

## Supplemental Information

to accompany

### Landsat-based detection of mast events in white spruce (*Picea glauca*) forests

Matthew Garcia\*, Benjamin Zuckerberg, Jalene M. LaMontagne, and Philip A. Townsend

\*corresponding author: [matt.e.garcia@gmail.com](mailto:matt.e.garcia@gmail.com)

Submitted to *Remote Sensing of Environment* (Elsevier) on 27 April 2020

Revision 1 submitted on 27 October 2020

Revision 2 submitted on 21 December 2020

#### Contents (in order of reference in the main text)

- Appendix S1: Software description.
- Table S1: Example *statsmodels* prediction table result.
- Figure S1: Correlation matrix across time series of VI annual regression slopes.
- Table S2: Results for all two-VI logistic regression models.
- Figure S2: LMM coefficients for the two-VI model using NDVI + NDII.
- Table S3: Averaged two-VI logistic model prediction results.
- Table S4: Results for unrestricted multi-VI logistic regression models.
- Figure S3: LMM coefficients for the top (lowest *AICc*) multi-VI model.
- Figure S4: LMM coefficients for the best (highest Cohen's  $\kappa$ ) multi-VI model.
- Table S5: Prediction results using the GRVI + RSR + NBR model.

## Appendix S1: Software description

Our Landsat preprocessing procedures for topographic correction, image masking, VI calculations, and data organization used *Python* v3.8.5 (Oliphant, 2007; Millman and Aivazis, 2011; Pérez et al., 2011) and several libraries including *numpy* v1.19.1 (Harris et al., 2020) and *scipy* v1.5.2 (Virtanen et al., 2020), *GDAL* v3.1.2 (Warmerdam, 2008) and *pyproj* v2.6.1 (Snow et al., 2020), and *h5py* v2.10.0 (Collette, 2013) for the HDF5 data format (HDF Group, 1997). Our procedures to query and extract VI values at the selected study sites used several additional Python libraries including *pandas* v1.1.1 (McKinney et al., 2010), *pykml* v0.2.0 (<https://pythonhosted.org/pykml/>), and *shapely* v1.7.1 (<https://shapely.readthedocs.io/>).

We developed our statistical analyses in *Python* using *Jupyter* v1.0.0 notebooks (Kluyver et al., 2016; Randles et al., 2017; Perkel, 2018; Wofford et al., 2020), a browser-based graphical extension of *IPython* v7.18.1 (Pérez and Granger, 2007). These *Jupyter*-based analyses used a number of *Python* libraries: *numpy*, *pandas*, *pingouin* v0.3.8 (Vallat, 2018), *scipy*, *scikit-learn* v0.23.2 (Pedregosa et al., 2011), and *statsmodels* v0.11.1 (Seabold and Perktold, 2010). We generated all of the figures in this work, except for the photograph in Figure 1, using *matplotlib* v3.3.1 (Hunter, 2007) and *seaborn* v0.10.1 (Waskom et al., 2020). We have made our extracted and processed Landsat VI datasets and *Python/Jupyter* statistical analysis notebooks openly available at [https://github.com/megarcia/spruce\\_masting](https://github.com/megarcia/spruce_masting).

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Table S1: Example *statsmodels* prediction table result from fitting a logistic regression model to the observed record of masting across site-years. This table represents the prediction result for a number of logistic models that are discussed in the text, including the null model.

		Pred.	
		0	1
Obs.	0 (non-mast)	85	0
	1 (mast)	16	0

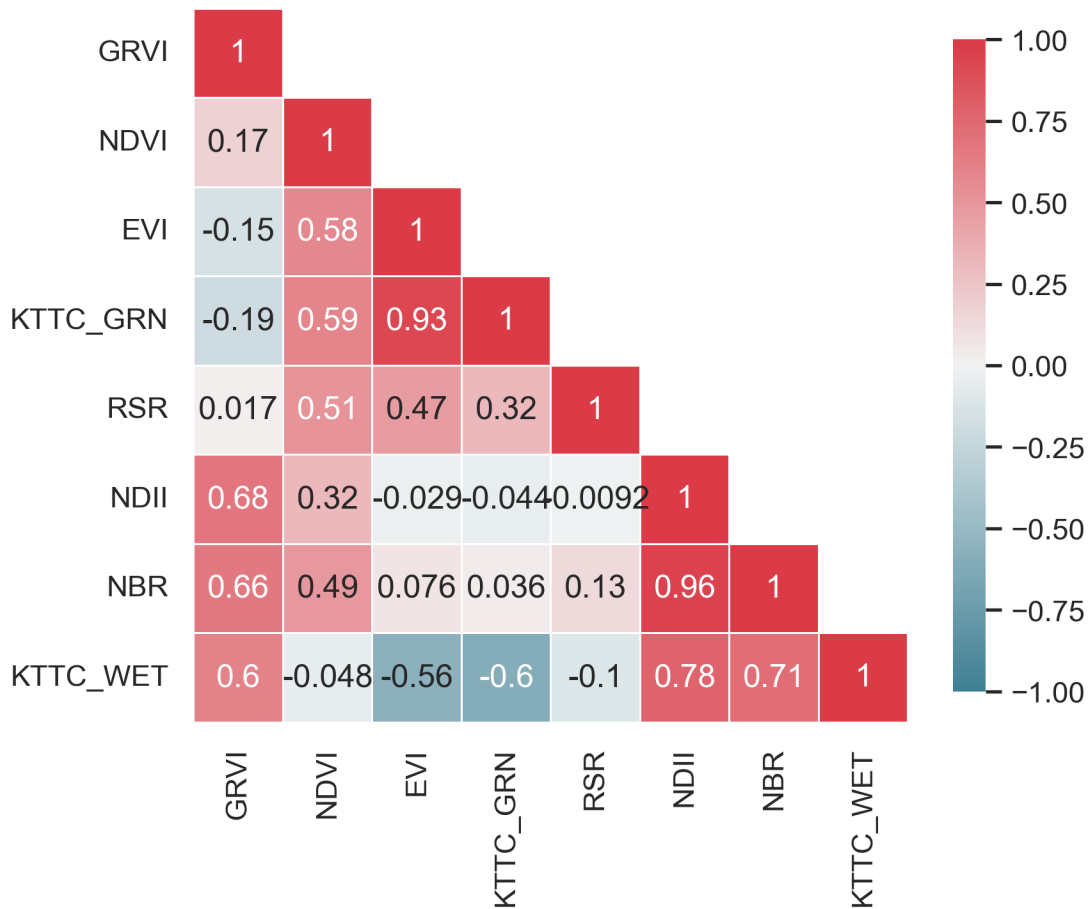


Figure S1: Correlation matrix across time series of standardized annual phenological regression slopes for all VIs used in this work.

Table S2: Results for all restricted two-VI logistic regression models using standardized annual slopes for color- and moisture-oriented VIs (see Tables 3 and 4 in the main paper). Model weights incorporate all listed models except the null model, disregarding  $\Delta AICc$  values. See also Figures 7 and S2 for model coefficients in the top results ( $\Delta AICc \leq 2$ ) listed here. Note that correctly predicted non-mast years are not listed but are included in the calculation of overall accuracy and Cohen's  $\kappa$ .

Logistic model VIs	pseudo- $R^2$	AICc	$\Delta AICc$	Model weight	Correct mast years	Missed mast years	False alarms	Overall accuracy	Cohen's $\kappa$
NDVI + NBR	<b>0.188</b>	<b>82.1</b>	—	<b>0.378</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.881</b>	<b>0.359</b>
NDVI + NDII	0.173	83.4	+1.30	0.197	2	14	1	0.851	0.169
GRVI + NDII	0.161	84.5	+2.40	0.114	3	13	1	0.861	0.253
GRVI + NBR	0.143	86.1	+3.97	0.052	3	13	1	0.861	0.253
KTTC GRN + NDII	0.140	86.4	+4.27	0.045	3	13	1	0.861	0.253
EVI + NDII	0.136	86.7	+4.62	0.037	3	13	1	0.861	0.253
KTTC GRN + NBR	0.133	86.9	+4.85	0.033	3	13	1	0.861	0.253
EVI + NBR	0.130	87.2	+5.10	0.030	3	13	1	0.861	0.253
GRVI + KTTC WET	0.128	87.4	+5.28	0.027	3	13	2	0.851	0.227
EVI + KTTC WET	0.128	87.4	+5.31	0.027	3	13	1	0.861	0.253
NDVI + KTTC WET	0.127	87.5	+5.39	0.025	3	13	2	0.851	0.227
KTTC GRN + KTTC WET	0.123	87.9	+5.77	0.021	3	13	1	0.861	0.253
GRVI + RSR	0.098	90.1	+7.97	0.007	0	16	1	0.831	-0.019
NDVI + RSR	0.072	92.3	+10.25	0.002	0	16	0	0.842	0.000
KTTC GRN + RSR	0.072	92.4	+10.26	0.002	0	16	0	0.842	0.000
EVI + RSR	0.059	93.4	+11.36	0.001	0	16	0	0.842	0.000
null	0.011	93.7	+11.61	—	0	16	0	0.842	0.000

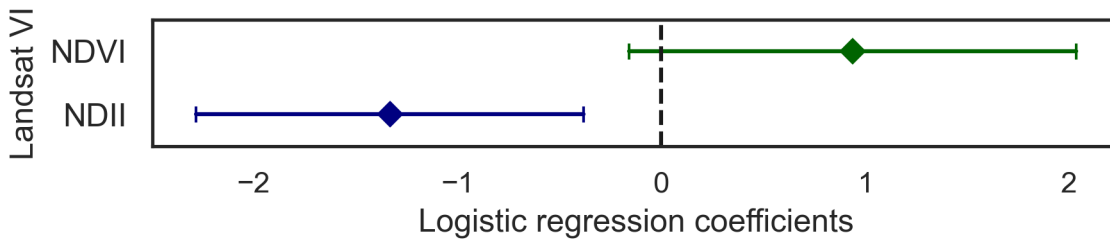


Figure S2: LMM logistic regression coefficients and 95% confidence intervals for the restricted two-VI model. See Tables 5 and S2 for model accuracy metrics.

Table S3: Averaged two-VI logistic model prediction results. Correctly predicted non-mast years (comprising 85 site-years) are not listed here. Model accuracy metrics are listed in Table 6.

Site	Correctly predicted mast years (3)	Missed mast years (Type 2 error) (13)	False alarms (Type 1 error) (0)
CHITTY	—	1998, 2010, 2014	—
KLOO	1993, 2010	1998, 2005, 2014	—
SILVER	—	2005, 2010, 2014	—
SULPHUR	1993	1998, 2005, 2010, 2014	—

Table S4: Results for unrestricted multi-VI logistic regression models. Only those models with  $\Delta AICc < 2$  are listed. The average model and the model with the highest value of Cohen's  $\kappa$  are both shown in bold. Note that correctly predicted non-mast years are not listed but are included in the calculations of overall accuracy and Cohen's  $\kappa$ . See Figures S3 and S4 for model coefficients and Table S5 for results of the best model prediction.

Logistic model components	pseudo- $R^2$	AICc	$\Delta AICc$	Model weight	Correct mast years	Missed mast years	False alarms	Overall accuracy	Cohen's $\kappa$
RSR + NBR	0.235	78.0	—	0.177	3	13	1	0.861	0.253
<b>GRVI + RSR + NBR</b>	<b>0.252</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>+0.707</b>	<b>0.124</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.881</b>	<b>0.359</b>
NDVI + RSR + NBR	0.251	78.8	+0.779	0.120	3	13	1	0.861	0.253
EVI + KTTC GRN + RSR + NBR	0.270	79.4	+1.392	0.088	3	13	3	0.842	0.204
RSR + NDII	0.219	79.4	+1.396	0.088	2	14	2	0.842	0.146
EVI + KTTC GRN + RSR + KTTC WET	0.270	79.4	+1.416	0.087	3	13	5	0.822	0.161
KTTC GRN + RSR + NBR	0.243	79.5	+1.494	0.084	3	13	1	0.861	0.253
EVI + KTTC GRN + RSR + NDII	0.269	79.5	+1.501	0.084	3	13	4	0.832	0.182
EVI + RSR + KTTC WET	0.241	79.6	+1.668	0.077	3	13	2	0.851	0.227
RSR + NBR + KTTC WET	0.239	79.8	+1.832	0.071	3	13	1	0.861	0.253
<b>average model</b>				<b>1.000</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.861</b>	<b>0.253</b>

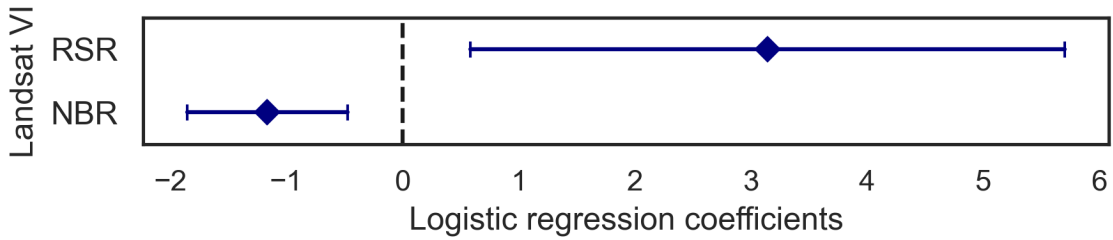


Figure S3: LMM logistic regression coefficients and 95% confidence intervals for the top (lowest  $AIC_c$ ) unrestricted multi-VI model. See Table S4 for model accuracy metrics. Note that these coefficients differ little from the best result (that with the highest value of Cohen's  $\kappa$ ; Figure S4) for the same VIs, except for the additional influence of GRVI in that result.

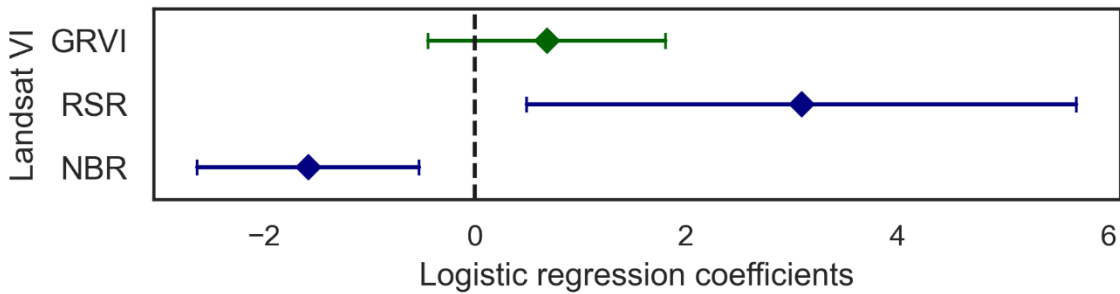


Figure S4: LMM logistic regression coefficients and 95% confidence intervals for the best unrestricted multi-VI model (that with the highest value of Cohen's  $\kappa$ ). See Table S4 for model accuracy metrics and Table S5 for model prediction results.



Table S5: Results for mast-year prediction using the best unrestricted multi-VI logistic regression model based on GRVI, RSR, and NBR. Correctly predicted non-mast years (comprising 85 site-years) are not listed here. See Table S4 for model accuracy metrics and Figure S4 for logistic model coefficients.

<b>Site</b>	<b>Correctly predicted mast years (4)</b>	<b>Missed mast years (Type 2 error) (12)</b>	<b>False alarms (Type 1 error) (0)</b>
CHITTY	—	1998, 2010, 2014	—
KLOO	1993, 2010	1998, 2005, 2014	—
SILVER	2005	2010, 2014	—
SULPHUR	1993	1998, 2005, 2010, 2014	—