

Additional file 2 Summary statistics of prescribed burns in each state of the United States, from our literature review to determine how fire attributes were discussed. We transformed fire sizes listed in the Monitoring Trends in Burn Severity database between 1984 and 2017 by using the natural logarithm. Boxplot hinges represent 25th and 75th percentiles, and the middle line depicts the median value. Whiskers extend to the highest and lowest values past the hinge within 1.5 multiplied by the interquartile range. The distribution of prescribed burns varied among states ($n = 5650$). Several states in the southern and midwestern regions had a relatively continuous distribution of prescribed burn sizes (Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas). In contrast, other states had fewer fires closer to the maximum and minimum values found in the data set (Alaska, Oklahoma, Iowa, and Wyoming). Also, states varied in the total number of prescribed burns in the database, with southern and western states overrepresented compared with midwestern or eastern states, except for Florida.

