

Appendix 1

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“Ecosystem and community resistance...”

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Section A1.1 Estimating ANPP

We used a radiometer to nondestructively estimate aboveground net primary productivity. Our approach relies on relating greenness in a plot to aboveground biomass. In each year we recorded ground reflectances at four bands, two associated with the red spectrum and two associated with the near-infrared spectrum (Table A1-1). We took four readings per plot that were averaged for each band. Bands 1 and 3 correspond to wavelengths collected by the MODIS satellite and bands 2 and 4 correspond to wavelengths collected by the AVHRR satellite.

Table A1-1 Radiometer specifications.

| Band number | Spectrum name | Spectrum wavelengths | Corresponding satellite |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | red | xx-xx μm | AVHRR |
| 2 | red | xx-xx μm | MODIS |
| 3 | near-infrared | xx-xx μm | AVHRR |
| 4 | near-infrared | xx-xx μm | MODIS |

Using the RED and NIR reflectance values, we calculate the normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI) for each plot based on both AVHRR- and MODIS-based wavelengths. We calculated NDVI as:

$$\text{NDVI}_{\text{AVHRR}} = \frac{b_3\delta_{1(\text{AVHRR})} - b_1\delta_{2(\text{AVHRR})}}{b_3\delta_{1(\text{AVHRR})} + b_1\delta_{2(\text{AVHRR})}} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{NDVI}_{\text{MODIS}} = \frac{b_4\delta_{1(\text{MODIS})} - b_2\delta_{2(\text{MODIS})}}{b_4\delta_{1(\text{MODIS})} + b_2\delta_{2(\text{MODIS})}} \quad (2)$$

where b_x refers to band x ($x = 1,2,3,4$) in Table A1-1 and δ s are scaling factors unique to each band. The values for the scaling factors come from (PETER?) and are as follows: $\delta_{1(\text{AVHRR})} = 0.77$, $\delta_{2(\text{AVHRR})} = 1$, $\delta_{1(\text{MODIS})} = 0.95$, $\delta_{2(\text{MODIS})} = 0.96$.

To convert plot NDVI to biomass, we regressed known biomass values from calibration plots against NDVI calculate for those plots. Calibration plots were located near our experiment plots,

16 and each year we located a new set of 10 plots in which we clipped all aboveground biomass,
 17 dried it to a constant weight at 60° C, and the weighed. We used these biomass values to estimate
 18 regression parameters for both AVHRR- and MODIS-based NDVI. We assessed model fit using
 19 R^2 and, for each year, we used the regression parameters associated with the best fit model to
 20 estimate biomass in the experimental plots based on their NDVI values (Table A1-2). R code for
 21 this procedure is in the file “calibrate_radiometer_by_year.R” in the supplemental code set.

Table A1-2 Details of regression models used to estimate biomass each year.

| Year | Intercept | NDVI Slope | R^2 | Min(biomass) | Max(biomass) | Algorithm |
|------|-----------|------------|-------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 2012 | 9.03 | 144.23 | 0.59 | 8.57 | 41.42 | MODIS |
| 2013 | 1.44 | 111.39 | 0.39 | 8.63 | 77.62 | MODIS |
| 2014 | 16.31 | 222.38 | 0.63 | 14.61 | 62.30 | MODIS |
| 2015 | -8.89 | 210.31 | 0.21 | 44.72 | 129.03 | AVHRR |
| 2016 | 14.15 | 493.85 | 0.72 | 50.16 | 163.70 | MODIS |