



Supplement of

Hydrologic implications of projected changes in rain-on-snow melt for Great Lakes Basin watersheds

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Table S1. Modeling center and institution names. Adapted from Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 5 (CMIP5) Model Groups and their Terms of Use (<https://pcmdi.llnl.gov/mips/cmip5/availability.html>)

Center	Model	Institution
CSIRO-BOM	ACCESS1.0	CSIRO (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation), and BOM (Bureau of Meteorology), Australia
BCC	BCC-CSM1.1	Beijing Climate Center, China Meteorological Admin.
CCCma	CanESM2	Canadian Centre for Climate Modelling and Analysis
NCAR	CCSM4	National Center for Atmospheric Research
NSF-DOE-NCAR	CESM1(BGC)	National Science Foundation, Department of Energy, National Center for Atmospheric Research
CNRM-CERFACS	CNRM-CM5	Centre National de Recherches Meteorologiques / Centre Europeen de Recherche et Formation Avancees en Calcul Scientifique
CSIRO-QCCCE	CSIRO-Mk3.6.0	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Queensland Climate Change Centre of Excellence
NOAA GFDL	GFDL-ESM2G GFDL-ESM2M	Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory
INM	INM-CM4	Institute for Numerical Mathematics
IPSL	IPSL-CM5A-LR IPSL-CM5A-MR	Institut Pierre-Simon Laplace
MIROC	MIROC5	Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute (The University of Tokyo), National Institute for Environmental Studies, and Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology
MIROC	MIROC-ESM MIROC-ESM-CHEM	Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute (The University of Tokyo), and National Institute for Environmental Studies
MPI-M	MPI-ESM-LR MPI-ESM-MR	Max Planck Institute for Meteorology (MPI-M)
MRI	MRI-CGCM3	Meteorological Research Institute
NCC	NorESM1-M	Norwegian Climate Centre

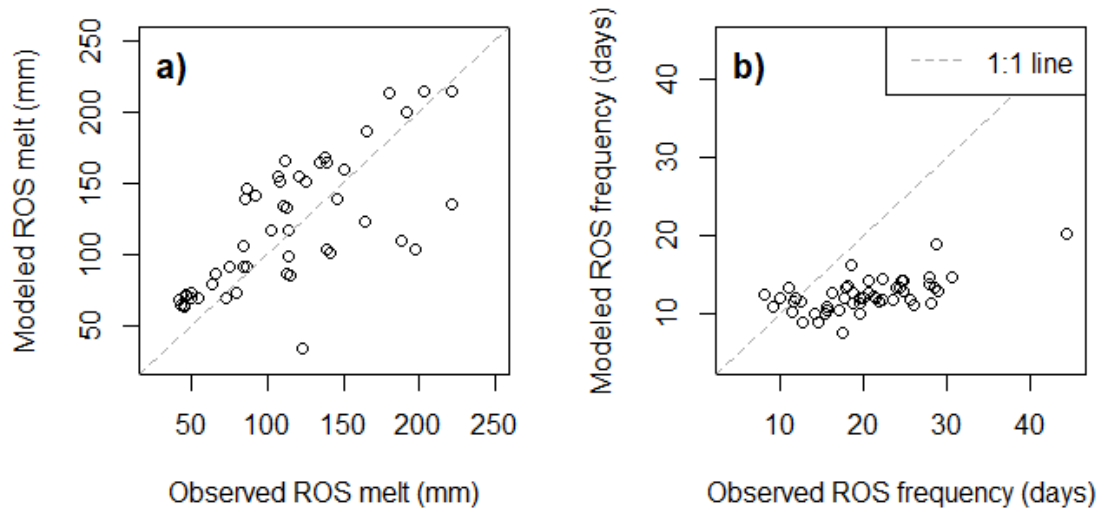


Figure S1. For the 50 gridded climate and snowpack evaluation points in the Great Lakes Basin: a) comparison of historic (1960-1999) mean annual ROS melt amounts calculated for observed data with those modeled by our ensemble of climate projections, and b) the same comparison for the mean annual frequency of ROS events.