

## Supplementary Information

Four-fold increase in solar forcing on snow in western U.S. burned forests since 1999

Gleason et al.

Supplementary Table 1. Research sites represented a chronosequence of burned forests in seasonal snow, and were located in headwaters of the major western US rivers.

<b>Fire ID</b>	<b>Year burned</b>	<b>Years-since-fire</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>River Basin</b>	<b>Lat.</b>	<b>Lon.</b>	<b>Sample day 2017</b>
Cliff Creek	2016	1	WY	Columbia	43°14'2 5.37"N	110°29'3 8.28"W	22 Mar
West Fork	2013	4	CO	Colorado	37°34'1 9.41"N	106°47'5 6.18"W	27 Mar
Church Camp	2012	5	UT	Colorado	39°54'2 5.10"N	110°41'5 6.94"W	29 Mar
Horsethief Canyon	2012	5	WY	Columbia	43°25'1 7.17"N	110°45'2 1.56"W	23 Mar
Bull	2010	7	WY	Columbia	43°18'1 8.98"N	110°31'1 7.03"W	24 Mar
Mato Vega	2006	11	NM	Rio Grande	35°36'2 7.2"N	105°15'1 3.73"W	26 Mar
Price Canyon	2002	15	UT	Colorado	39°46'3 8.37"N	110°54'6 .66"W	28 Mar