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2 Supplementary Material

Glacial areas, lake areas, and snowlines from 1975 to 2012:
Status of the Cordillera Vilcanota, including the Quelccaya
Ice Cap, northern central Andes, Peru

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10 Appendix A: Imagery Used

11 While lake extents can be outlined in any and all images (provided they are not occluded by 12 clouds), glacierized regions, however, can only be outlined in images without local/regional 13 snow (in addition to no cloud obstruction). As a result, this limits the number of images that 14 can be used to create a glacial-area time series. Table SM A1 lists all the images used in this 15 study, both for lakes (all images) and for glaciers (those mentioned). Specific thresholds for 16 each image classification, in addition to which glacierized regions could be outlined in each 17 image, are also mentioned. Note that images are dominantly from the dry season (May to 18 September/October).

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20 Appendix B: Detailed Classification Processes

The main manuscript describes the steps used to classify the lakes, glaciers, and the snowline.
However, some additional information and clarifications on the processes are necessary and
we provide them here.

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1 **B1: Lake Classification**

While the Normalized Difference Water Index (NDWI) successfully classified the majority of 2 the lakes in the Landsat TM/ETM+ images, the similar (AST3-AST1)/(AST3+AST1) 3 4 algorithm used for the ASTER images (given that ASTER images do not contain a 'blue' 5 band, 0.45-0.52 µm) required more information to satisfactorily classify lakes of different sediment loads in the ASTER imagery. The ASTER NDWI version performed reasonably to 6 7 classify the higher sediment loaded lakes, contrary to the other imagery used. For lakes with 8 lower sediment concentrations, however, an additional threshold was applied to ASTER band 9 3 (DN \leq 1000) to include the remaining lakes. Often in the ASTER imagery, only the larger 10 lower sediment-laden lakes were present in the images used, and so only the ASTER B3 11 threshold was necessary. However, in these cases we still used the ASTER NDWI algorithm 12 for consistency.

13 While glacier images required processing in chronological order, classification and 14 identification of the lake outlines in the imagery did not. Due to the fact that the lake classification and hillshade shadow removal steps alone could not remove all the incorrectly 15 16 classified polygons in the images, manual editing to remove these was required. Taking the time to get the first image accurately classified for the lakes eases this process for all 17 18 subsequent images. Images with the least amount of incorrectly classified "shadow" pixels are 19 those with high solar azimuth and elevation angles, and so using one of these we removed all 20 polygons within 1 pixel of the hillshade shadow mask. This removes any lakes that may have 21 their outlines obscured by shadows producing an incorrect outline. In some cases, these 22 outlines can be visible in the imagery, and therefore can still be included and just manually altered to the "correct" outline. After this step, we validated the classification visually for any 23 24 additional incorrect polygons, removing them if necessary. This first image classification then 25 created the first lake outline dataset in a master lake file. To ease this somewhat manually 26 intensive incorrectly-classified-polygons process, the master lake file is then used with 27 subsequent images to extract only those lake polygons whose centroids fall within the 28 polygons in this master lake file. After each additional image had been classified, the lake 29 dataset for each additional image was also appended into the master lake file to be used for 30 each subsequent image (as not every lake is classified in each image). This step aids in 31 ensuring that at each step the most lakes possible are incorporated in each lake mask.

Upon selection and identification of the 50 lakes in the first lake file, a similar process to the above was also applied; instead of manually selecting and keeping only the 50 selected lakes, a master 'selected' lake file was used to always extract the selected lakes in each image so that they could be easily assigned with ID numbers and manually quality controlled. The lake classification process is summarized visually in Figure SM B1 (a), (b) and (c).

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7 B2: Glacier Classification

As mentioned in the manuscript, for our glacier classifications we followed the methodology outlined in Svoboda and Paul (2009). For the Landsat TM/ETM+ imagery, however, we added an additional 5x5 closing filter after their suggested 3x3 median filter. Initially, this additional filtering step appeared to work best with our imagery, however, pursuing this methodology on more imagery, the median filter alone appeared substantial enough. To maintain method consistency, we continued to apply the second filtering step to the remaining Landsat TM/ETM+ images.

15 One of the major assumptions we have made in this study is that the earliest image has the 16 largest glacial extent, hence the use of processing glacier images in chronological order from 17 earliest to latest. Having processed all 144 images over the 37 year time period of this study, we can say that this is correct at multi-annual timesteps. As each subsequent image is 18 19 processed, the glacier polygon centroids for the current image are kept provided they fall 20 within those polygons of the earlier images, each which has been continuously appended into 21 a master glacier file upon completion of processing. Upon manual quality controlling of each 22 image, if the location of a current image centroid was outside of the polygons of the previous 23 years, yet the new ice patch (or old, depending on shape of the current polygon) was 24 obviously a previous or new addition belonging to that glacierized region, these polygons 25 were added to the glacierized polygons for that image, always being assigned the appropriate ID number. Upon completion of the classification for each image, each glacier dataset was 26 27 appended into the master glacier file so that each subsequent image would always be using the 28 master glacier dataset to ensure inclusion of all the glacierized areas of previous images. The 29 glacier classification process is summarized visually in Figure SM B1 (d), (e) and (f).

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B3: Snowline Classification

For the snowline classification, we used endmember Regions Of Interest (ROI) and the software ENVI add-on package "VIPER Tools" (Roberts et al., 2007) to create a spectral library of the ROIs for each image. These spectral libraries of ROIs for each image were then merged and analyzed to identify the optimum spectra for each endmember following the directions given in the VIPER Tools Manual (Roberts et al., 2007). The Multiple Endmember Spectral Mixture Analysis (MESMA) was then run using only the optimal spectra for each endmember.

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10 Appendix C: Additional Results

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12 C1: Glacier Area Changes

The following figures (Figure SM C1 through Figure SM C8) are the same as Figure 10 and Figure 11 of the main manuscript, but for the remaining glacierized areas throughout the Cordillera Vilcanota (CV) and just beyond. Note that each figure has a different y-axis, although the x-axis for all are the same. The locations and extents of each of these glacierized areas can be found in Figure 9 of the manuscript.

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19 C2: Lake Area Changes

The following figures (Figure SM C9 through Figure SM C11) provide additional imagery and results for the lakes identified in Figure 9. Here we provide additional lake-area time series for a stable lake (Laguna Langui (Lake ID: 1), Figure SM C10) and a declining lake (Laguna Janccoccota (Lake ID: 11), Figure SM C11).

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25 C3: Snowlines

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1 References for Supplementary Material

- 2 Roberts, D., Halligan, K. and Dennison, P.: VIPER Tools User Manual, UC Santa Barbara,
- 3 Department of Geography, Version 1.7, 1–91, 2007.
- 4 Svoboda, F. and Paul, F.: A new glacier inventory on southern Baffin Island, Canada, from
- 5 ASTER data: I. Applied methods, challenges and solutions, Annals of Glaciology, 50(53),
- 6 11–21, 2009.

Table SM A1: All imagery used in this study in a chronological list. All classification methods and thresholds used on each image are indicated, in addition to which images could be used (and were) for the area measurements of each glacierized region. Additionally, we indicate which images were used to recreate the Quelccaya Ice Cap snowline. NDWI is the Normalized Difference Water Index, and DS stands for Density Slice.

IMAGE INFORMATION			LAKES	GLACIERS		SNOWLINE
Sensor	Date	Image ID	Method & Threshold Used	Method & Threshold Used	Regions ID'd	Image Used
Landsat 2 MSS	11-Jul-1975	LM20020701975192AAA04	B7-B4/B7+B4 < -0.25			
Landsat 2 MSS	29-Jul-1975	LM20020701975210AAA05	B7-B4/B7+B4 < -0.25	DS 105-255 (B6)	56-8-10	
Landsat 2 MSS	28-Oct-1975	LM20030701975301AAA05	B7-B4/B7+B4 < 0.00	DS 150-255 (B6)	12347-910	
Corona	3-Aug-1980	DZB1216-500232L008001	Manual	Manual	1	
Landsat 4 MSS	13-Oct-1982	LM40030701982286AAA03	NDWI < -0.25		conversion and strate	
Landsat 5 TM	6-May-1985	LT50030701985126AAA04	NDWI < -0.55	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	-2347	
Landsat 5 TM	25-Jul-1985	LT50030701985206AA008	NDWI < -0.60	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25		
Landsat 5 MSS	10-Aug-1985	LM50030701985222AAA03	NDWI < 0.00			
Landsat 5 MSS	26-Aug-1985	LM50030701985238FFF03	NDWI < 0.00	DS 165-255 (B1)	12345678910	
Landsat 5 TM	2-Aug-1988	LT50030701988215CUB00	NDWI < -0.55	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1234567-910	Y
Landsat 5 TM	18-Aug-1988	LT50030701988231CUB00	NDWI < -0.55			
Landsat 5 TM	3-Sep-1988	LT50030701988247C0B00	NDWI < -0.50	IM3/IM5 >= 2 & IM1 > 25	1234-6-8	Ŷ
Landsat 5 TM	5-Aug-1989	LT50030701989217C0B00	NDWI < -0.55			
Landsat 5 TM	6-Sep-1989		NDWI < 0.50	That /That > - 2.9 That > 25	1 5 7 0	v
Landsat 5 TM	22-Sep-1989	LT50030701989265C0600		TN15/TN15 >= 2 & TN11 > 25	15-7-9-	T
Landsat 5 TM	2 Aug 1000	175003070199010877702		11013/11013 >= 2 & 11011 > 23	-23-3-7-910	
Landsat 5 TM	8-Aug-1990	175003070199022000000	NDWI < -0.55	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	5 - 7 - 9 10	
Landsat 5 TM	24-Ivial-1991	175003070199103500500	NDWI < -0.50		5-7-510	
Landsat 5 TM	10-Jul-1991	1750030701991191XXX02	NDWI < -0.55	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1	
Landsat 5 TM	27-Aug-1991	1750030701991239XXX01	NDWI < -0.45	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25		v
Landsat 5 TM	14-Oct-1991	175003070199128744402	NDWI < -0.50		5 10	Y
Landsat 5 TM	17-Dec-1991	175003070199135128774402	NDWI < -0.45			
Landsat 5 TM	10-lun-1992	LT50030701992162CUB00	NDWI < -0.40	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1-34567-910	
Landsat 5 TM	14-Sep-1992	LT50030701992258CUB00	NDWI < -0.40	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	15	
Landsat 5 TM	12-May-1993	LT50030701993132CUB00	NDWI < -0.50		1	
Landsat 5 TM	29-Jun-1993	LT50030701993180CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678910	
Landsat 5 TM	18-Jul-1994	LT50030701994199CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678	
Landsat 5 TM	22-Aug-1995	LT50030701995234CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678910	Y
Landsat 5 TM	21-Jun-1996	LT50030701996173XXX01	NDWI < -0.60	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678910	
Landsat 5 TM	23-Jul-1996	LT50030701996205XXX00	NDWI < -0.60	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	123456789-	
Landsat 5 TM	8-Aug-1996	LT50030701996221XXX02	NDWI < -0.55			
Landsat 5 TM	24-Aug-1996	LT50030701996237XXX03	NDWI < -0.60			
Landsat 5 TM	9-Sep-1996	LT50030701996253XXX02	NDWI < -0.55			
Landsat 5 TM	27-Oct-1996	LT50030701996301XXX01	NDWI < -0.50			
Landsat 5 TM	8-Jun-1997	LT50030701997159XXX01	NDWI < -0.55			
Landsat 5 TM	24-Jun-1997	LT50030701997175XXX02	NDWI < -0.55	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678910	
Landsat 5 TM	10-Jul-1997	LT50030701997191CUB00	NDWI < -0.55	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678	
Landsat 5 TM	26-Jul-1997	LT50030701997207XXX01	NDWI < -0.55			
Landsat 5 TM	27-Aug-1997	LT50030701997239AAA02	NDWI < -0.55	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678	
Landsat 5 TM	10-May-1998	LT50030701998130XXX01	NDWI < -0.55	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678910	
Landsat 5 TM	26-May-1998	L150030701998146XXX01	NDWI < -0.55	1M3/1M5 >= 2 & 1M1 > 25	12345678910	Ŷ
Landsat 5 TM	13-Jul-1998	L150030701998194XXX01	NDWI < -0.55	TN42 /TN45 - 2.9 TN44 - 25	1 2 2 4 5 6 7 8 8 40	
Landsat 5 TM	29-Jul-1998	L150030701998210XXX00	NDWI < -0.55	11/13/11/15 >= 2 & 11/11 > 25	12345678910	
Landsat 5 TM	14-Aug-1998	175003070199822688801		TM2/TME >= 2 8 TM1 > 25	1 5 6 9	v
Landsat 5 TM	50-Aug-1998			11013/11013 >= 2 & 11011 > 23 TM2/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1	r V
Landsat 5 TM	27-Apr-1998	175003070199823877702	NDWI < -0.33	11013/11013 >= 2 & 11011 > 23	1	ан.
Landsat 5 TM	29-May-1999	17500307019991/988800	NDWI < -0.50			
Landsat 5 TM	14-lun-1999	1750030701999165XXX01	NDWI < -0.55			
Landsat 5 TM	30-lun-1999	1750030701999181XXX02	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1-3456	
Landsat 7 (SI C-on)	9-Aug-1999	LF70030701999221FDC01	NDWI < -0.40	FTM3/FTM5 >= 2 & FTM1 > 25	1-345	
Landsat 5 TM	5-Nov-1999	LT50030701999309CPE01	NDWI < -0.45			
Landsat 5 TM	21-Nov-1999	LT50030701999325CPE01	NDWI < -0.45	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1234567-910	
Landsat 5 TM	15-May-2000	LT50030702000136XXX02	NDWI < -0.55			
Landsat 7 (SLC-on)	23-May-2000	LE70030702000144EDC00	NDWI < -0.50			
Landsat 5 TM	31-May-2000	LT50030702000152XXX02	NDWI < -0.50			
Landsat 5 TM	16-Jun-2000	LT50030702000168XXX02	NDWI < -0.55			
Landsat 7 (SLC-on)	24-Jun-2000	LE70030702000176EDC00	NDWI < -0.40	ETM3/ETM5 >= 2 & ETM1 > 25	12345678910	
Landsat 5 TM	2-Jul-2000	LT50030702000184XXX02	NDWI < -0.50			
Landsat 5 TM	18-Jul-2000	LT50030702000200XXX02	NDWI < -0.40	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1234-6789-	
Landsat 5 TM	4-Sep-2000	LT50030702000248XXX02	NDWI < -0.35			
Landsat 5 TM	19-Jun-2001	LT50030702001170CUB00	NDWI < -0.40	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1 - 3 4 5 6 7 - 9 10	
ASTER-L1A (w/ SWIR)	13-Jul-2001	AST_L1A_003_07132001151224	NDWI < -0.20 OR B3 <= 1000			

IMAGE INFORMATION		LAKES	GLACIERS		SNOWLINE	
Sensor	Date	Image ID	Method & Threshold Used	Method & Threshold Used	Regions ID'd	Image Used
Landsat 5 TM	21-Jul-2001	LT50030702001202CUB00	NDWI < -0.50			
Landsat 7 (SLC-on)	14-Aug-2001	LE70030702001226EDC00	NDWI < -0.40			
Landsat 7 (SLC-on)	4-Oct-2002	LE70030702002277EDC00	NDWI < -0.30	ETM3/ETM5 >= 2 & ETM1 > 25	15	
ASTER-LIA (W/ SWIR)	30-Apr-2003	AST_LIA_003_04302003150425	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000	b3/b4 >= 1.0 & b1 > 4/	1	
Landsat 7 (SLC-on)	30-Apr-2003	LE70030702003120EDC00	NDWI < -0.40	ETM3/ETM5 >= 2 & ETM1 > 25	18	
ASTER-L1A (w/ SWIR)	8-Jun-2003	AST_L1A_003_06082003151047	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			
ASTER-L1A (w/ SWIR)	20-Aug-2003	AST_L1A_003_08202003150335	NDWI < -0.30 OR B3 <= 1000			
Landsat 5 TM	15-Oct-2003	LT50030702003288CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1 2 3 4 5 - 7 8 9 10	
ASTER-L1A (w/ SWIR)	8-Nov-2003	AST_L1A_003_11082003150436	NDWI < -0.20 OR B3 <= 1000	B3/B4 >= 1.6 & B1 > 47	347	
Landsat 5 TM	8-Apr-2004	LT50030702004099CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	IM3/IM5 >= 2 & IM1 > 25	1 - 3 6 9 10	
ASTER-I 1A (w/ SW/IR)	3-lup-2004	AST 11A 003 06032004150417	NDWI < -0.55	B3/B4 >= 1.6 & B1 > 47	1 5 6	
Landsat 5 TM	11-Jun-2004	LT50030702004163CUB00	NDWI < -0.60	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345-7-910	
ASTER-L1A (w/ SWIR)	21-Jul-2004	AST L1A 003 07212004150403	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			
ASTER-L1A (w/ SWIR)	6-Aug-2004	AST_L1A_003_08062004150355	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			
ASTER-L1A (w/ SWIR)	6-Aug-2004	AST_L1A_003_08062004150404	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			
Landsat 5 TM	26-Mar-2005	LT50030702005085CUB00	NDWI < -0.45	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1 5	
Landsat 5 TM	11-Apr-2005	LT50030702005101CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1-347	
Landsat 5 IM	29-May-2005	L150030702005149CUB00	NDWI < -0.55	1M3/1M5 >= 2 & 1M1 > 25 P2/P4 >= 1 6 8 P1 > 47	12345678910	
ASTER-LIA (W/ SWIR)	8-Jul-2005	AST_L1A_003_07082005150341	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000	b3/b4 /= 1.0 & b1 / 4/	47	
ASTER-LIA (w/ SWIR)	24-Jul-2005	AST_L1A_003_07242005150342	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			
Landsat 5 TM	16-May-2006	LT50030702006136CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678910	
ASTER-L1A (w/ SWIR)	24-May-2006	AST_L1A_003_05242006150336	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000	B3/B4 >= 1.6 & B1 > 47	56	
Landsat 5 TM	17-Jun-2006	LT50030702006168CUB00	NDWI < -0.55	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678910	
ASTER-L1A (w/ SWIR)	25-Jun-2006	AST_L1A_003_06252006150357	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			
Landsat 5 TM	19-Jul-2006	LT50030702006200CUB00	NDWI < -0.60	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678910	
ASTER-LIA (W/ SWIR)	27-Jul-2006	ASI_LIA_003_07272006150413	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000	B3/B4 >= 1.6 & B1 > 4/	910	
ASTER-I 1A (w/ SWIR)	12-Aug-2006	AST 11A 003 08122006150403	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			
Landsat 5 TM	5-Sep-2006	LT50030702006248CUB00	NDWI < -0.50			Ŷ
Landsat 5 TM	20-Jun-2007	LT50030702007171CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1234567-910	
Landsat 5 TM	22-Jul-2007	LT50030702007203CUB00	NDWI < -0.55			
Landsat 5 TM	7-Aug-2007	LT50030702007219CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678	
Landsat 5 TM	23-Aug-2007	LT50030702007235CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1-345678910	Y
Landsat 5 TM	5-May-2008	LT50030702008126CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	IM3/IM5 >= 2 & IM1 > 25	12345678910	
Landsat 5 TM	6-lun-2008	LT50030702008142C0B00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1 4 5 6 9 10	
Landsat 5 TM	24-Jul-2008	LT50030702008206CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	145-7-910	
ASTER-L1A (w/o SWIR)	1-Aug-2008	AST_L1A_003_08012008150435	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000	Manual	1 6	
Landsat 5 TM	9-Aug-2008	LT50030702008222CUB00	NDWI < -0.50			
Landsat 5 TM	25-Aug-2008	LT50030702008238CUB00	NDWI < -0.55	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678910	
Landsat 5 TM	26-Sep-2008	LT50030702008270CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1	Y
Landsat 5 TM	12-Oct-2008	LT50030702008286CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	15-7-9-	Ŷ
Landsat 5 TM	8-IVIAy-2009	LT50030702009128C0B00	NDWI < -0.50	11013/11013 >= 2 & 11011 > 23	145-789-	
Landsat 5 TM	9-Jun-2009	LT50030702009160CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678910	
Landsat 5 TM	25-Jun-2009	LT50030702009176CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1-34567	
ASTER-L1A (w/o SWIR)	3-Jul-2009	AST_L1A_003_07032009150439	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000	Manual	1 5 - 7	
Landsat 5 TM	11-Jul-2009	LT50030702009192CUB00	NDWI < -0.50			
ASTER-L1A (w/o SWIR)	19-Jul-2009	AST_L1A_003_07192009150435	NDWI < -0.20 OR B3 <= 1000	Manual	15-7	
ASTER-L1A (w/o SWIR)	4-Aug-2009	AST_L1A_003_08042009150436	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			
ASTER-LIA (W/O SWIR)	4-Aug-2009	ASI_LIA_003_08042009150445	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000	TM2/TM5 >= 2 8. TM1 > 25	1 2 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	v
Landsat 5 TM	13-Sen-2009	LT50030702009256CUB00	NDWI < -0.50		12345078510	
Landsat 5 TM	15-Oct-2009	LT50030702009288CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1 7 - 9 10	Y
Landsat 5 TM	31-Oct-2009	LT50030702009304CUB00	NDWI < -0.40	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678910	Ŷ
ASTER-L1A (w/o SWIR)	3-May-2010	AST_L1A_003_05032010150415	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000	Manual	347	
ASTER-L1A (w/o SWIR)	3-May-2010	AST_L1A_003_05032010150423	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			
ASTER-L1A (w/o SWIR)	6-Jul-2010	AST_L1A_003_07062010150420	NDWI < -0.20 OR B3 <= 1000	Manual	156	
ASTER-L1A (w/o SWIR)	22-Jul-2010	AST_L1A_003_07222010150413	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			
Landsat 5 TM ASTER-11A (w/o SW/IP)	30-Jul-2010	AST 11A 003 08072010150403	NDWI < -0.55	Manual	1 5 6	
ASTER-LIA (w/o SWIR)	23-Aug-2010	AST_L1A_003_08232010150404	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000	Manual	6	
Landsat 5 TM	16-Sep-2010	LT50030702010259CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	12345678910	Y
Landsat 5 TM	14-May-2011	LT50030702011134CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1 5	
Landsat 5 TM	15-Jun-2011	LT50030702011166CUB00	NDWI < -0.55	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	1 5 6 7	
Landsat 5 TM	17-Jul-2011	LT50030702011198CUB00	NDWI < -0.50			
ASTER-L1A (w/o SWIR)	25-Jul-2011	AST_L1A_003_07252011150406	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			
ASTER-LIA (W/O SWIR)	10-Aug-2011	ASI_LIA_003_08102011150405	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			
	2-Sen-2011	AST 11A 003 09022011250C0B00	NDWI < -0.20 OR R2 1000			
Landsat 5 TM	3-Sep-2011	LT50030702011246CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	15-78910	
Landsat 5 TM	21-Oct-2011	LT50030702011294CUB00	NDWI < -0.50			
Landsat 5 TM	6-Nov-2011	LT50030702011310CUB00	NDWI < -0.50	TM3/TM5 >= 2 & TM1 > 25	5-7-910	
ASTER-L1A (w/o SWIR)	2-Jul-2012	AST_L1A_003_07022012151021	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			
ASTER-L1A (w/o SWIR)	18-Jul-2012	AST_L1A_003_07182012151012	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			
ASTER-L1A (w/o SWIR)	18-Jul-2012	AST_L1A_003_07182012151021	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			
ASTER-LIA (W/O SWIR)	18-Jul-2012	ASI_LIA_003_07182012151030	NDWI < -0.25 OR B3 <= 1000			



Figure SM B1: Images summarizing classification methods for lake (a, b, c) and glacier (d, e, f) outlines – (a) and (d) Landsat TM image for 09/16/2010 (Bands 742 RGB), (b) NDWI with threshold and 5x5 closing filter applied (resulting "lakes" colored blue). Note that many shadow areas are incorrectly classified as lakes. (c) Final lake mask, post-hillshade shadow removal and manual editing. Lakes colored in pink indicate some of the 50 lakes that were selected and identified to be followed through time. (e) TM3/TM5 with thresholds applied (resulting "glaciers" colored pink). Note that some lakes are incorrectly classified as glaciers. (f) Final glacier mask (for the Quelccaya Ice Cap), post-lake removal (lakes from lake mask

10 are colored in blue) and manual editing.



Figure SM C1: Glacial-area time series for the Nevado Ausangate region (Glacial ID: 3,
Figure 9).

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2 Figure SM C2: Glacial-area time series for the Nevado del Inca region (Glacial ID: 4, Figure

3 9).



Figure SM C3: Glacial-area time series for the Nevado Pumanota region (Glacial ID: 5, Figure 9). As this glacierized region exhibits relatively large inter-annual fluctuations, we have added annual grid lines so that the accumulation season increases (between years) and the ablation season decreases (within years) are easily visible.



Figure SM C4: Glacial-area time series for the Nevado Sullullani region (Glacial ID: 6,
Figure 9).





2 Figure SM C5: Glacial-area time series for the Nevado Condortuco region (Glacial ID: 7,

³ Figure 9).



Figure SM C6: Glacial-area time series for the Nevado Allincapac region (Glacial ID: 8,
Figure 9). This glacierized region is located just beyond the eastern boundary of the Cordillera
Vilcanota.



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Figure SM C7: Glacial-area time series for the Nevado Condorcota region (Glacial ID: 9, Figure 9). As this glacierized region exhibits relatively large inter-annual fluctuations, we have added annual grid lines so that the accumulation season increases (between years) and the ablation season decreases (within years) are easily visible.



Figure SM C8: Glacial-area time series for the Nevado Moscaya region (Glacial ID: 10, Figure 9). As this glacierized region exhibits relatively large inter-annual fluctuations, we have added annual grid lines so that the accumulation season increases (between years) and the ablation season decreases (within years) are easily visible.



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Figure SM C9: Visual results for the area of (a) Laguna Sibinacocha (Lake ID: 2, Figure 9)
and (b) Lake ID 33, a proglacial lake in front of Qori Kalis glacier in the Quelccaya Ice Cap
(QIC). The graphical time series of each of these lakes are presented in Figure 14 and Figure

5 16 of the manuscript, respectively.



Figure SM C10: Graphical results for the area of Laguna Langui (Lake ID: 1, Figure 9) - the
largest lake in this region, which is relatively stable in area and not connected to a glacial

4 watershed.

Landsat TM: 09/03/2011 with vectors Landsat TM: 09/03/2011 а Landsat MSS: Landsat TM: 07/11/1975 08/05/1989 1975 (2.8 km²) 1989 (3.5 km²) 2011 (1.8 km²) 0.5 Km 0.5 Km 0.5 Km b Lake Area for Laguna Janccoccota (Lake ID: 11) 4.0 × Landsat TM/ETM+: NDWI & HS × Landsat MSS (4-5): NDWI & HS □ Landsat MSS (1-3): B7-B4/B7+B4 & HS 3.5 10/13/82 MSS 4 Lake Area (km²) 5.2 2.5 the second secon -47% ¥¥ 2.0 109/03/11 TM 1.5 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 Year 2000 2005 2010 2015

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Figure SM C11: Visual (a) and graphical (b) results for the area of Laguna Janccoccota (Lake
ID: 11, Figure 9) - a small and mostly declining lake not connected to a glacial watershed.



