Supplementary Material

Differences in land ownership, fire management objectives and source data matter: a reply to Hanson and Odion (2014)

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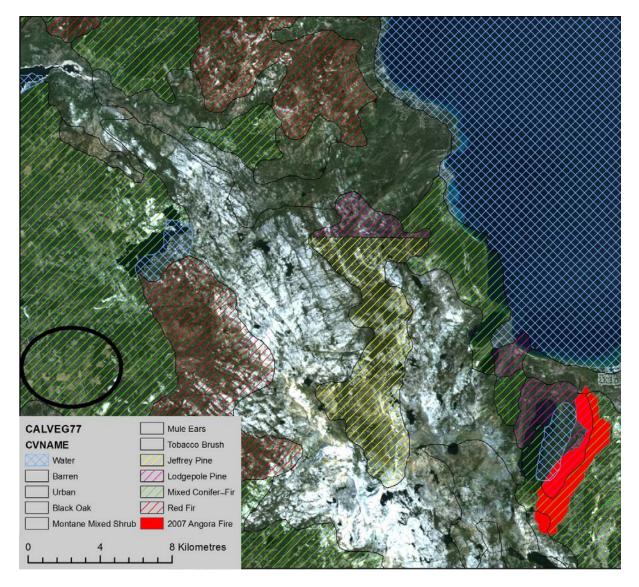


Fig. S1. CALVEG77 overlaid on a 2 August 1985 Landsat Thematic Mapper image that was processed and geocorrected by the US Geological Survey (USGS) on 6 August 2011. Polygons show that the source Landsat MSS image was misregistered by over 1 km in some locations. The 2007 Angora Fire in the bottom right corner, which is one of the fires in the fire severity dataset used by Hanson and Odion (2014), partially falls into Fallen Leaf Lake as mapped with CALVEG77. The eastern border of the Lake Tahoe polygon corresponds to the California–Nevada border. Note how clearcuts (circled on left) and non-conifer areas are classified as conifer by CALVEG77 owing to the broad scale of the data. No fires occurred in the area between 1977 and 1985. These sorts of major errors are found scattered throughout the CALVEG77 mapping product.