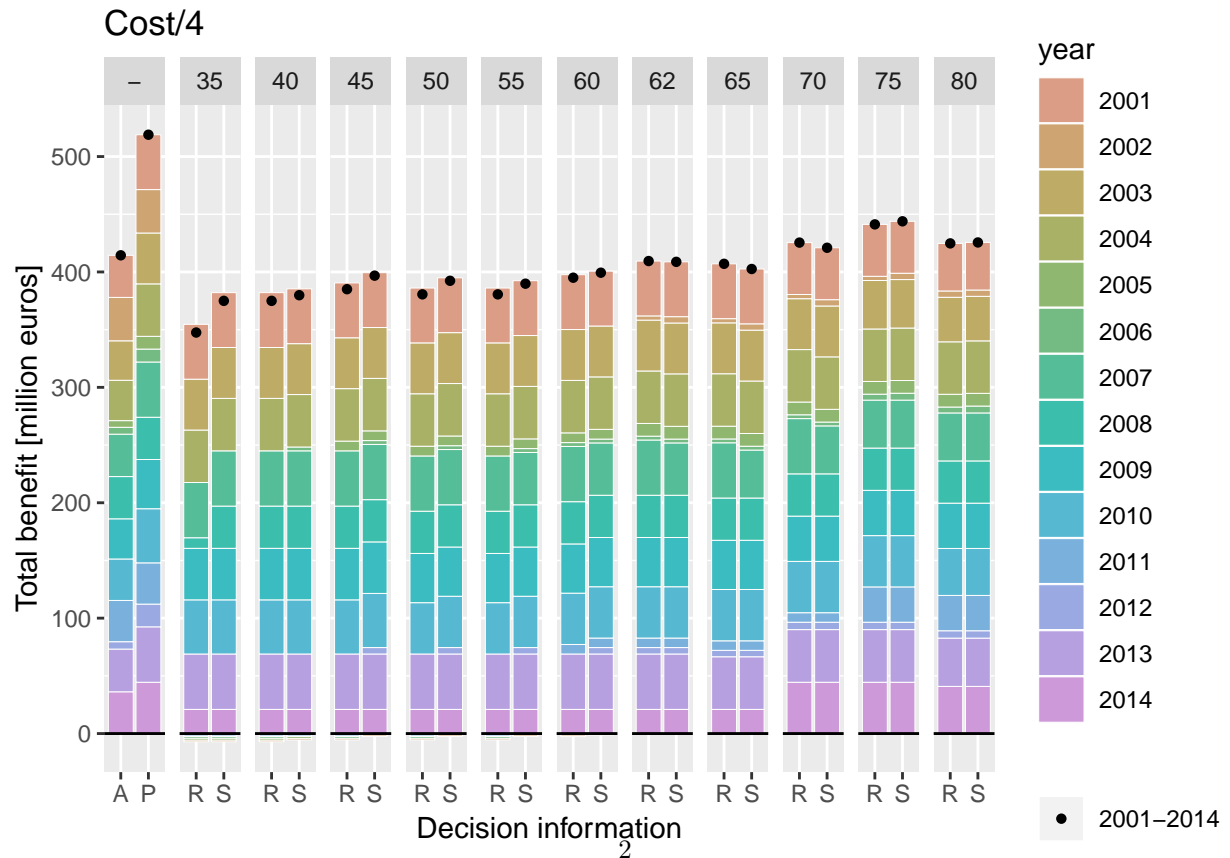
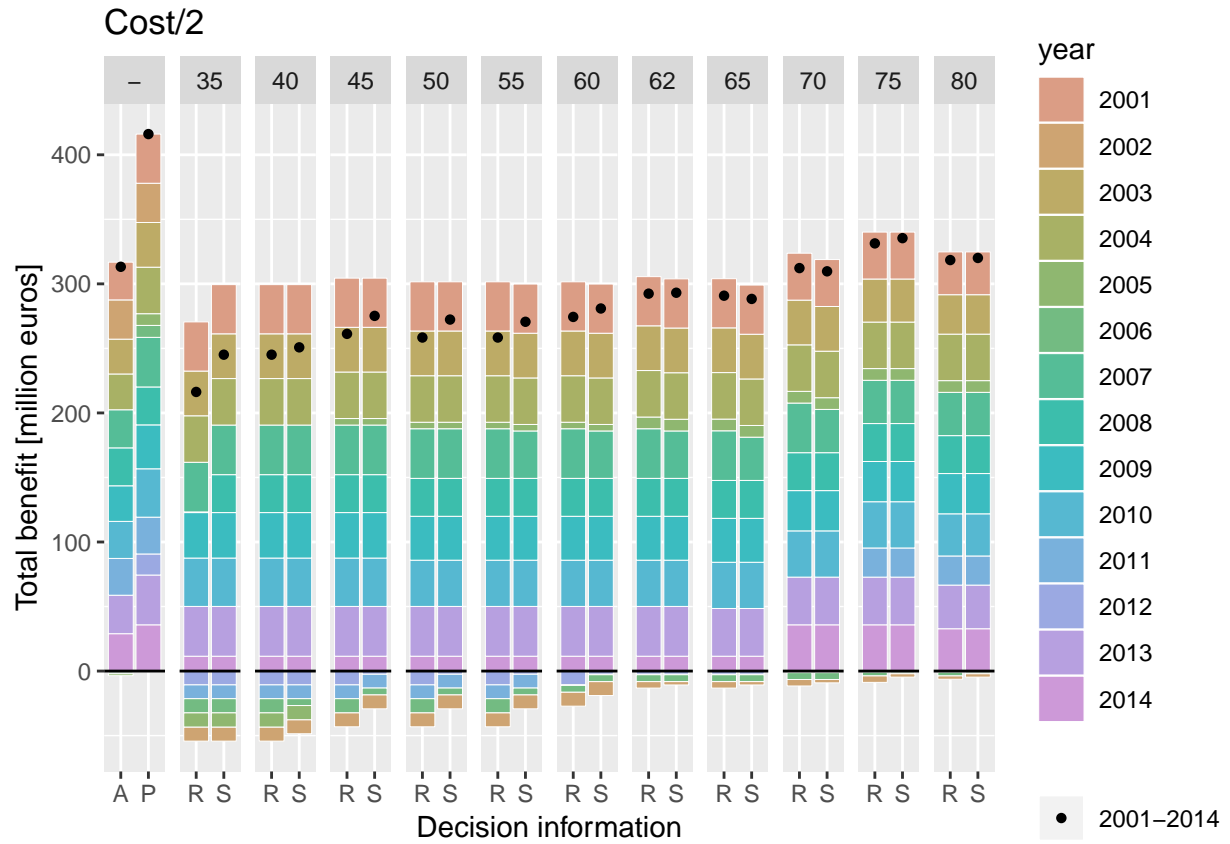
Do users benefit from additional information in support of operational drought management decisions in the Ebro basin?

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Figure S1: Total benefit for different costs



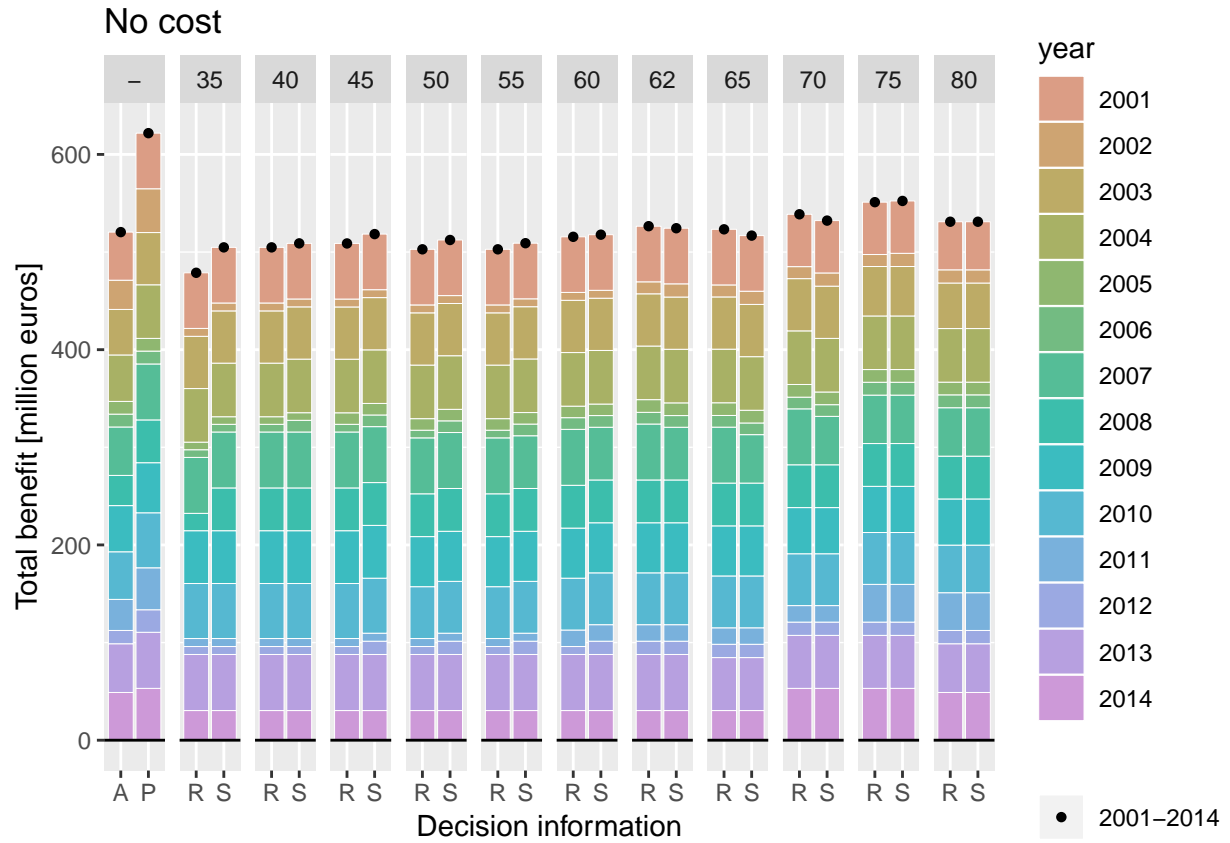
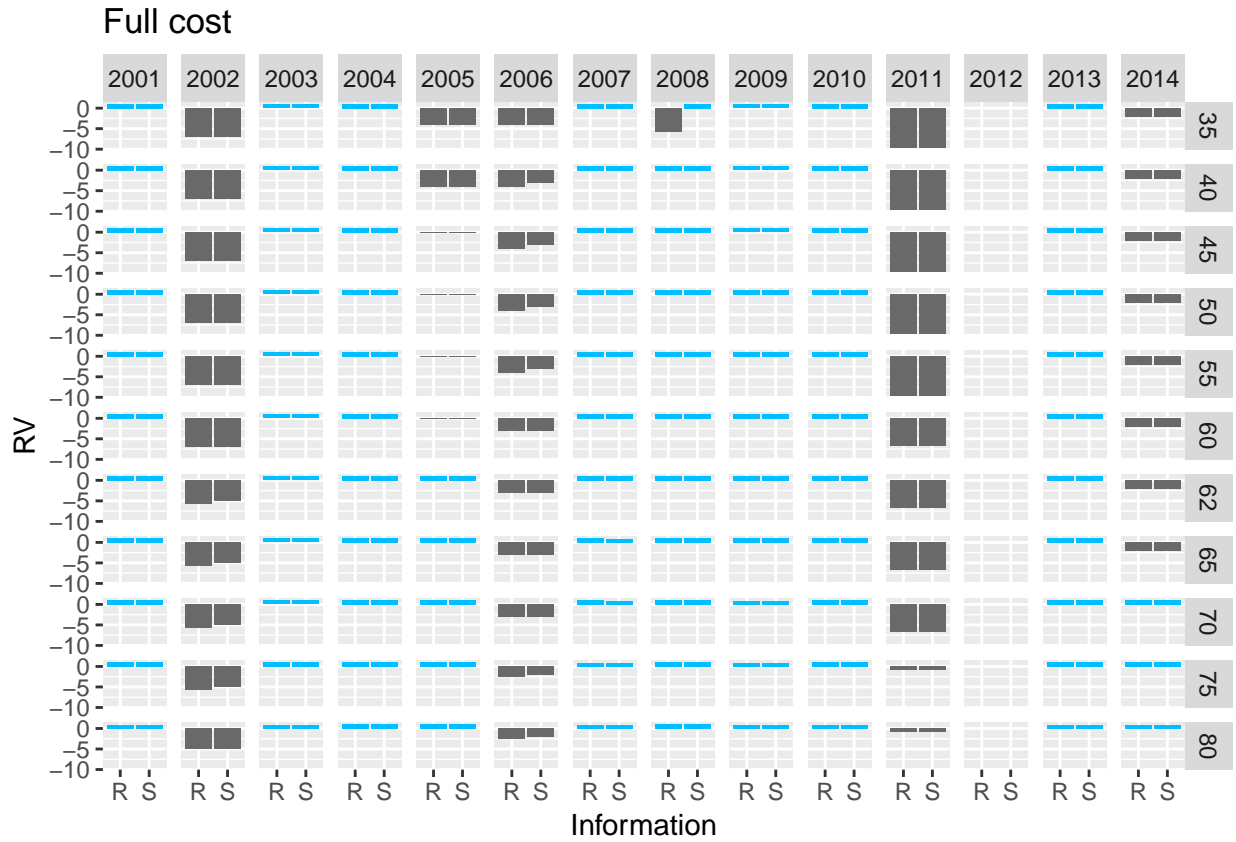
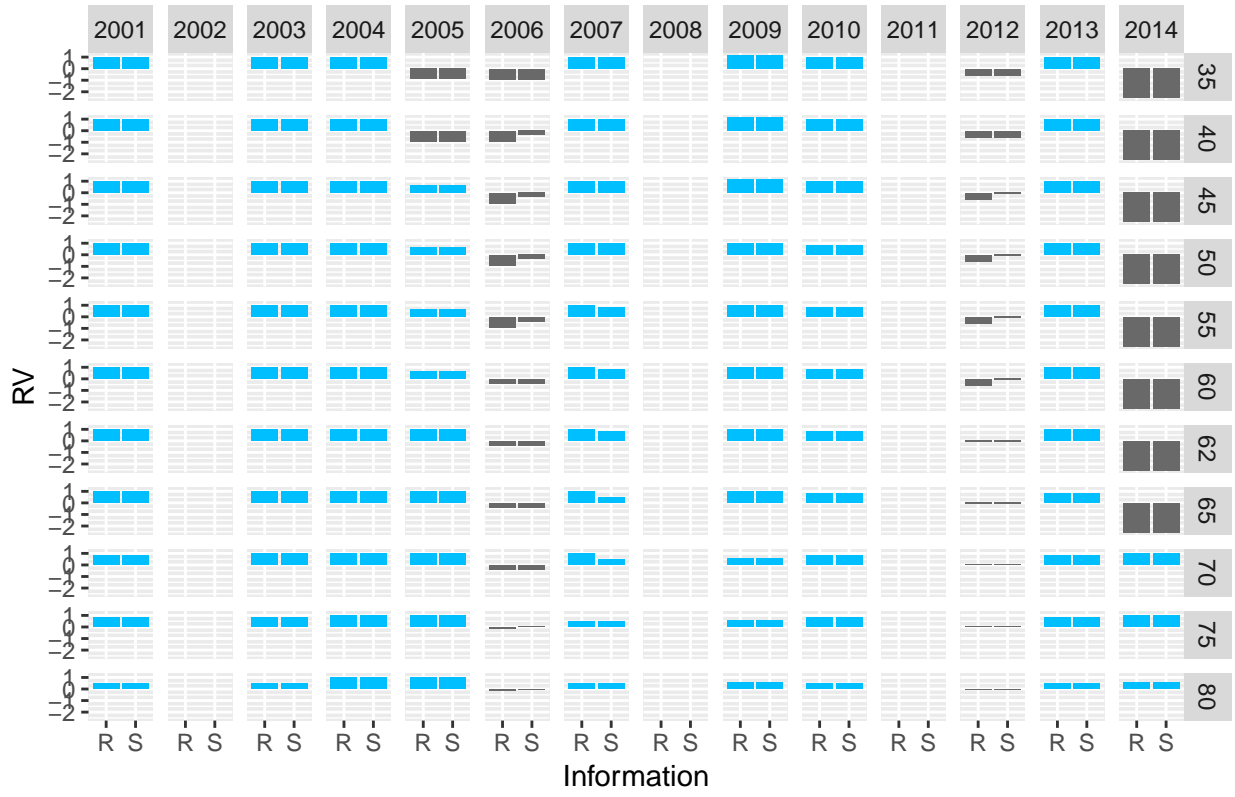


Figure S2: Yearly relative value

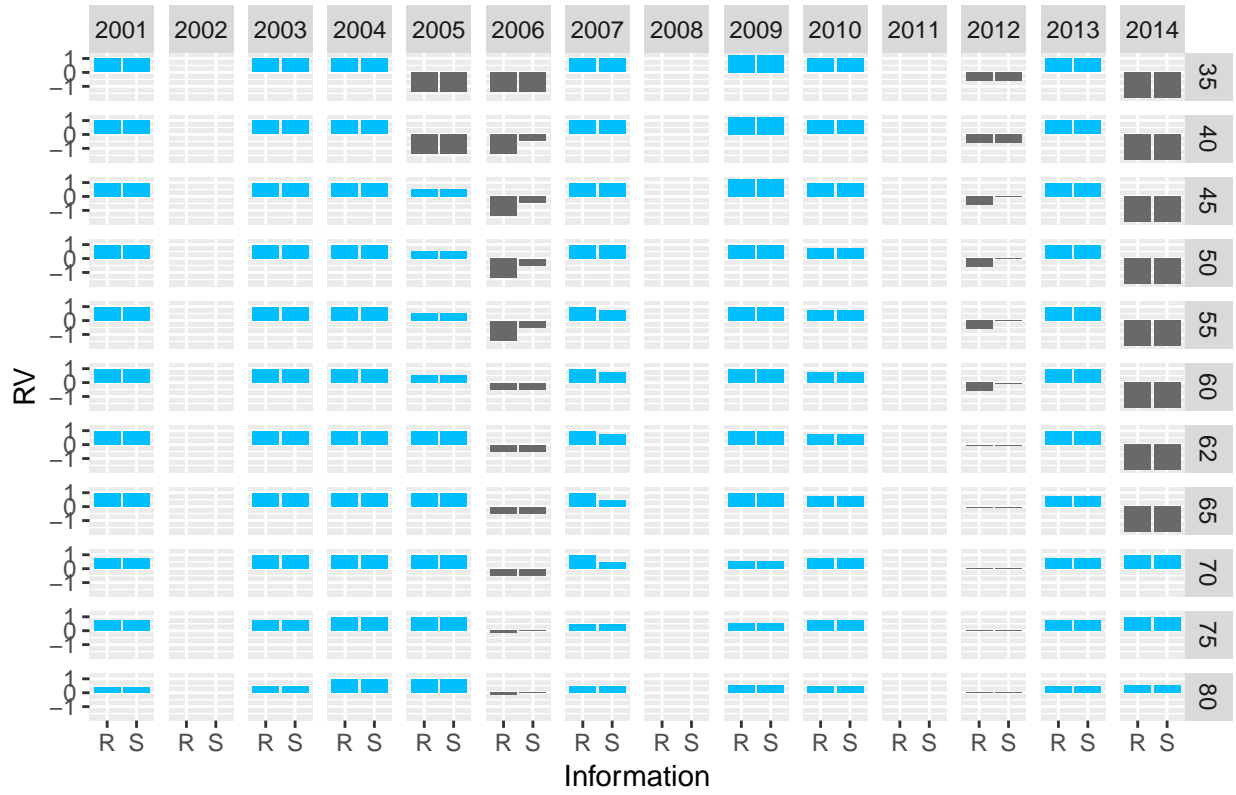
Yearly Relative Value for decisions informed by reservoir level alone (R) and with the addition of snow information (S) for the 10 sets of thresholds and the optimized thresholds (labelled as 62). When the uninformed decision results in the same benefit as the perfect information the Relative Value is -Infinite and is left blank in the plot.



Cost/2



Cost/4



No cost

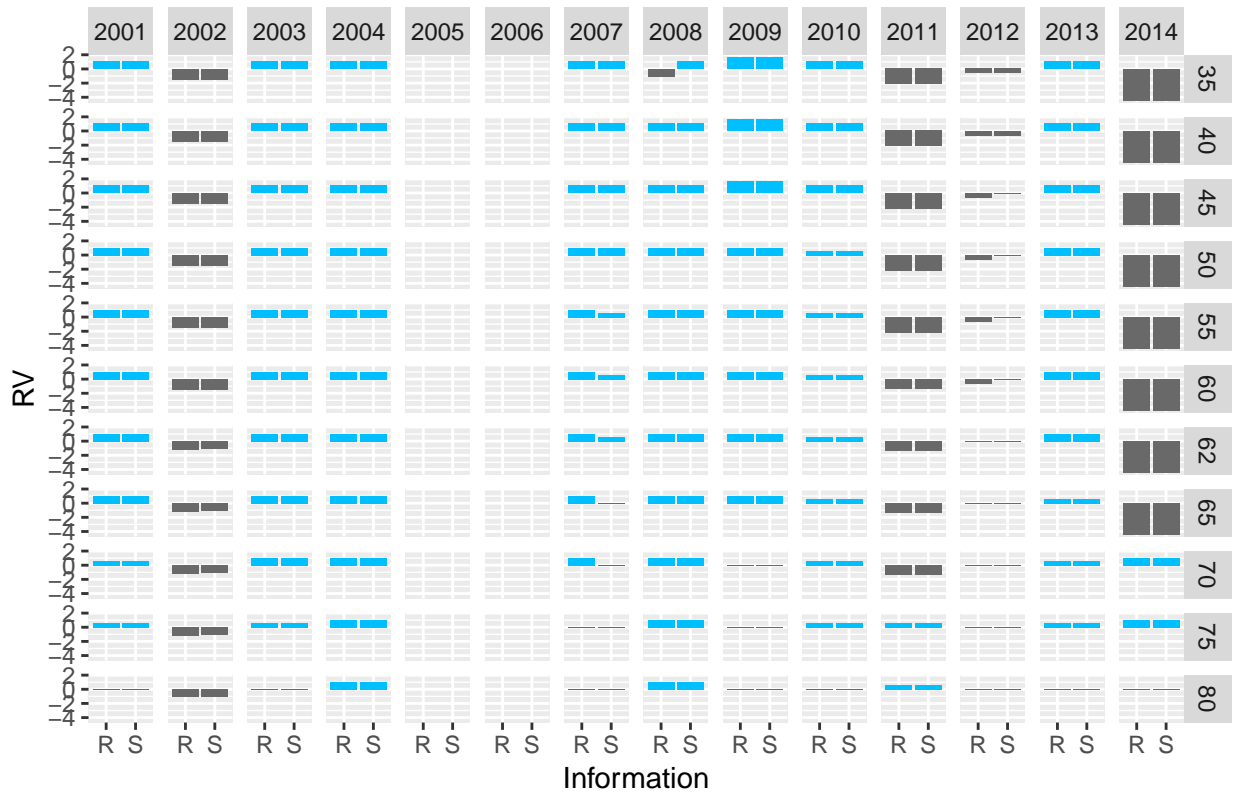
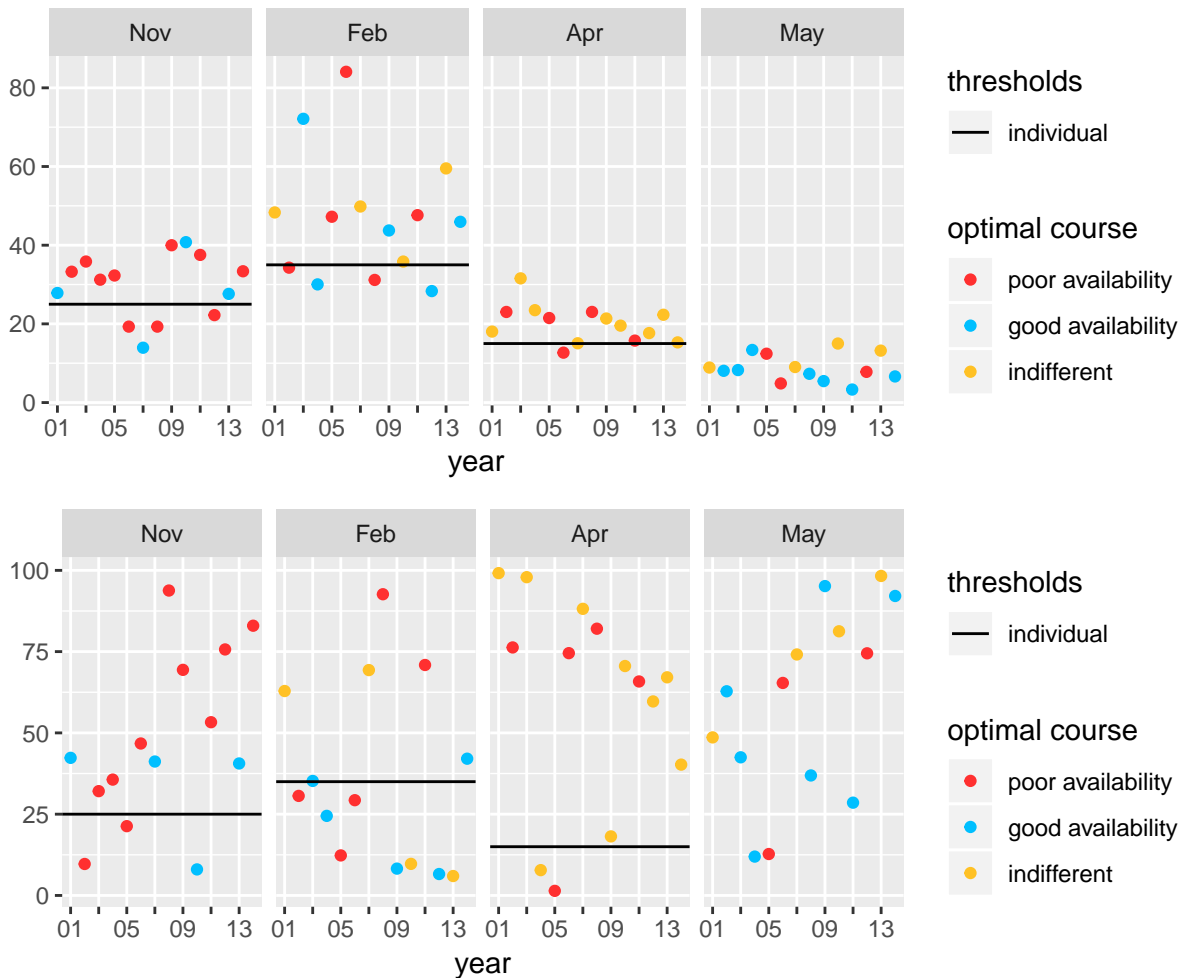


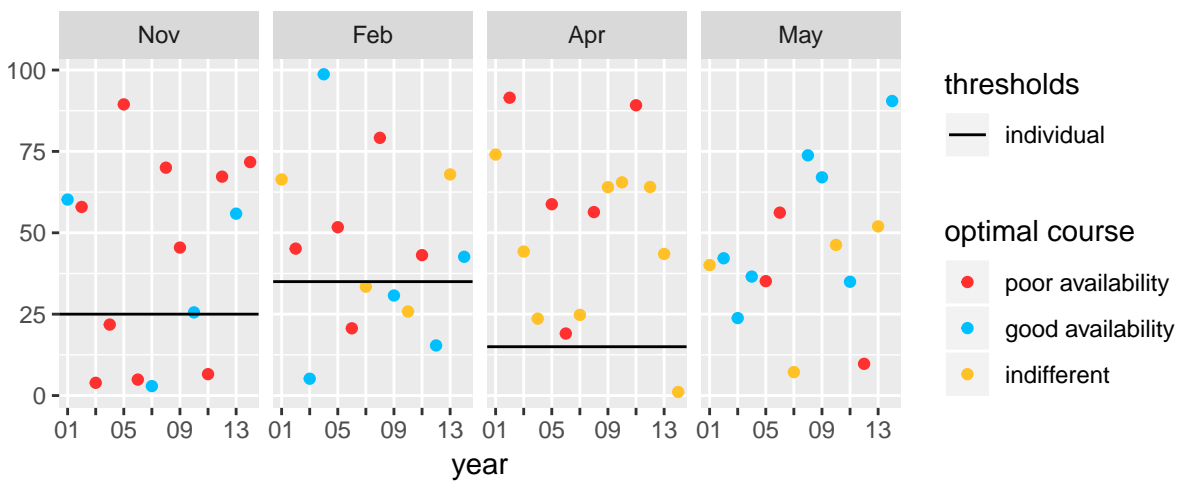
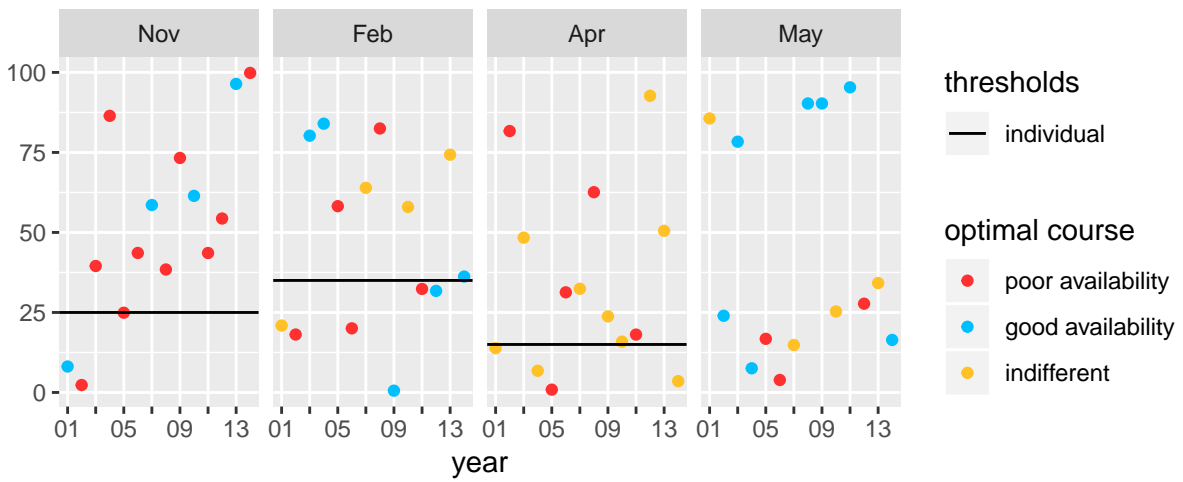
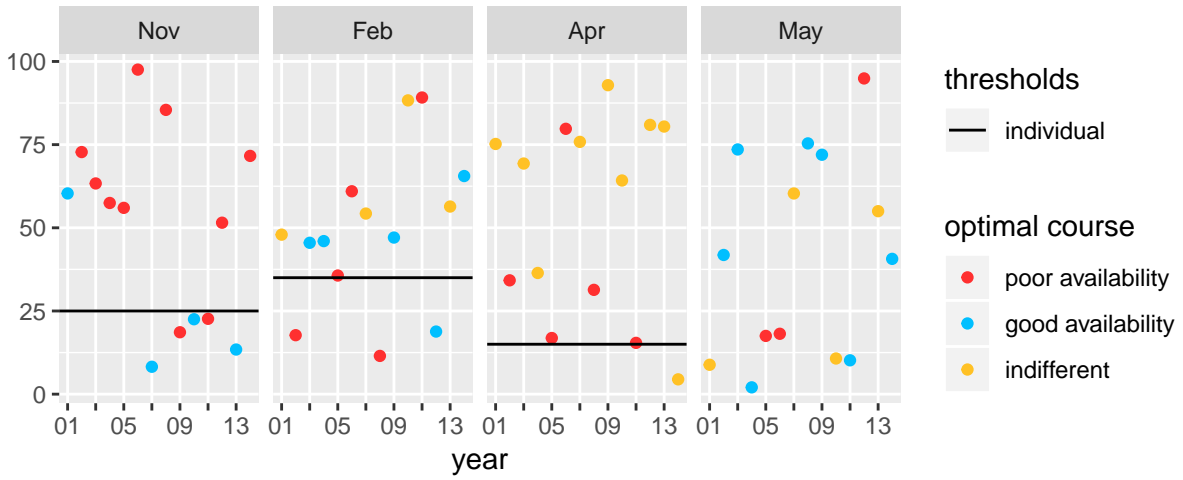
Figure S3: Test with random snow values

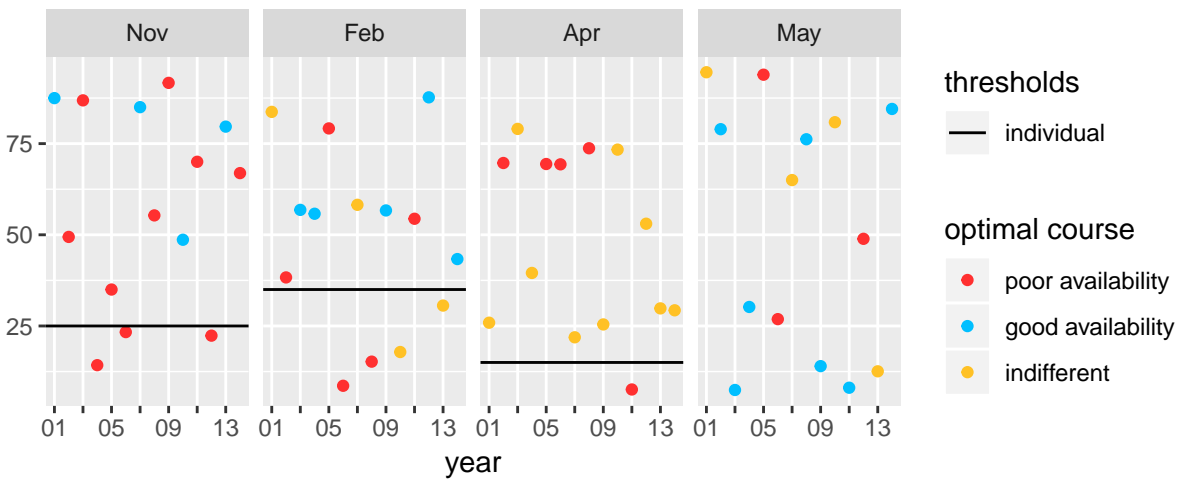
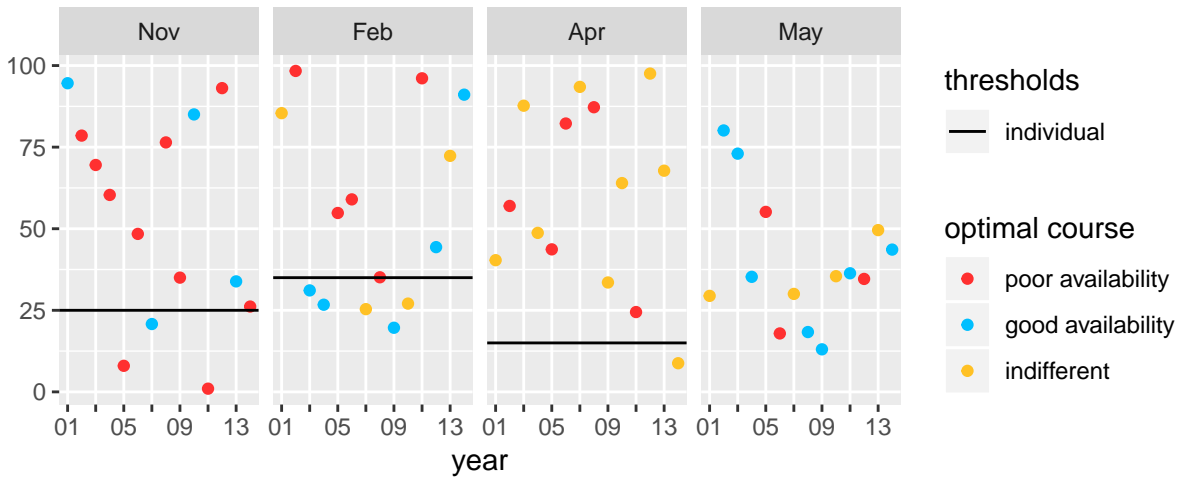
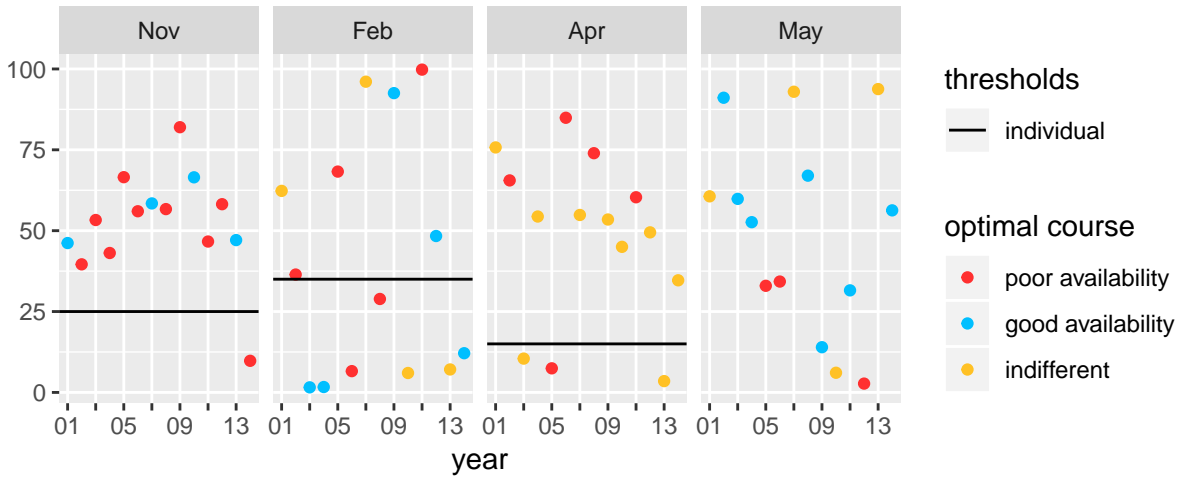
10 additional runs were performed with random snow values. The objective is to test if the improvements in the decisions observed when the model is run with additional information are indeed the result of better information and not a casual effect.

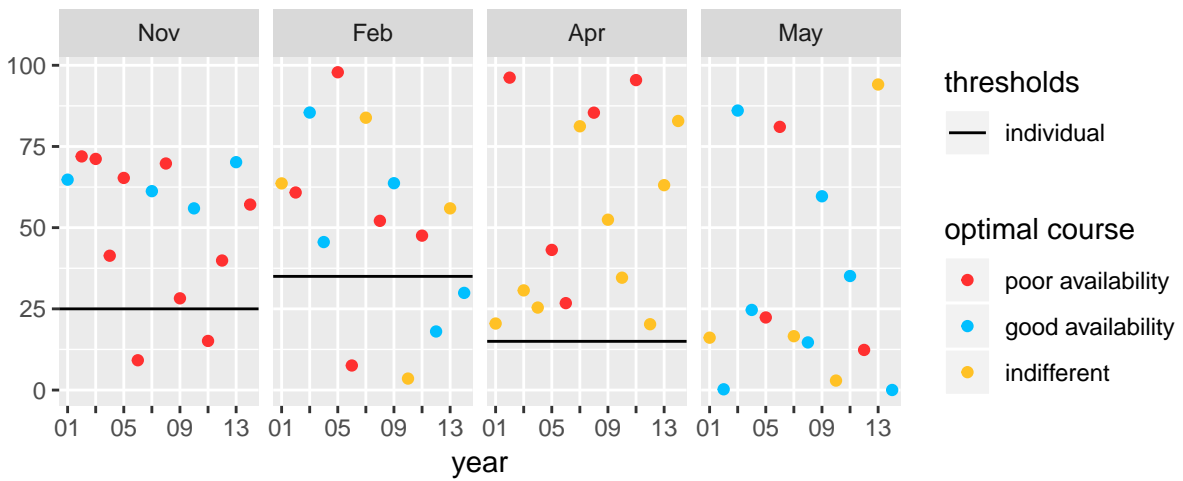
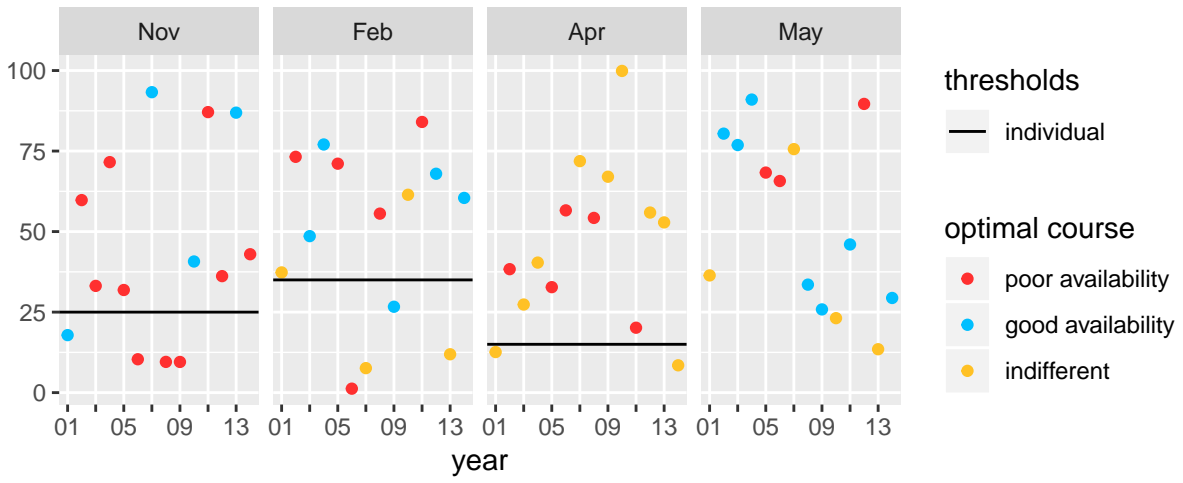
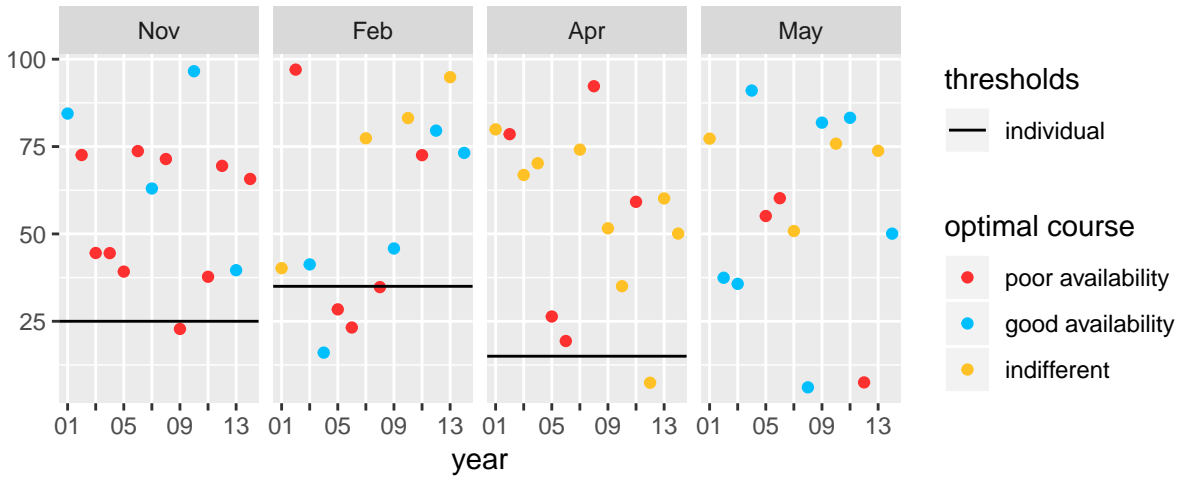
The first run (run 00) corresponds to MODIS snow data and the following runs (run 02-10) to the generated random data.

(a) Snow values









(b) Total benefit (stacked yearly values)

