



Supplement of

Technical note: Precipitation-phase partitioning at landscape scales to regional scales

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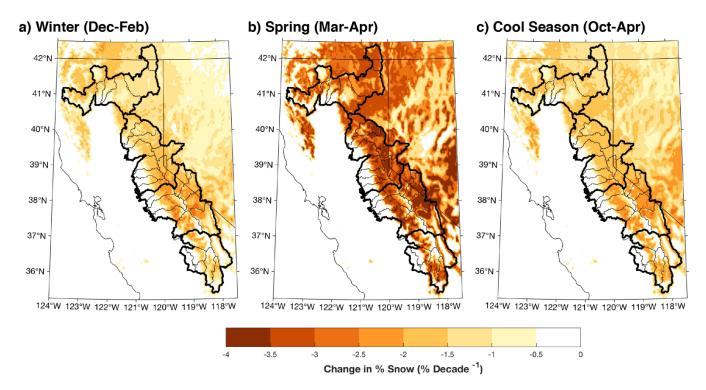


Figure S1: Estimated changes in %_{SNOW} (in % decade⁻¹) for (a) winter (Dec-Feb), (b) spring (Mar-Apr), and (c) for the full cool season (Oct-Apr) for all gridpoints. Thick black contours denote California Department of Water Resources analysis zones. Thin black contours denote United States Geological Survey HUC-8 watersheds.

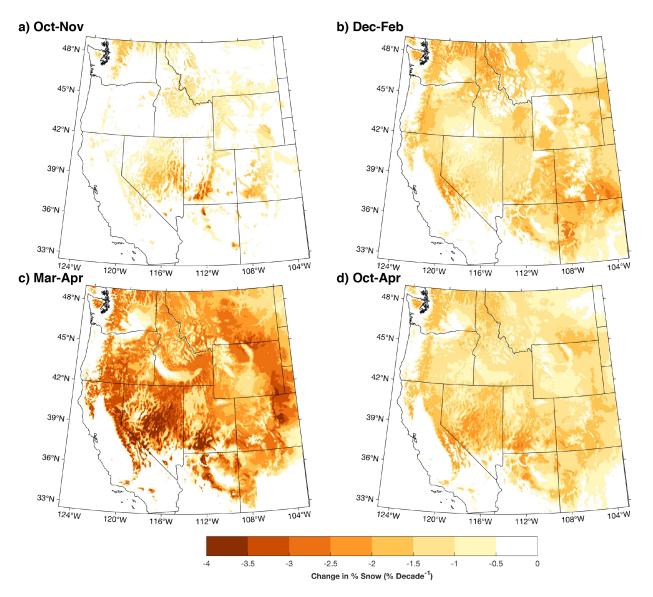
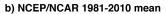


Figure S2: Decadal trends in %_{SNOW} for the western United States during (a) fall (Oct-Nov), (b) winter (Dec-Feb), (c) spring (Mar-Apr), and (d) for the cool season of the water year (Oct-Apr) for all gridpoints.

a) ERA5 1981-2010 mean



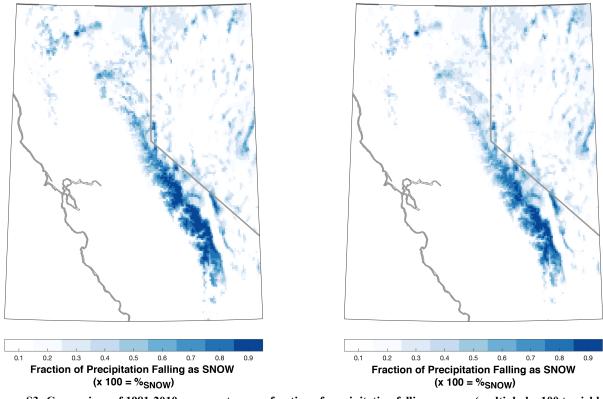


Figure S3: Comparison of 1981-2010 mean water year fraction of precipitation falling as snow (multiply by 100 to yield %_{SNOW}) for northern California and western Nevada produced using ERA-5 (a) with NCEP-NCAR (b).

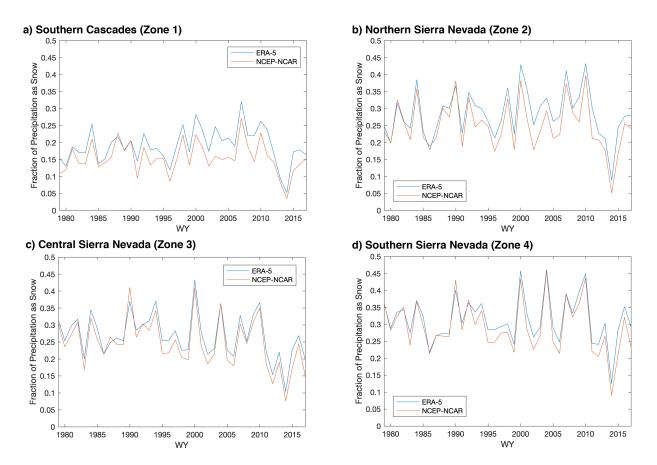


Figure S4: Comparison of fraction of precipitation falling as snow for ERA-5 (blue line) and NCEP-NCAR (red line) for the period 1979-2018 for the four DWR analysis zones: (a) Southern Cascades, (b) Northern Sierra Nevada, (c) Central Sierra Nevada, and (d) Southern Sierra Nevada.