

Visualization Tool for Preserving Forests Under Climate Change

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National Institute of Food and Agriculture

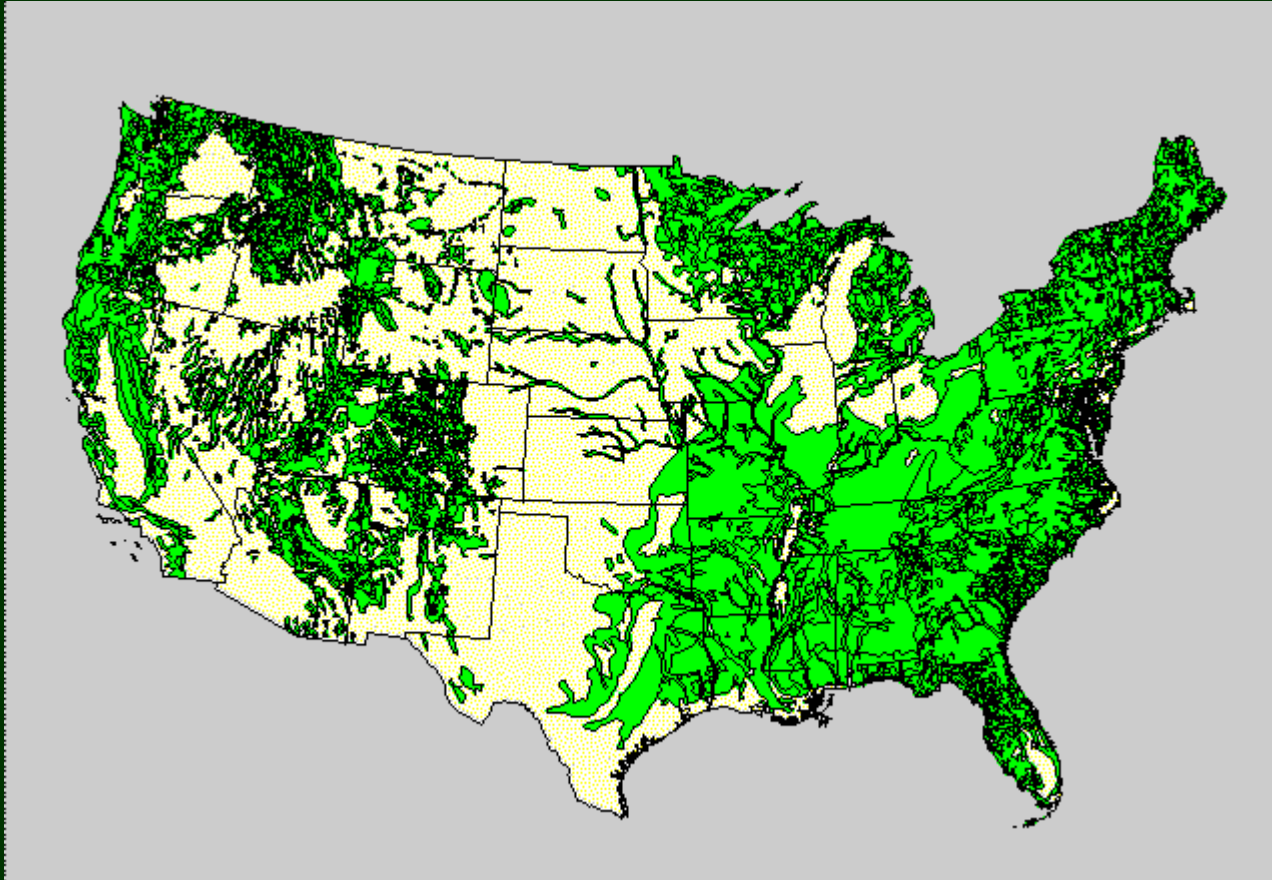
Robert Scheller (PSU), Johannes Liem (AUS), Helen Jenny (OSU),
Eric Gustafson (USFS) and Brian Sturtevant (USFS)



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Forest land in U.S.



Forests provide many important services to humans



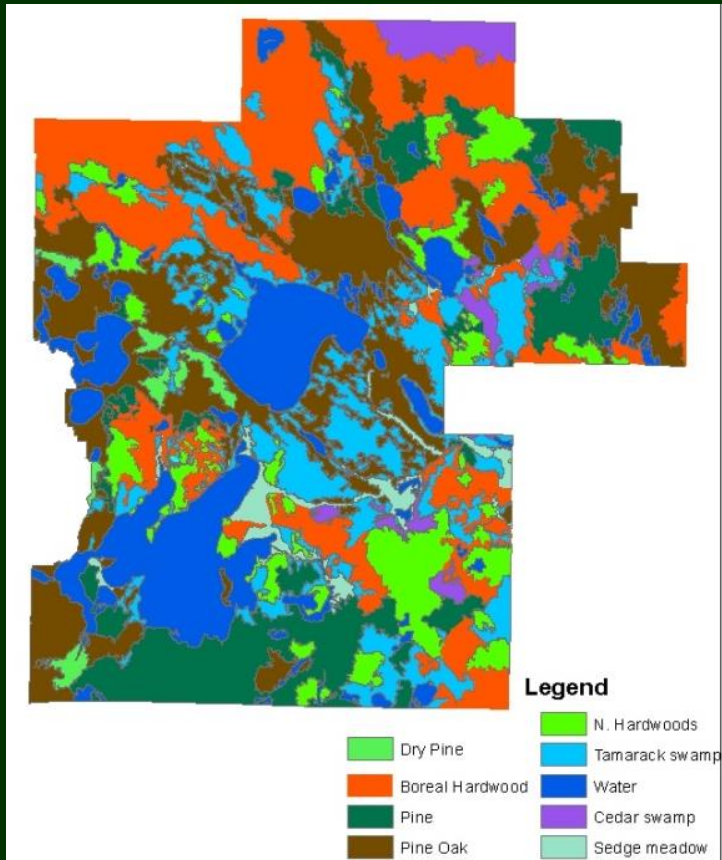
Forest Managers

What services do they want their forest to provide?



What are the tree species they want to maintain?

What management tool(s) is best?



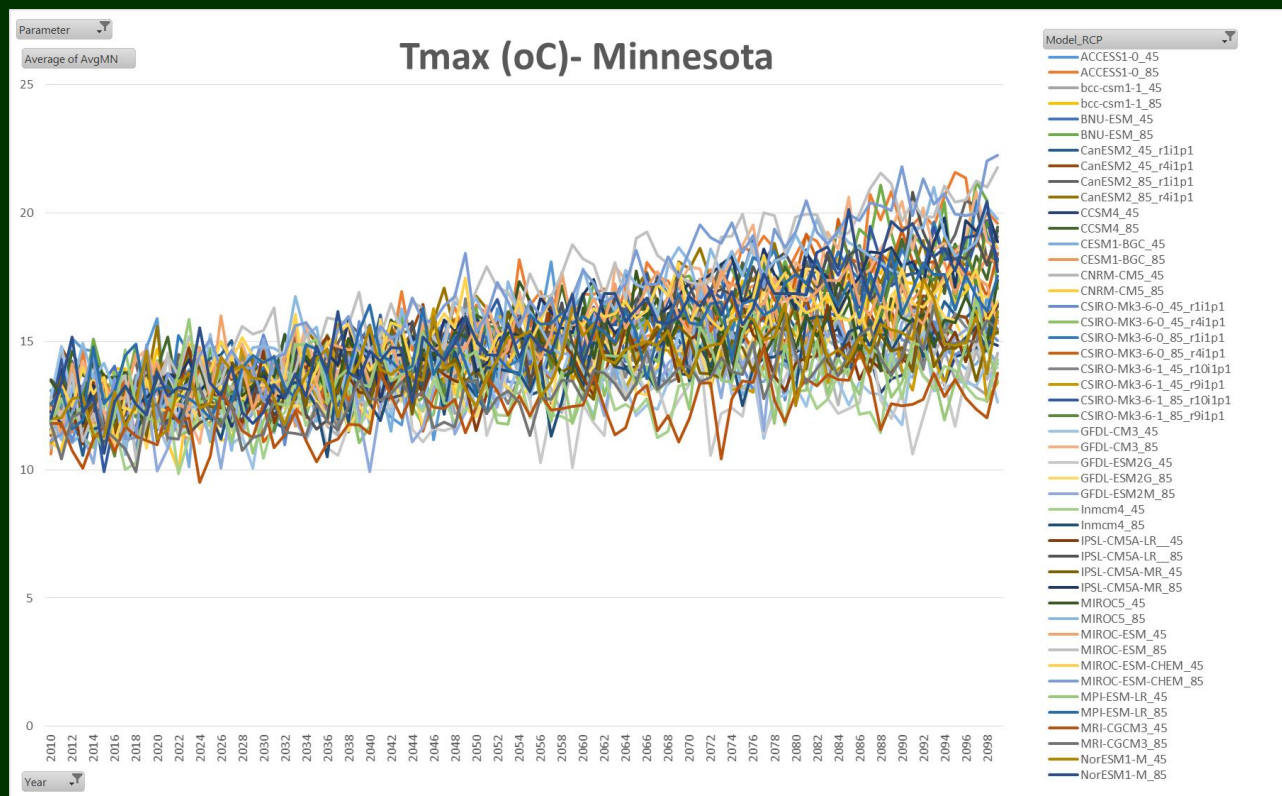
Land and Resource Management Plan

Chippewa National Forest

Species	Existing (2003)	100 year goal
Jack pine	6%	12%
Red pine	30%	37%
White pine	2%	5%
Spruce-fir	4%	4%
Oak	2%	2%
Northern hardwoods	8%	8%

Climate Change

Project a ~8.5 °F increase in max temps over the next 100 years



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Ecosystem Vulnerability Assessment and Synthesis: A Report from the Climate Change Response Framework Project in Northern Wisconsin

General Technical
Report NRS-82
2011



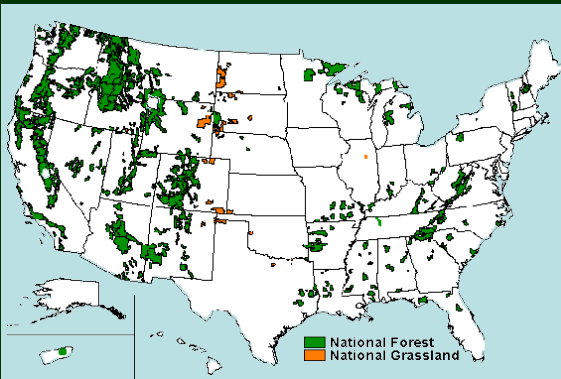
**Table 6.—Modeling results for LANDIS-II
for northern Wisconsin tree species based
upon effects of climate change, disturbance
(management and wind), and fragmentation-
constrained seed dispersal.**

Severe decline or loss	Likely decline
White spruce	Northern white-cedar
Balsam fir	Quaking aspen
Red pine	Yellow birch
Jack pine	Red maple
Paper birch	Red oak



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USFS National Forests Climate Change Scorecard



The Forest Service's National Forests Systemwide Assessment, First Issued in 1998 To be completed annually by each National Forest in the United States		
Assessment Question	Response to the question in the guidelines provided for completion this assessment year	Yes/No
1. Does the Unit actively engage with scientists and scientific organizations to improve its ability to respond to climate change?		
2. Have climate change related considerations and activities been incorporated into existing or new partnerships (other than science partnerships)?		

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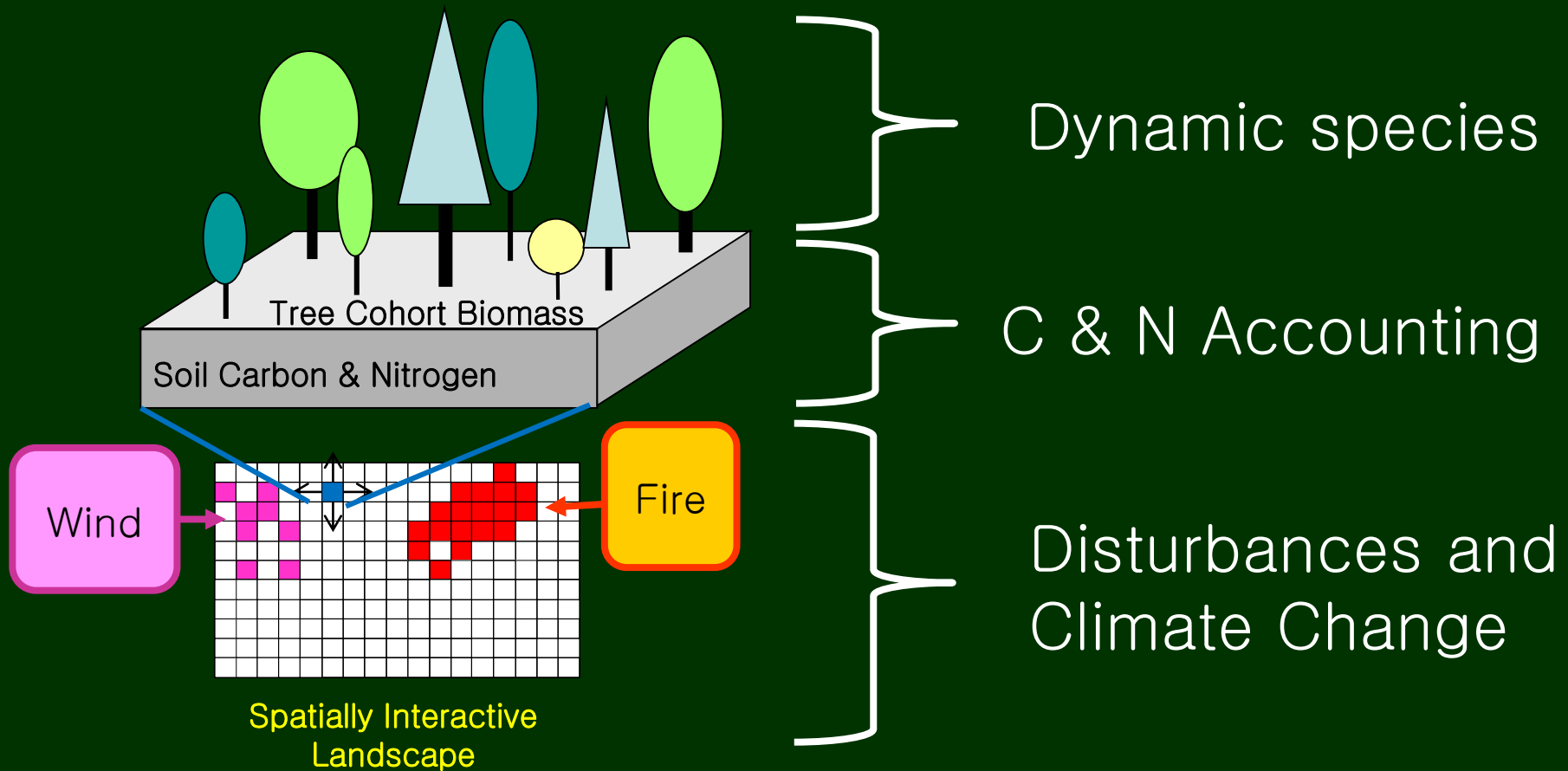
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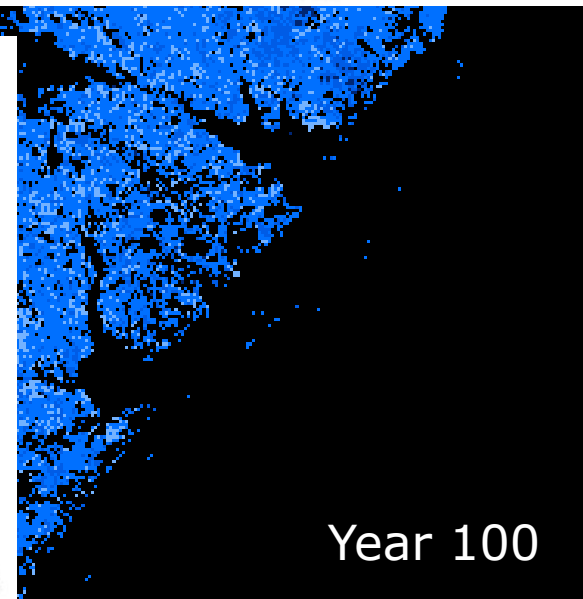
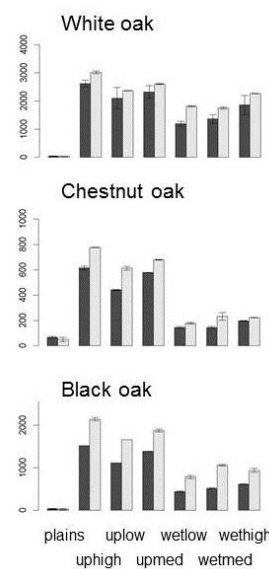
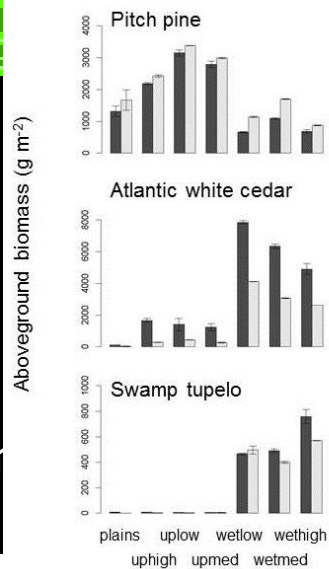
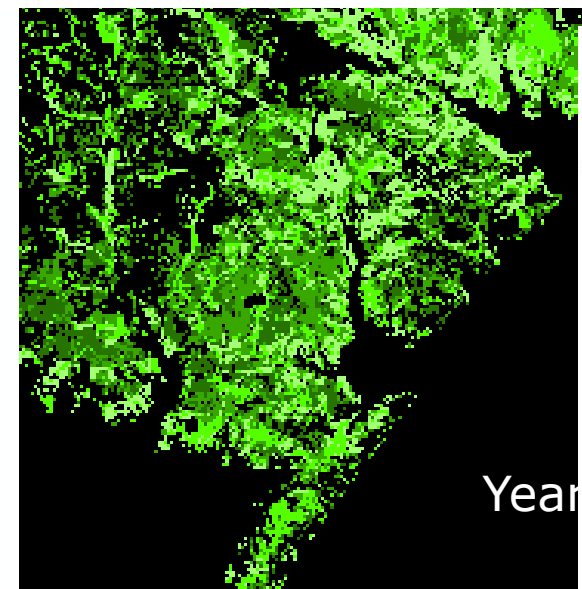
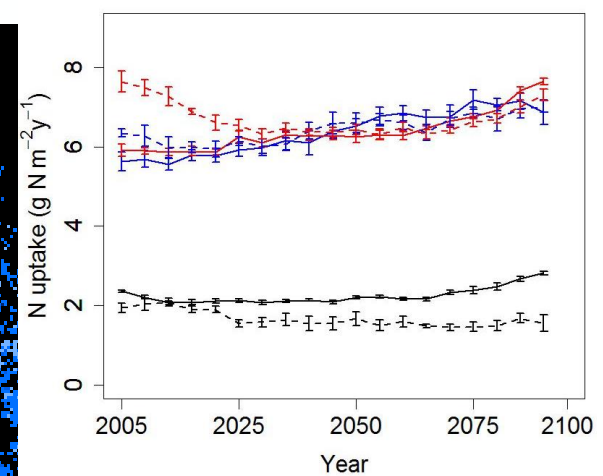
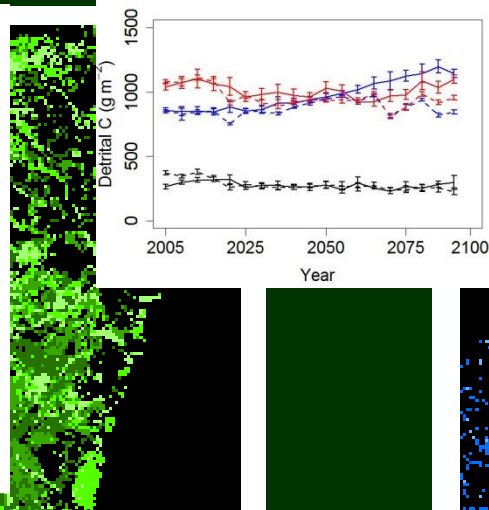
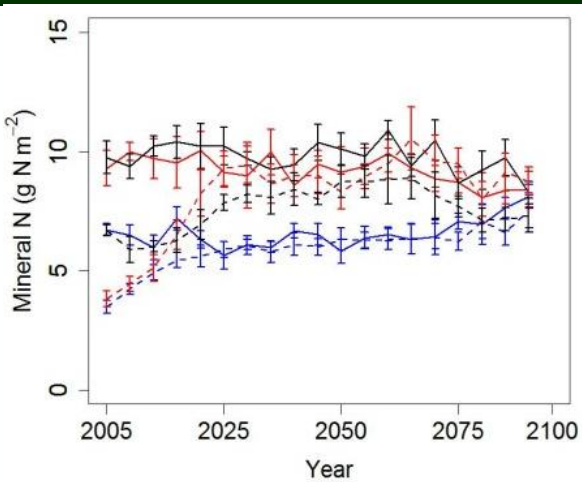
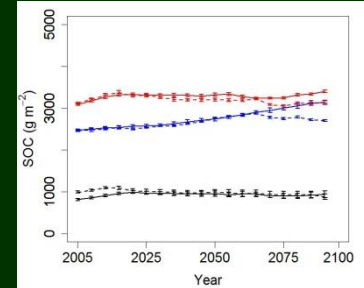
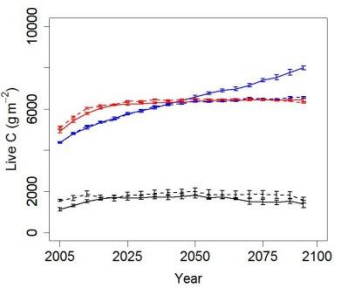


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Forecasting Tool: LANDIS-II



Model Outputs



Visualization Tool

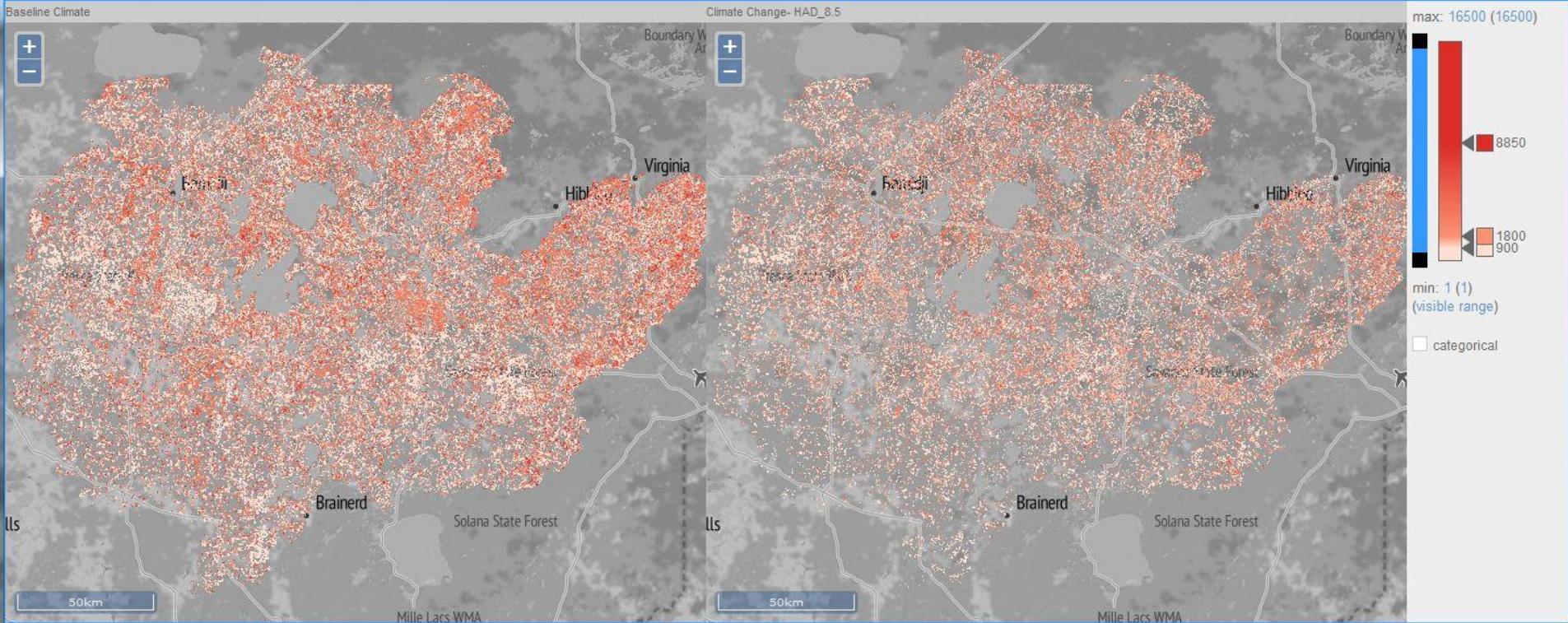
LANDIS-II-Visualization

Chippewa National Forest Landscape

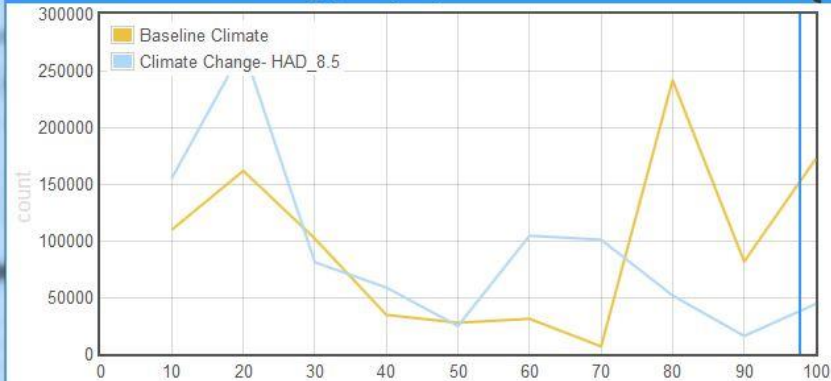
Scenarios Maps Charts

0 100

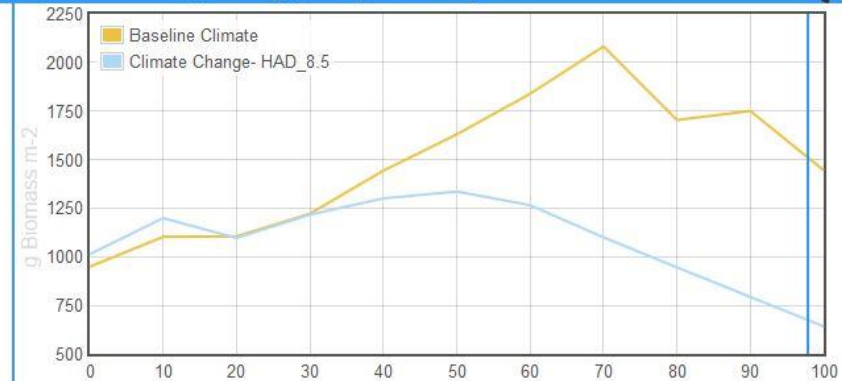
Output Leaf Biomass: Species Biomass Map: poputrem [g Biomass m-2]

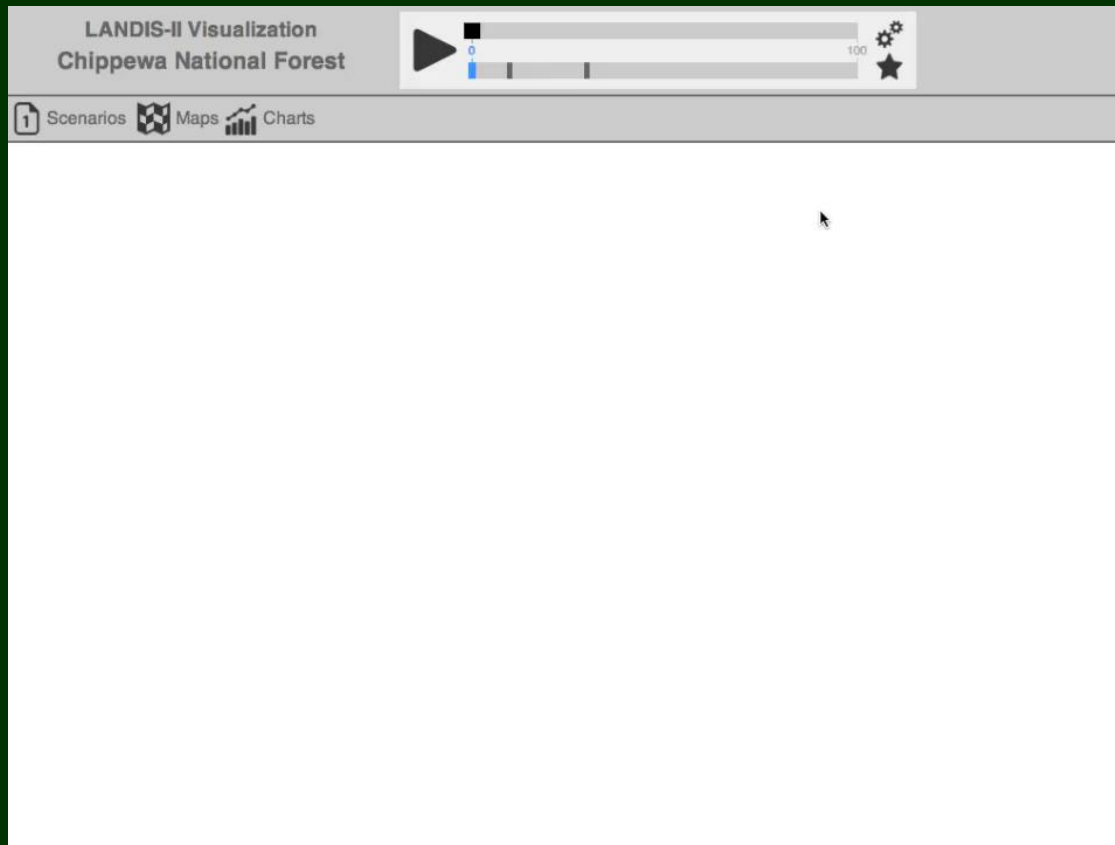


Leaf Biomass Harvest: CohortsHarvested_poputrem [count]



Output Leaf Biomass: SppBiomass_poputrem [g Biomass m-2]

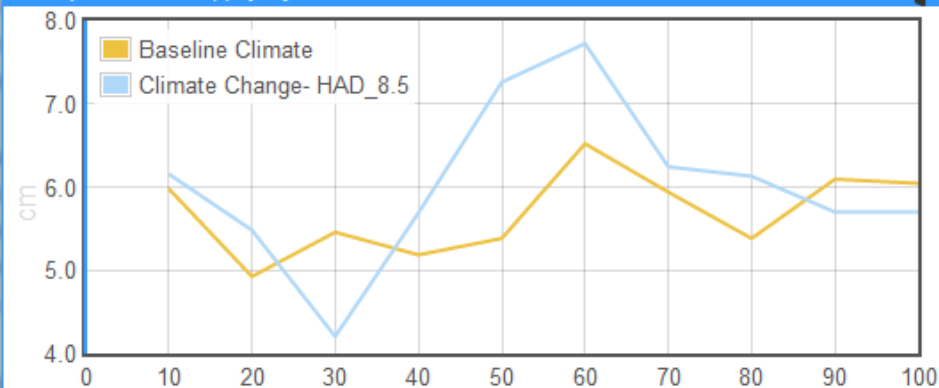




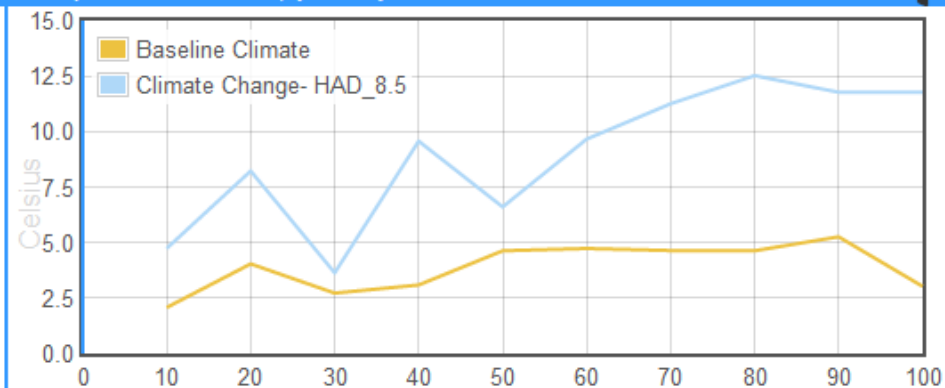
http://landis-visualization.research.pdx.edu/Results_Erics_paper_v5/



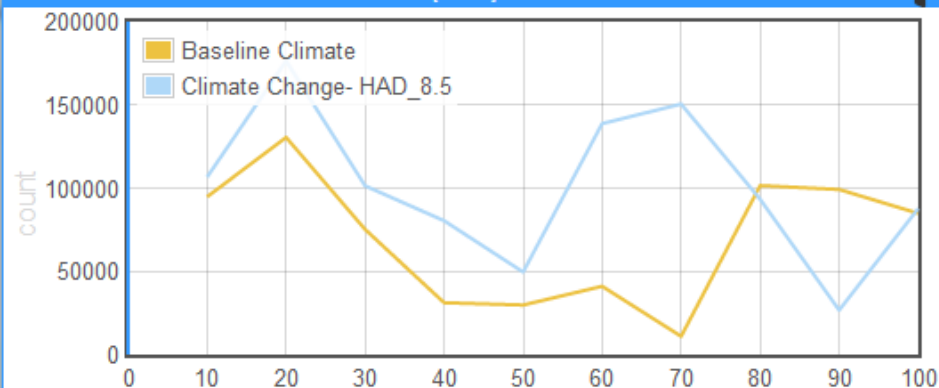
Century-Succession: ppt [cm]



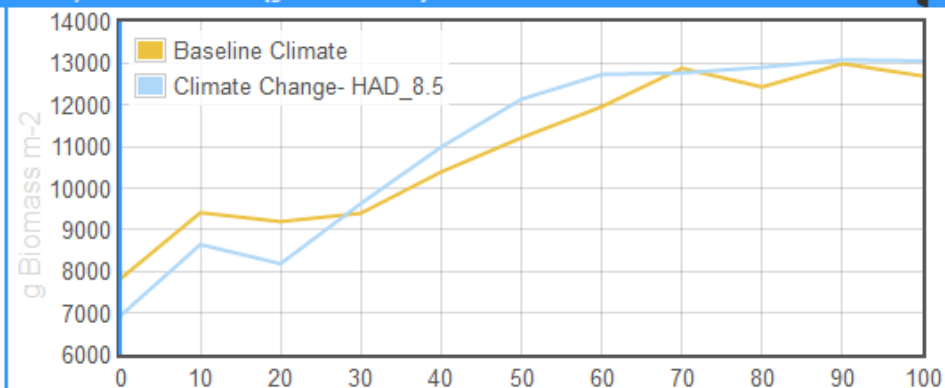
Century-Succession: airtemp [Celsius]



Leaf Biomass Harvest: TotalHarvestedSites [count]



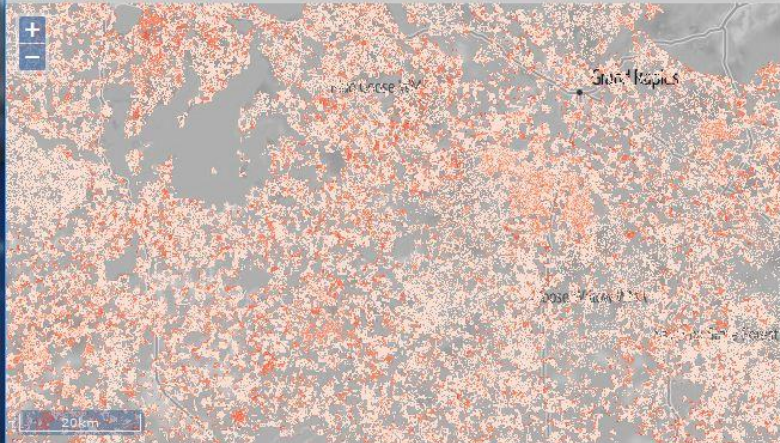
Century-Succession: AGB [g Biomass m-2]





Output Leaf Biomass: Species Biomass Map: poputrem [g Biomass m-2]

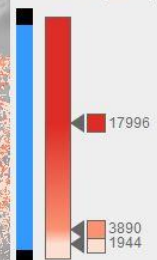
Baseline Climate



Climate Change- HAD_8.5



max: 32100 (32100)

min: 1 (1)
(visible range)☐ categorical

Output Leaf Biomass: Total Biomass Map [g Biomass m-2]

Baseline Climate



Climate Change- HAD_8.5

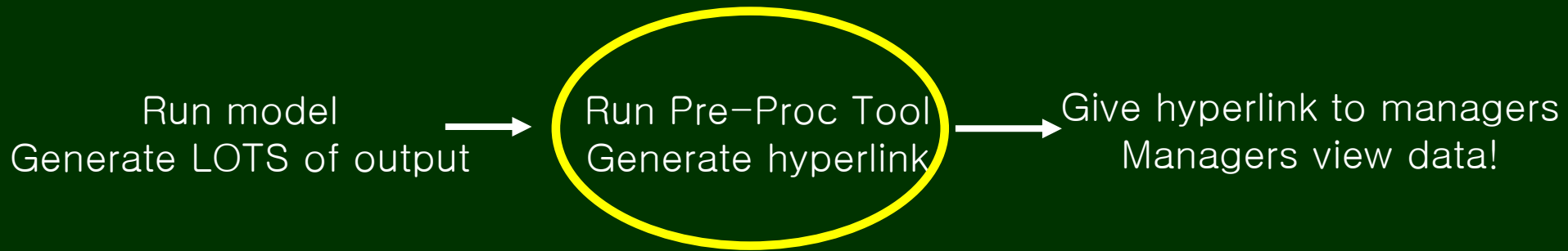


This map view is
synchronized - use
legend of Species
Biomass Map: poputrem
[g Biomass m-2]



Tool has three components:

- Model (LANDIS-II)– open source
- Pre-processing tool– interested in marketing
- Visualization Tool– open source

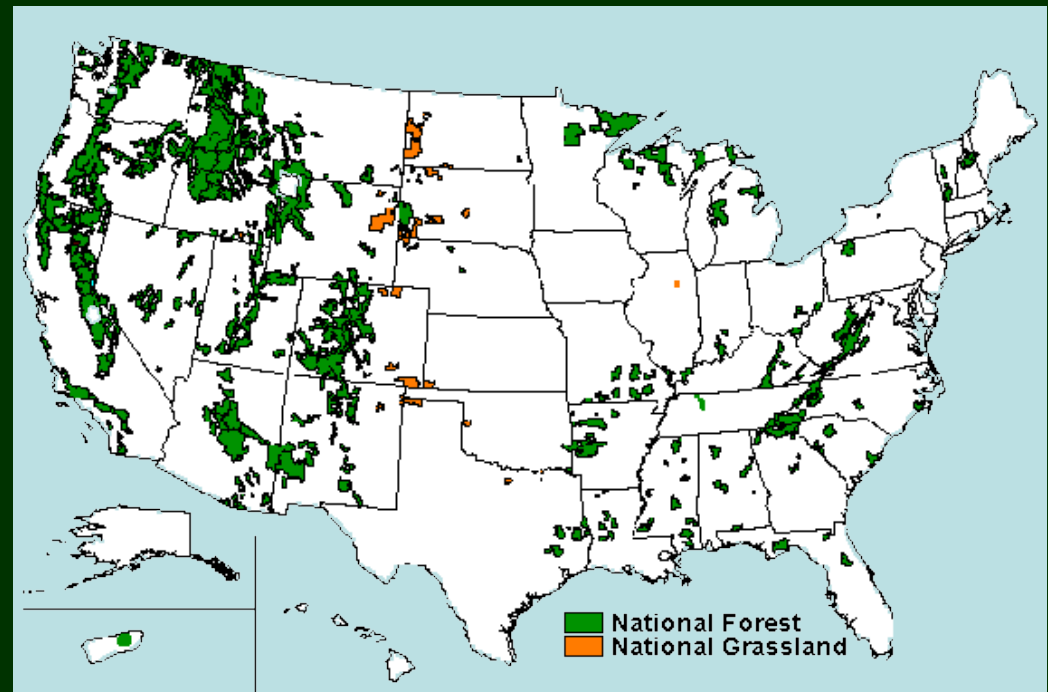


LANDIS users

300+

Forest Managers:

150 on national forest land alone
Another 210 owners with 25K acres or more



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Thanks!

