Supporting Information

Diffenbaugh et al. 10.1073/pnas.1422385112



Fig. S1. Time series of monthly values of the PDSI (A), PMDI (B), and PHDI (C), for the 1895–2014 observed record.







Fig. S3. Histograms of August–July annual values of California statewide PMDI, precipitation, and temperature for the 1895–2014 observed record. Histograms show the distribution of values from the time series shown in Fig. 1. As in Fig. 1, values are calculated for the August–July 12-mo mean in each year of the observed record, beginning in August 1895. In each year, the standardized anomaly is expressed as the magnitude of the anomaly from the long-term annual mean divided by the SD of the detrended historical annual anomaly time series. The respective standardized values for the August 2013–July 2014 period are shown in pink.



Fig. S4. The joint probability distribution function (PDF) of historically observed temperature and precipitation anomalies for the full historical record (*Left* column) and the most recent two decades (*Right* column). The *Top* row (*A* and *B*) shows the joint PDF for all years in the period. The *Bottom* row (*C* and *D*) shows the joint PDF for those years in which the standardized anomaly of the PMDI is less than -1.0 SDs. Percentage values show the percentage of years meeting different precipitation criteria that fall in each quadrant of temperature–precipitation space. The respective criteria are identified by different colors of text.