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Supplementary Material

Modelling and mapping burn severity of prescribed and wildfires across the southeastern United States (2000–2022)

Melanie K. Vanderhoof[A,*], *Casey E. Menick*[A], *Joshua J. Picotte*[B], *Kevin M. Robertson*[C], *Holly K. Nowell*[C], *Chris Matechik*[C] and *Todd J. Hawbaker*[A]

[A]US Geological Survey, Geosciences and Environmental Change Science Center, Denver Federal Center, MS980, Denver, CO 80225, USA

[B]US Geological Survey, Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS) Center, 47914 52nd Street, Sioux Falls, SD 57198, USA

[C]Tall Timbers Research Station, 13093 Henry Beadel Drive, Tallahassee, FL 32312, USA

*Correspondence to: Email: mvanderhoof@usgs.gov

Supplementary Material

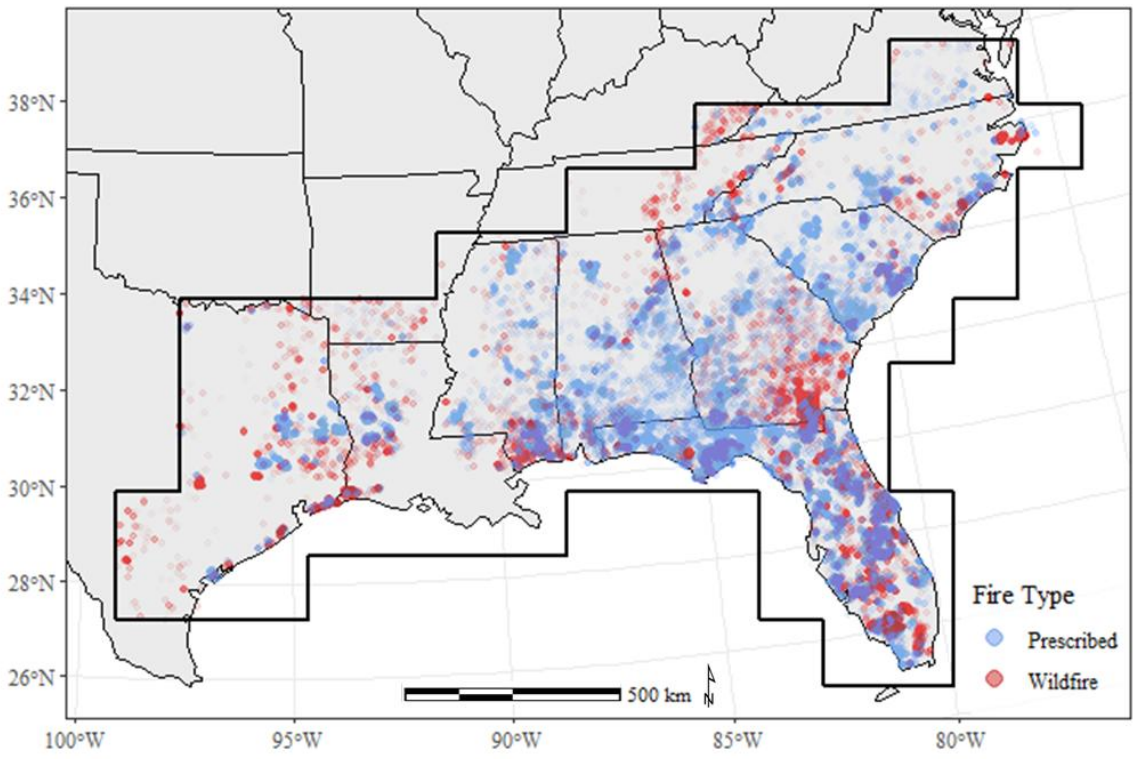

Figure S1. Distribution of attributed prescribed (n = 183,831) and wildfire (n = 88,826) points within forested ecosystems that were included in the burn severity analysis.

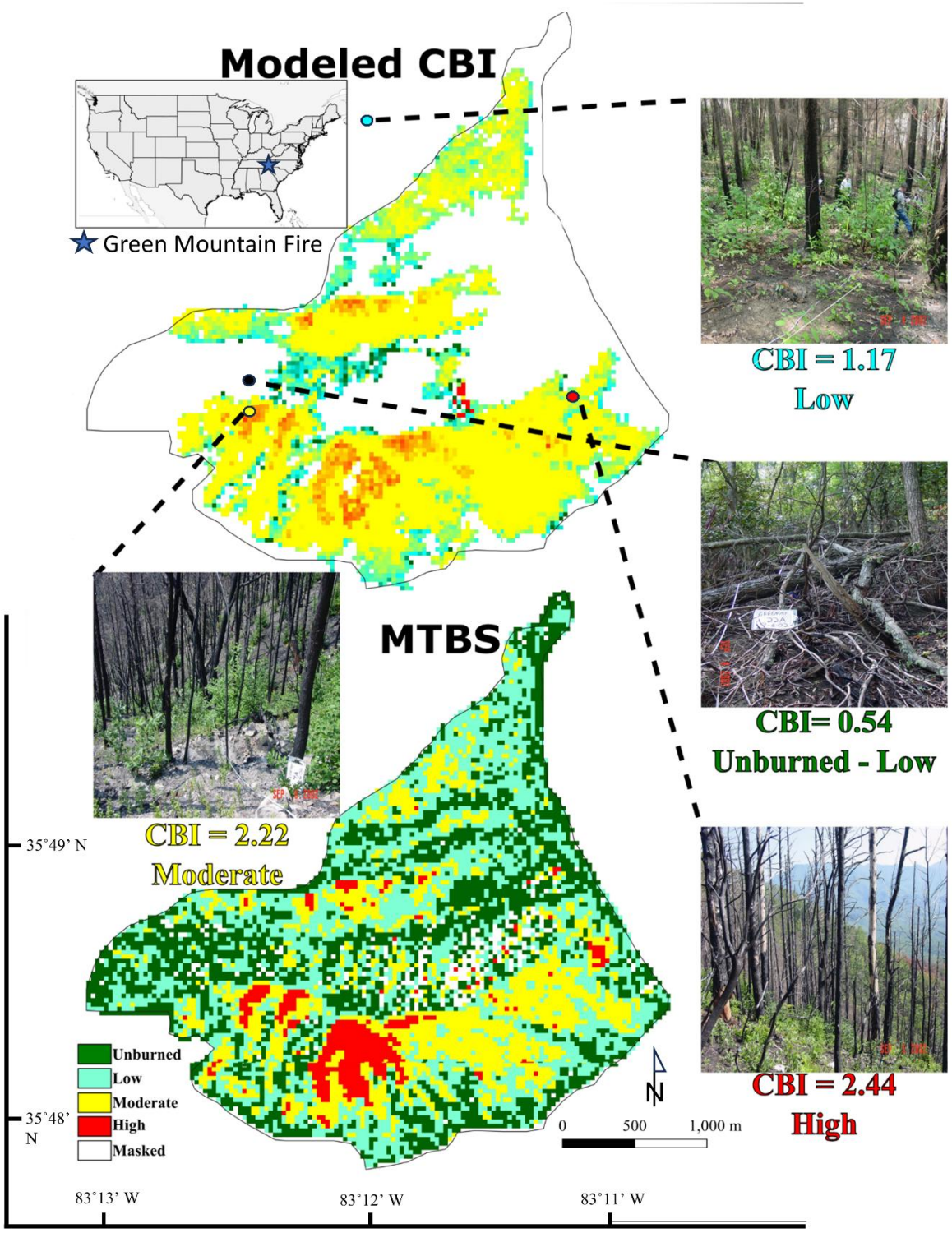

Figure S2. An example, from the Green Mountain Fire in Tennessee of how composite burn index (CBI) plots relate back to modeled CBI and mapped Monitoring Trends in Burn Severity (MTBS) burn severity.

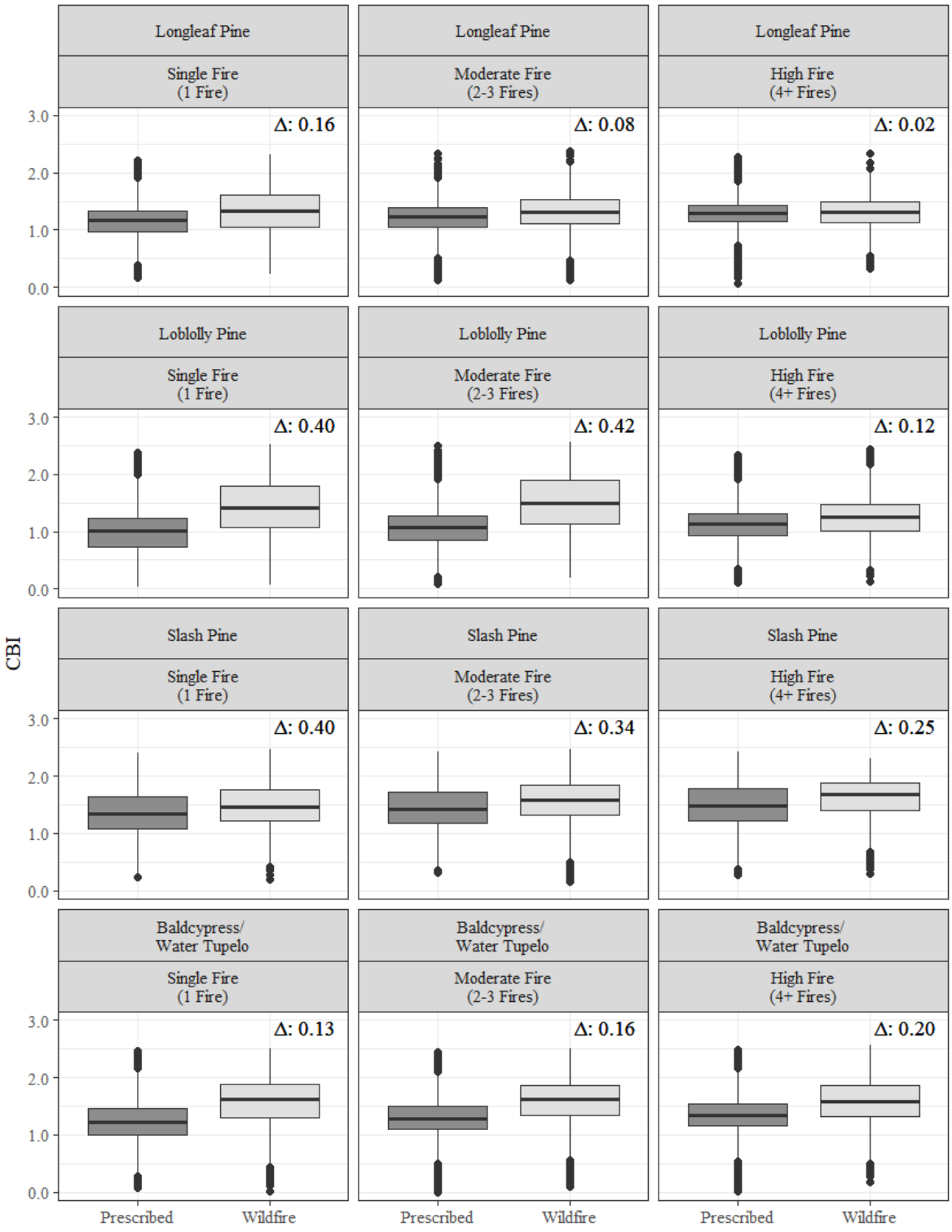

Figure S3. Interaction between attributed prescribed or wildfire burn type, burn severity, and burn frequency for four dominant forest types. Delta represents the difference in median composite burn index (CBI) values between attributed prescribed fires and wildfires. All differences between pairs were significant ($p < 0.05$).