Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences

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Supplement of

Atmospheric Rivers as Triggers of Compound Flooding: quantifying Extreme Joint Events in Western North America Under Climate Change

Andrew Vincent Grgas-Svirac et al.

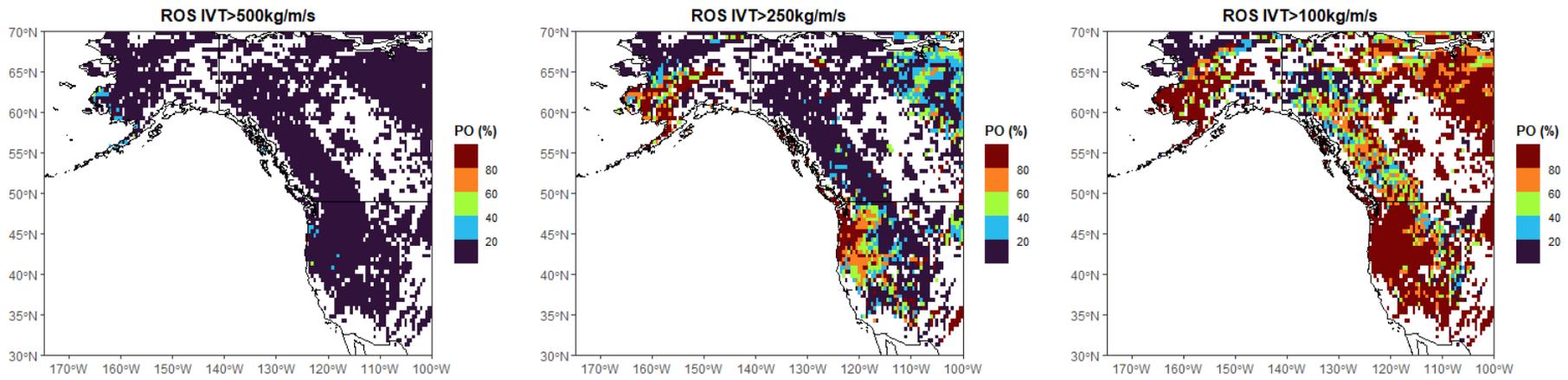*Correspondence to:* M. Reza Najafi (mnajafi7@uwo.ca)

Figure S1. Sensitivity analysis for different IVT thresholds. The plots show the probability that an ROS event co-occurs with an AR event for an IVT threshold of 500kg/m/s(left), 250kg/m/s(middle), and 100kg/m/s(right) given that an ROS event is occurring.
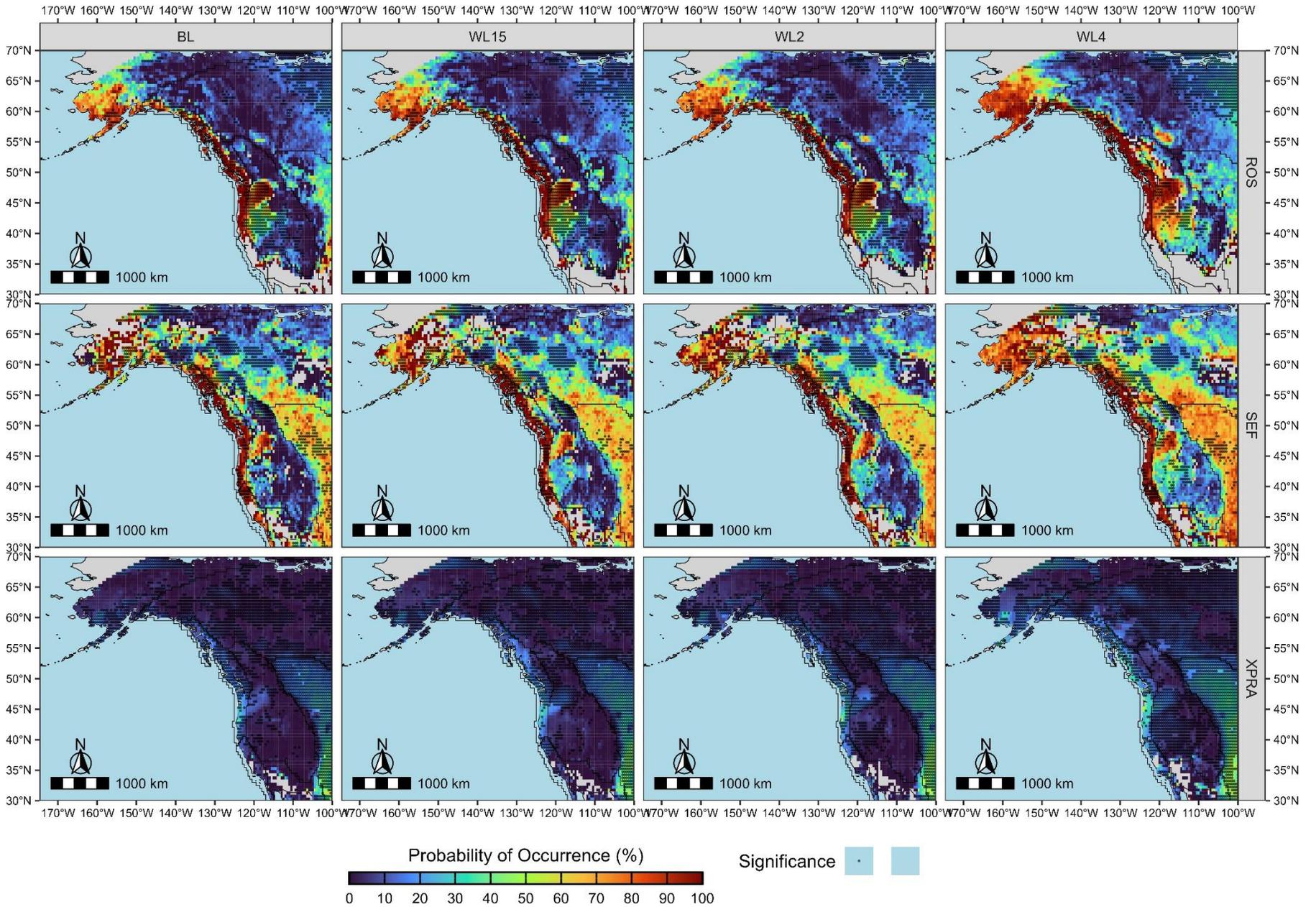
Figure S2. Spatial plot of probability of occurrence of an AR event given that ROS, SEF and XPRA events are occurring. Statistically significant results are represented by areas with stippling.
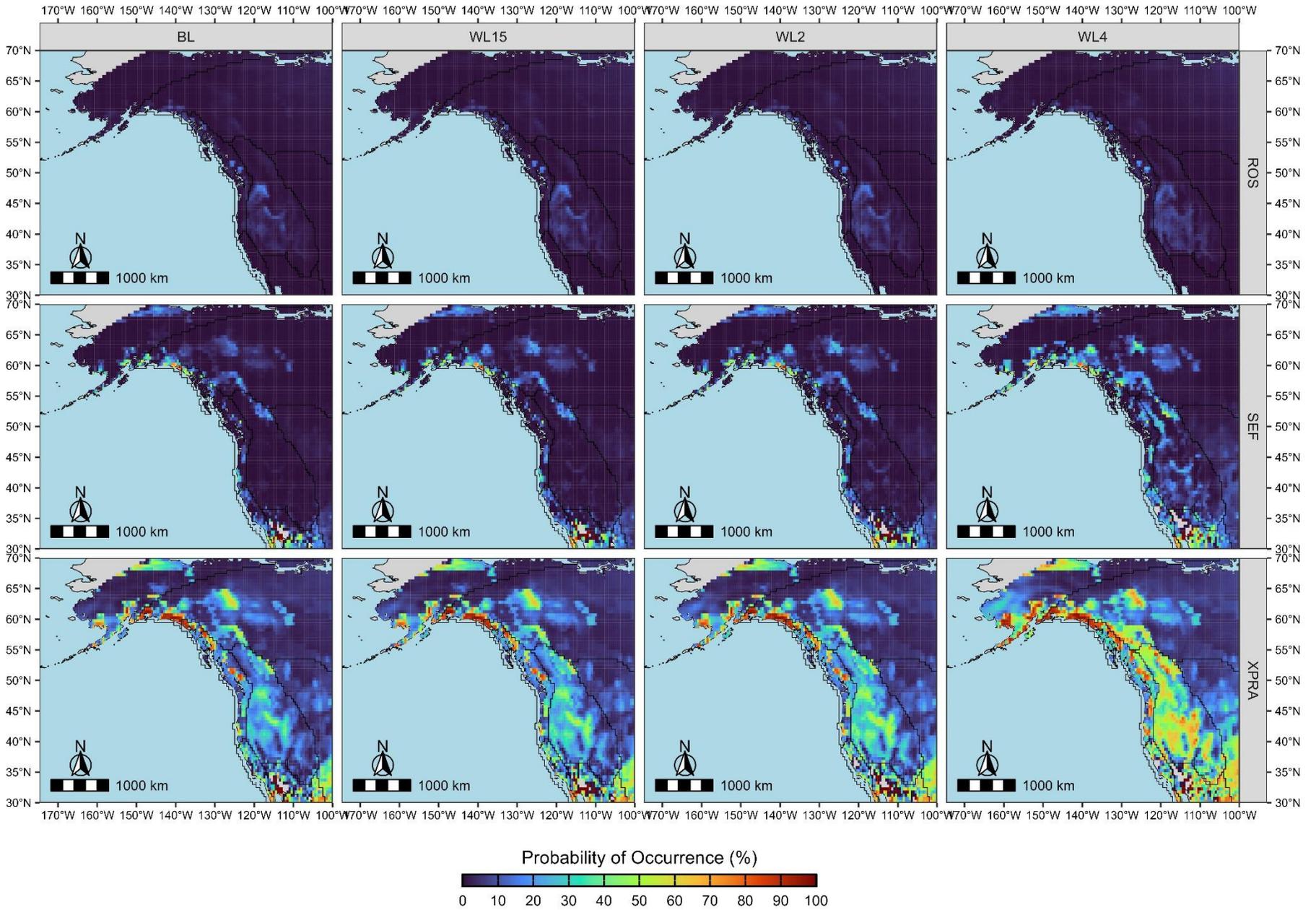
Figure S3. Spatial plot of probability of occurrence of ROS, SEF and XPRA events are occurring. Statistically significant results are represented by areas with stippling.