

FVS Remodel Project: Oregon and Washington Douglas-fir FIA Data – Do Site Index and Basal Area per Acre Matter?

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Data

We took the `OR_CHANGEdata_DF` and `WA_CHANGEdata` Douglas-fir data sets provided by David Marshall as a starting point. These data are remeasurement observations from Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) plots in Oregon and Washington.

We subsetting the data to retain only Douglas-fir (`SPCD = 202`), drop observations with missing values for diameter at breast height (`dbh`), basal area per acre (`ba`), basal area per acre in larger trees (`bal`), crown ratio (`cr`) expressed as a fraction, and site index (`si`) at the beginning and ending measurement points. We also dropped remeasurements with measurement intervals less than 5 years.

The final data set is summarized in Table 1.

Diameter Growth Fitting and Model Comparison

For all regressions in this analysis, we use an integrated fitting approach that allows variable remeasurement intervals by observation. Residuals are annualized for reporting.

We fit the ORGANON diameter growth model to the data:

$$\Delta dbh = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \log(dbh+1) + \beta_2 dbh^2 + \beta_3 \log(\frac{cr+0.1}{1.2}) + \beta_4 \log(si+4.5) + \beta_5 \frac{bal^2}{dbh+2.7} + \beta_6 ba^{0.5}}$$

The fit statistics for this model are:

| | Coef. | Std. error | t-stat. | p |
|----|------------|------------|------------|---|
| B0 | -5.6267475 | 0.0476125 | -118.17799 | 0 |
| B1 | -0.0842869 | 0.0071684 | -11.75819 | 0 |

| | Coef. | Std. error | t-stat. | p |
|----|------------|------------|-----------|---|
| B2 | -0.0002815 | 0.0000073 | -38.57189 | 0 |
| B3 | 1.1888063 | 0.0094312 | 126.05068 | 0 |
| B4 | 0.9622953 | 0.0097269 | 98.93114 | 0 |
| B5 | -0.0000571 | 0.0000008 | -76.06450 | 0 |
| B6 | 0.0422304 | 0.0010213 | 41.35004 | 0 |

Residual Standard Error: 1.12066867576654 on 116672 degrees of freedom

Diameter Growth Residuals with Site Index

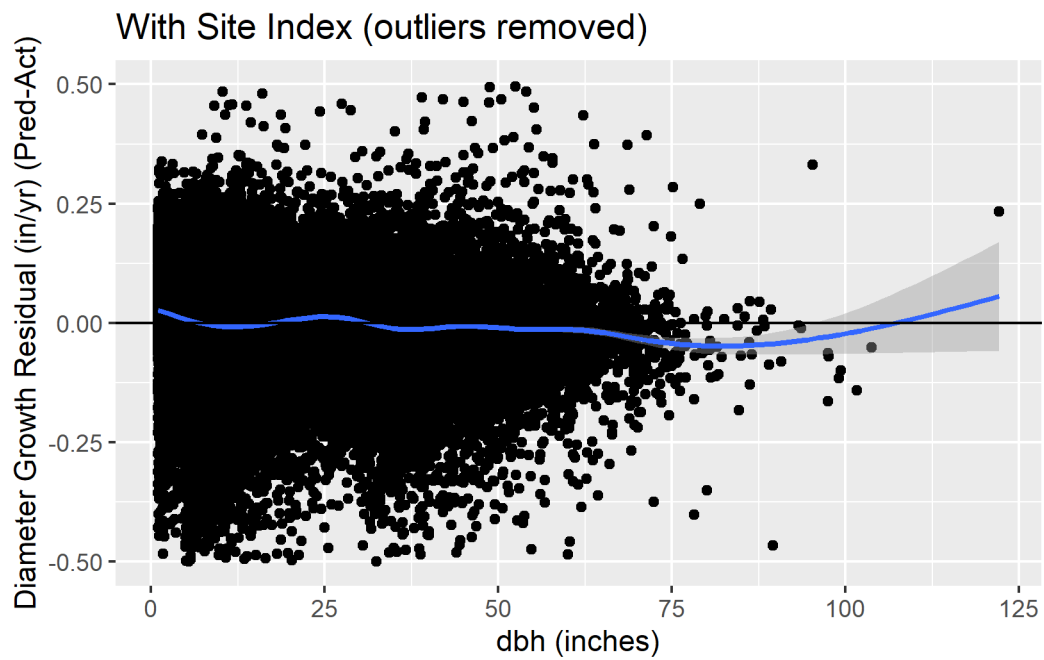
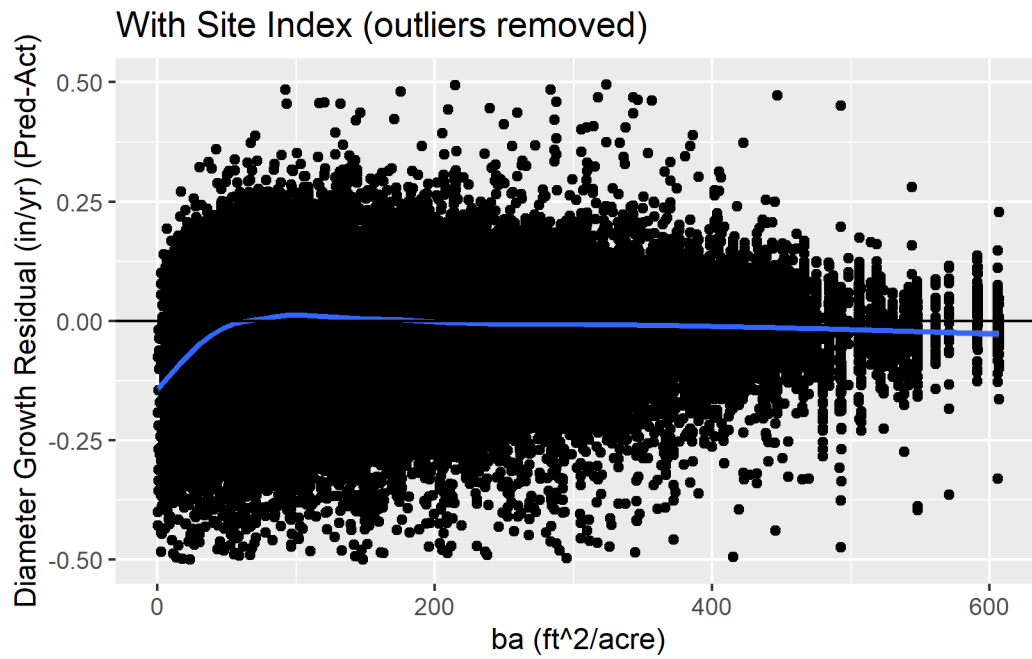
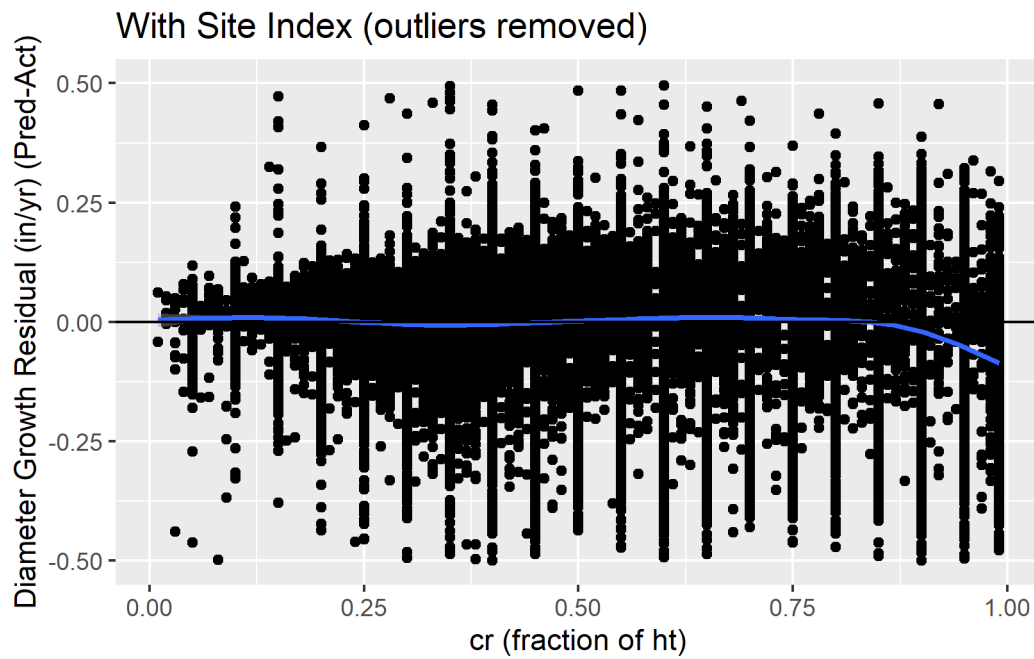
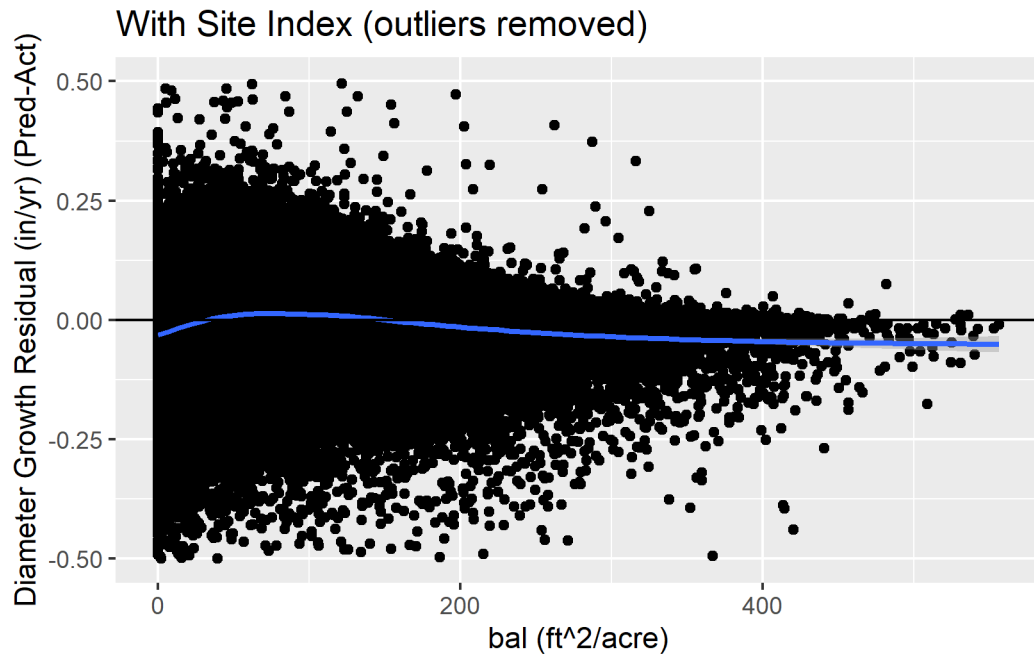
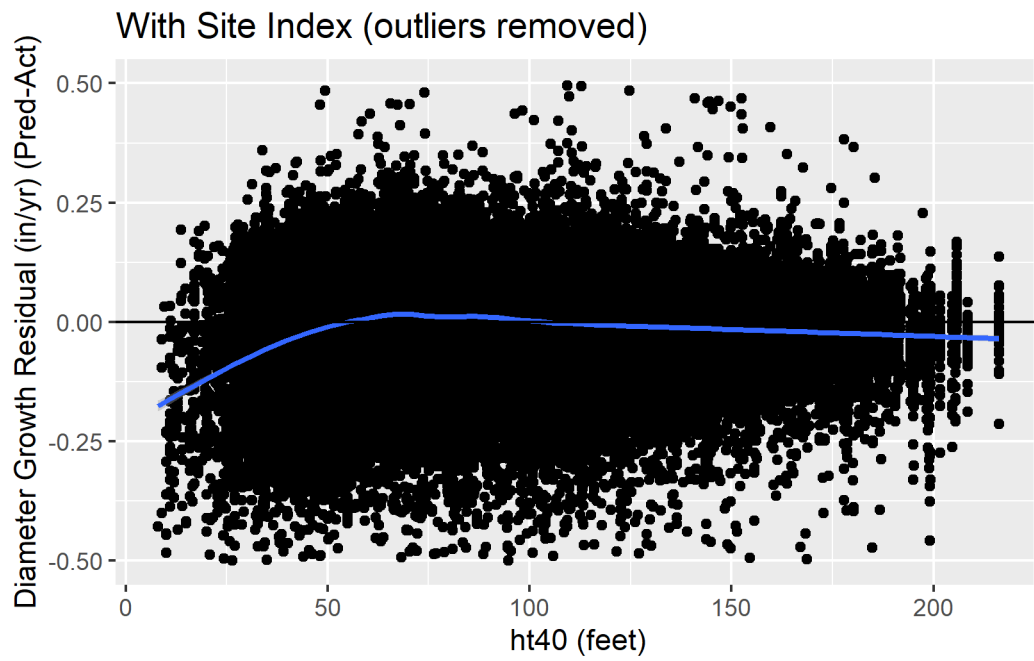
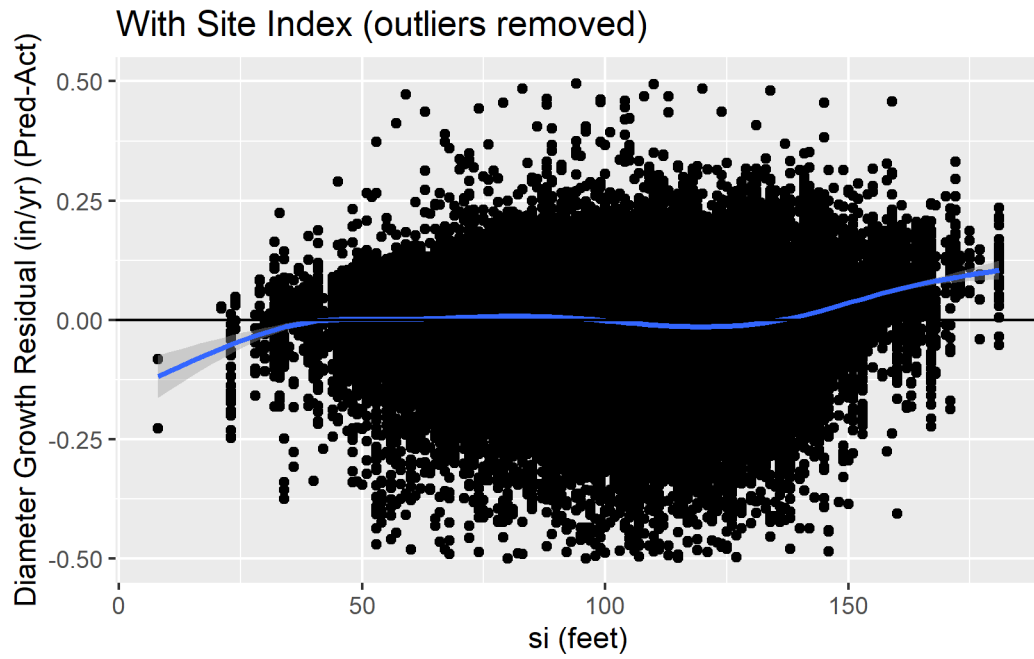


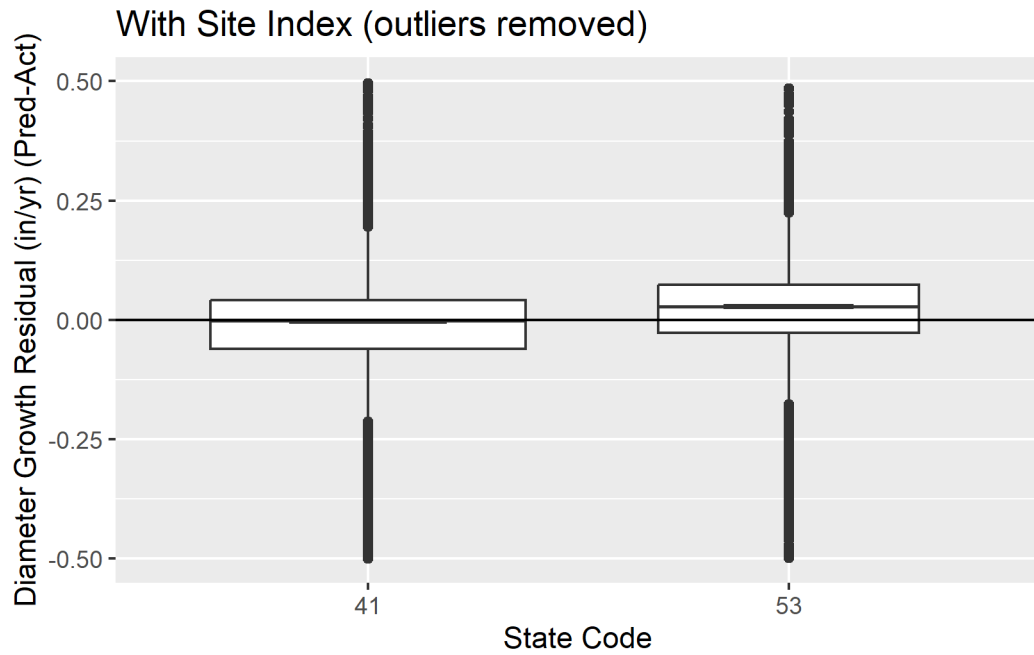
Table 1

| Variable | N | Mean | Std. Dev. | Min | Pctl. 25 | Pctl. 75 | Max |
|---------------|--------|------|-----------|------|----------|----------|------|
| dbh | 116679 | 17 | 13 | 1 | 7.6 | 23 | 122 |
| ba | 116679 | 183 | 100 | 0.41 | 107 | 241 | 607 |
| bal | 116679 | 93 | 75 | 0 | 36 | 132 | 557 |
| cr | 116679 | 0.48 | 0.2 | 0.01 | 0.35 | 0.62 | 0.99 |
| si | 116679 | 101 | 23 | 8 | 84 | 118 | 181 |
| tpa | 116679 | 433 | 420 | 1 | 181 | 541 | 5417 |
| qmd | 116679 | 11 | 5.7 | 1 | 6.9 | 13 | 52 |
| ht40 | 116679 | 92 | 35 | 8 | 66 | 114 | 216 |
| period_length | 116679 | 10 | 0.44 | 7.7 | 9.8 | 10 | 13 |

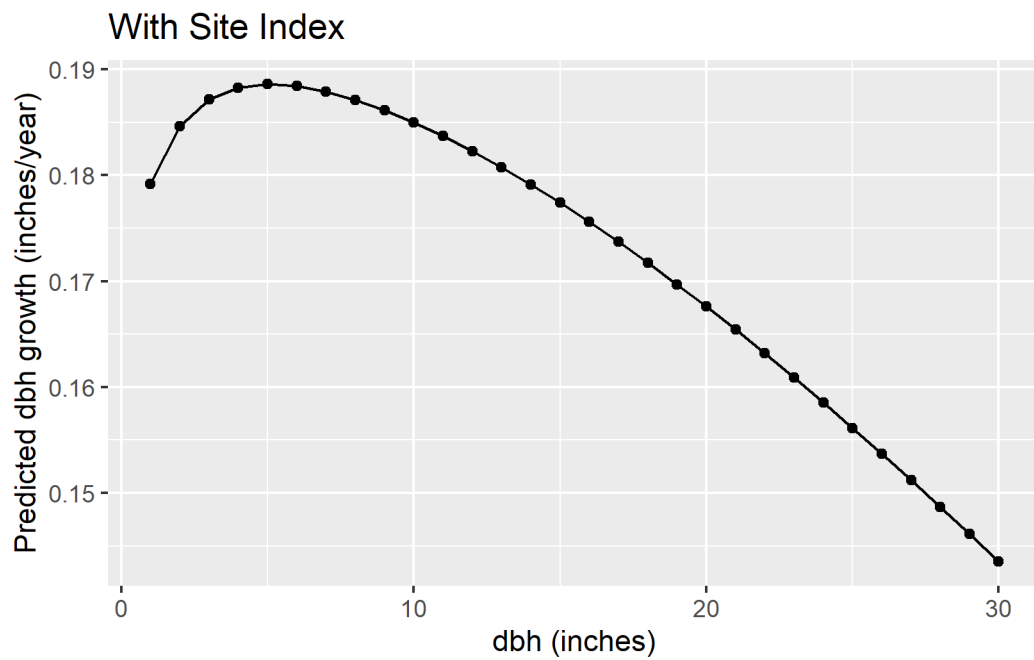


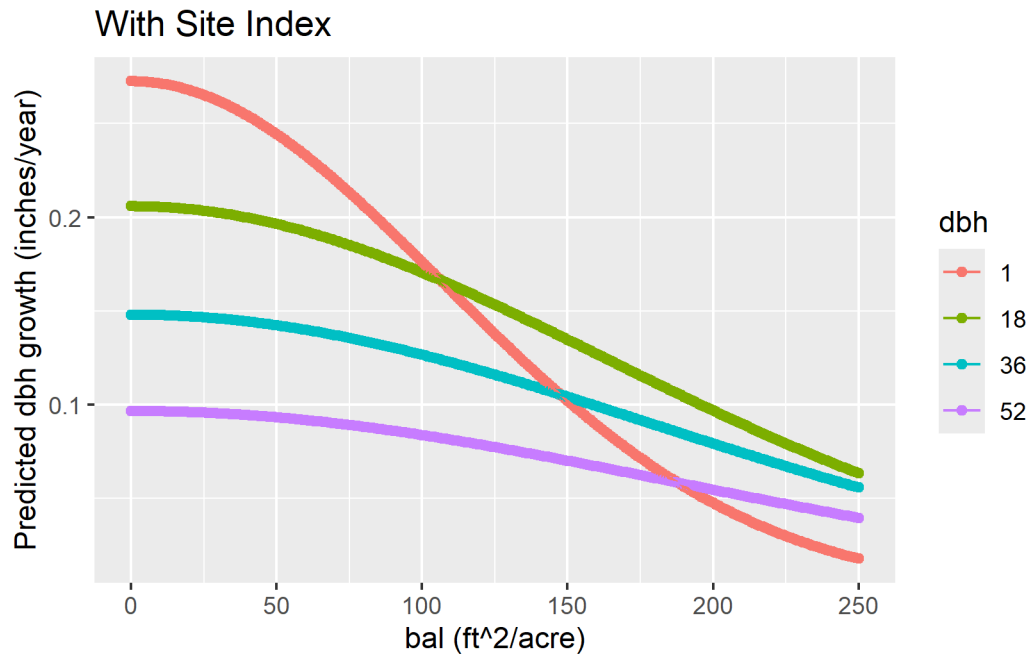




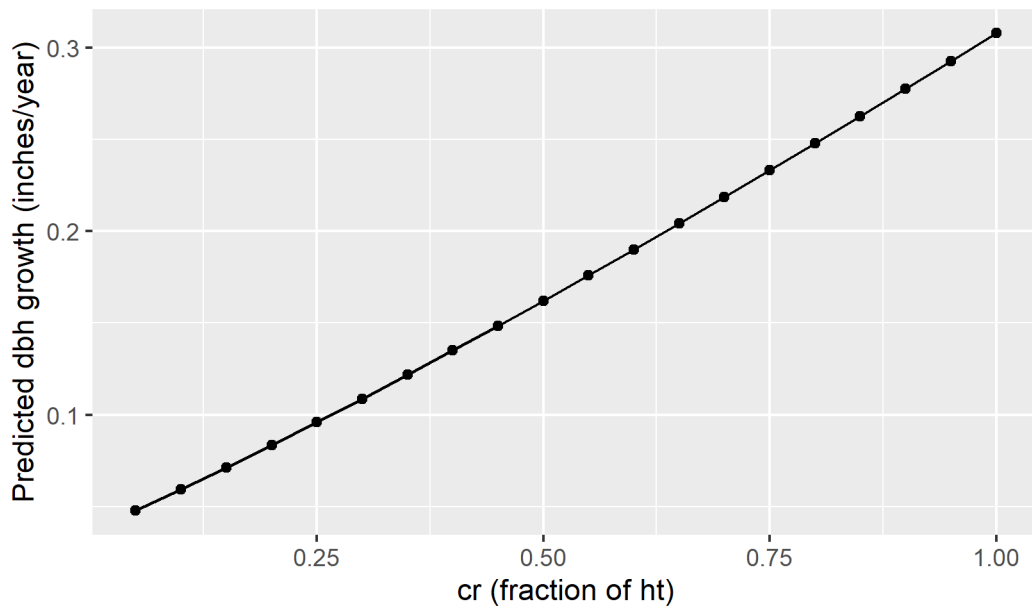


Diameter Growth Equation Performance With Site Index

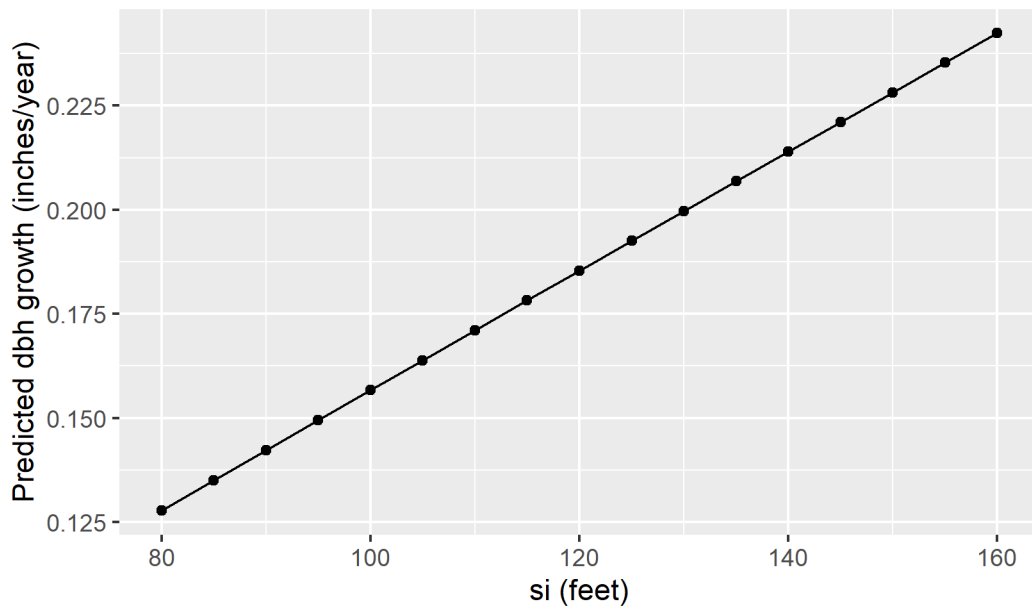




With Site Index



With Site Index



Diameter Growth Equation Performance Without Site Index

Here we drop the typically weak `si` variable from the equation:

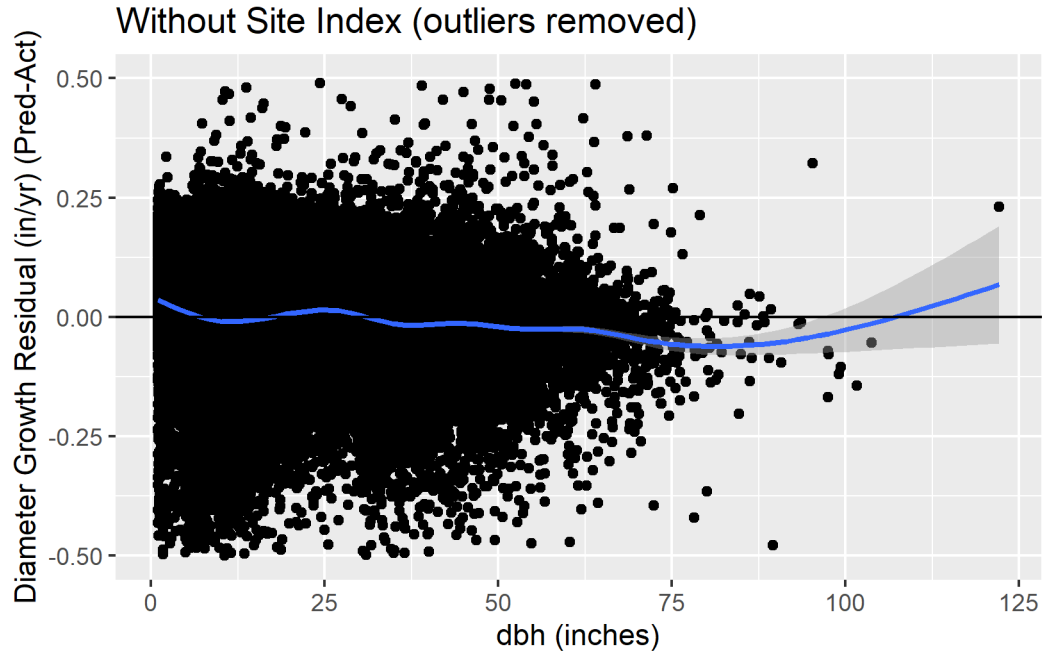
$$\Delta dbh = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \log(dbh+1) + \beta_2 dbh^2 + \beta_3 \log(\frac{cr+0.1}{1.2}) + \beta_5 \frac{ba^2}{dbh+2.7} + \beta_6 ba^{0.5}}$$

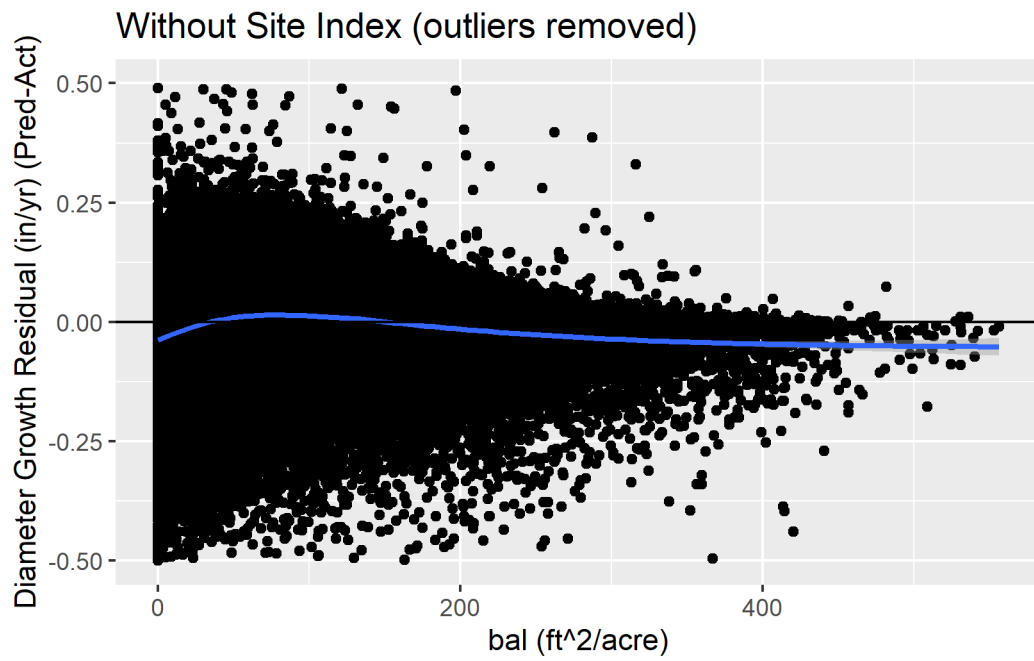
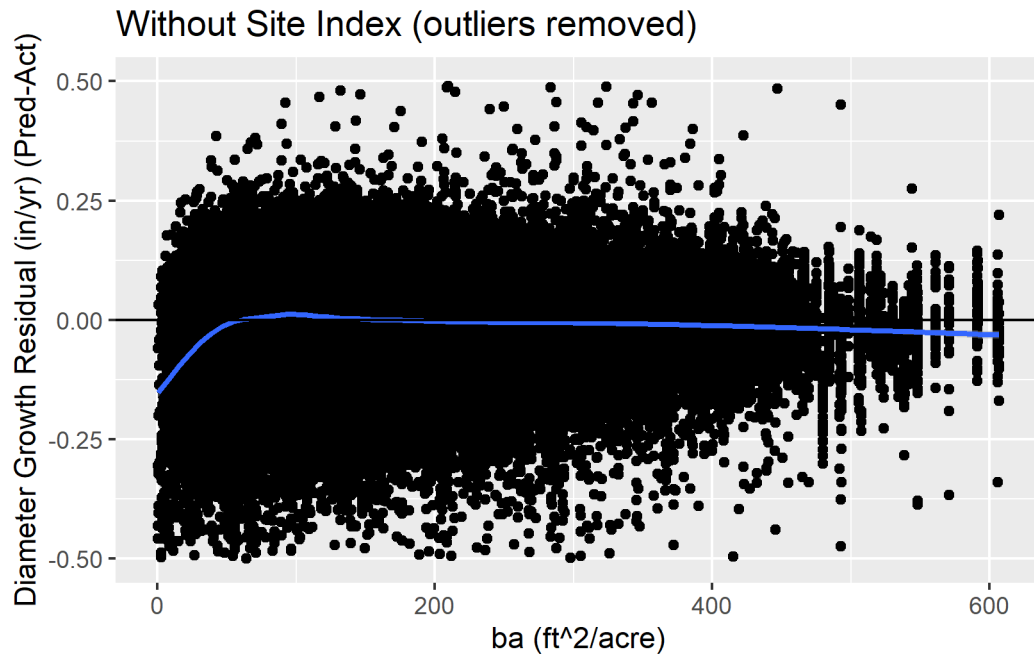
The fit statistics for this model are:

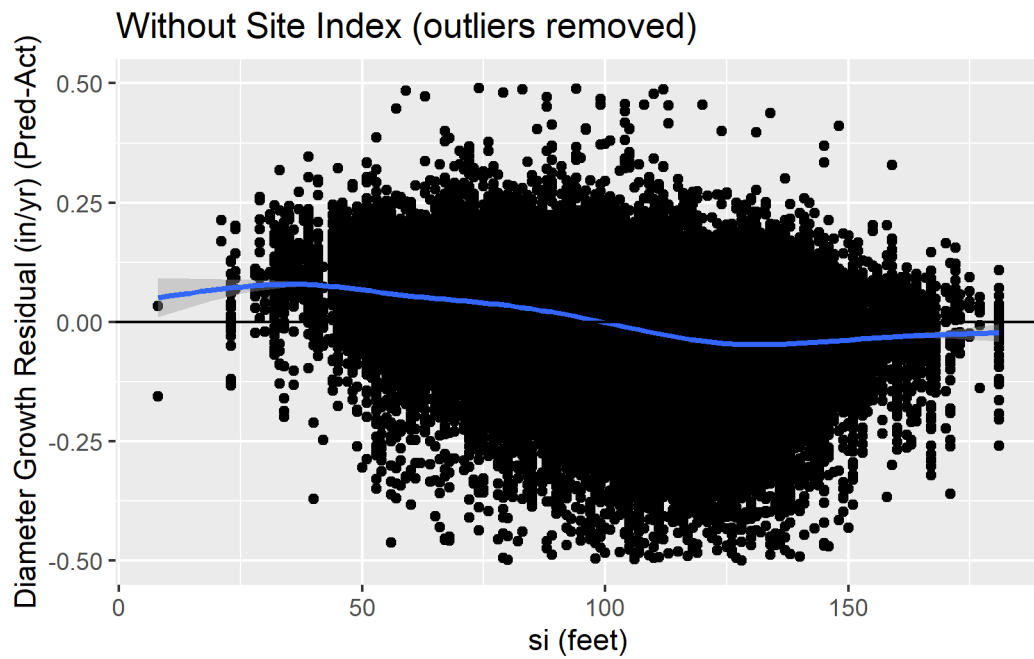
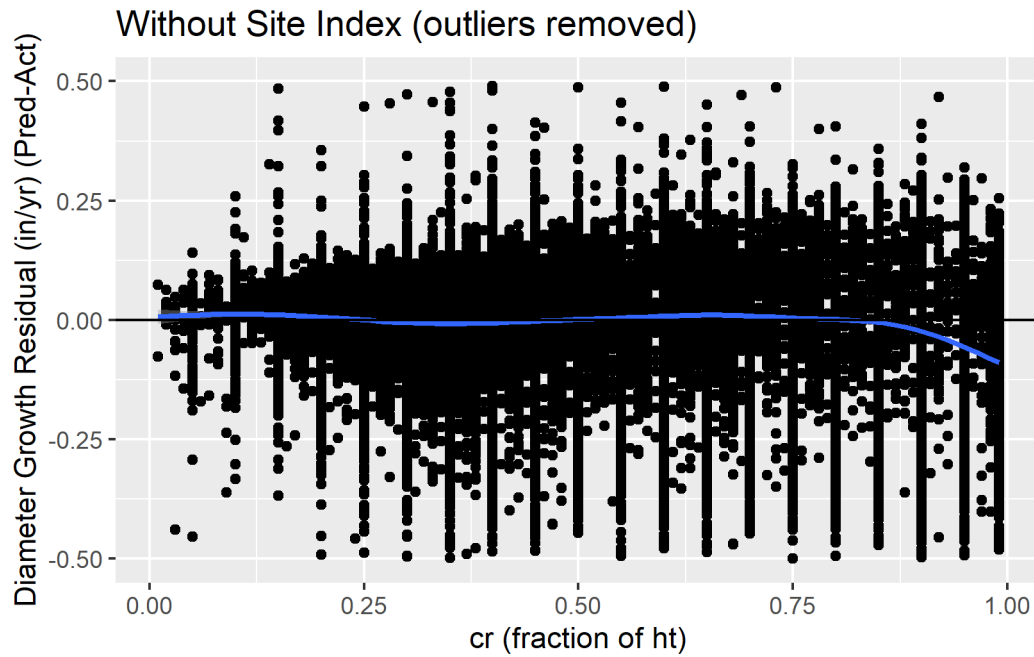
| | Coef. | Std. error | t-stat. | p |
|----|------------|------------|-----------|---|
| B0 | -1.1862455 | 0.0162693 | -72.91304 | 0 |
| B1 | -0.0922140 | 0.0076000 | -12.13348 | 0 |
| B2 | -0.0003519 | 0.0000082 | -42.80259 | 0 |
| B3 | 1.2111490 | 0.0100025 | 121.08419 | 0 |
| B5 | -0.0000610 | 0.0000008 | -75.80275 | 0 |
| B6 | 0.0510847 | 0.0010638 | 48.02223 | 0 |

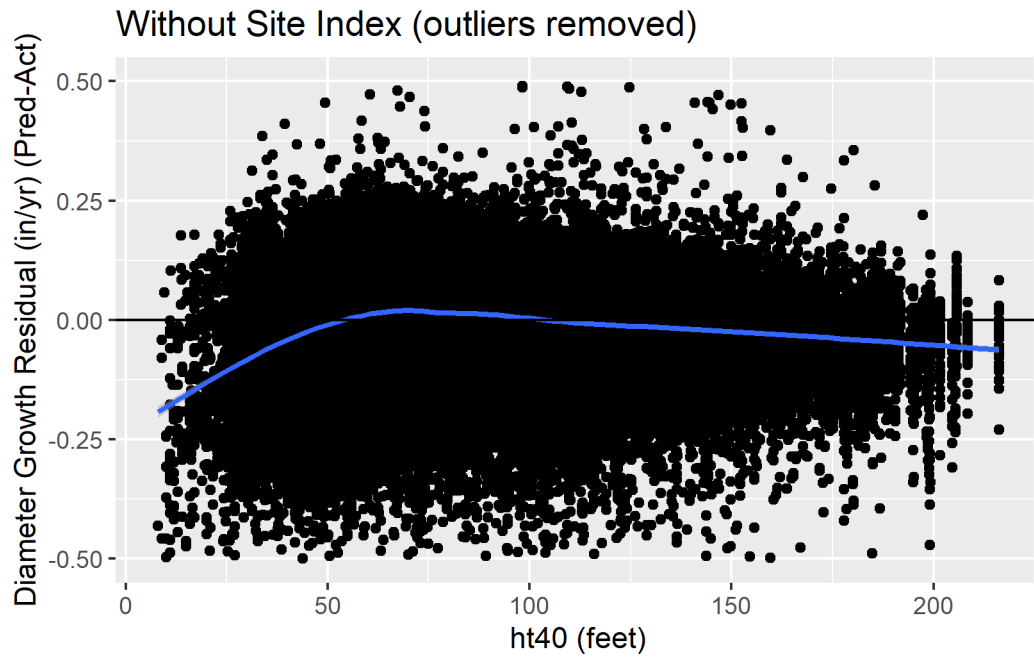
Residual Standard Error: 1.17516481607539 on 116673 degrees of freedom

Diameter Growth Residuals Without Site Index

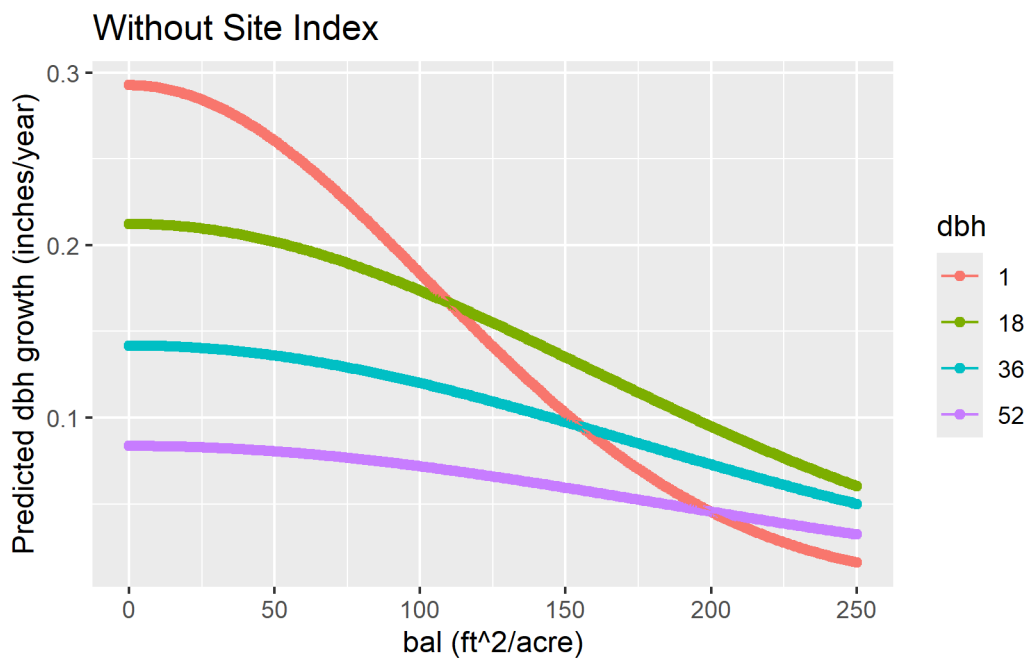
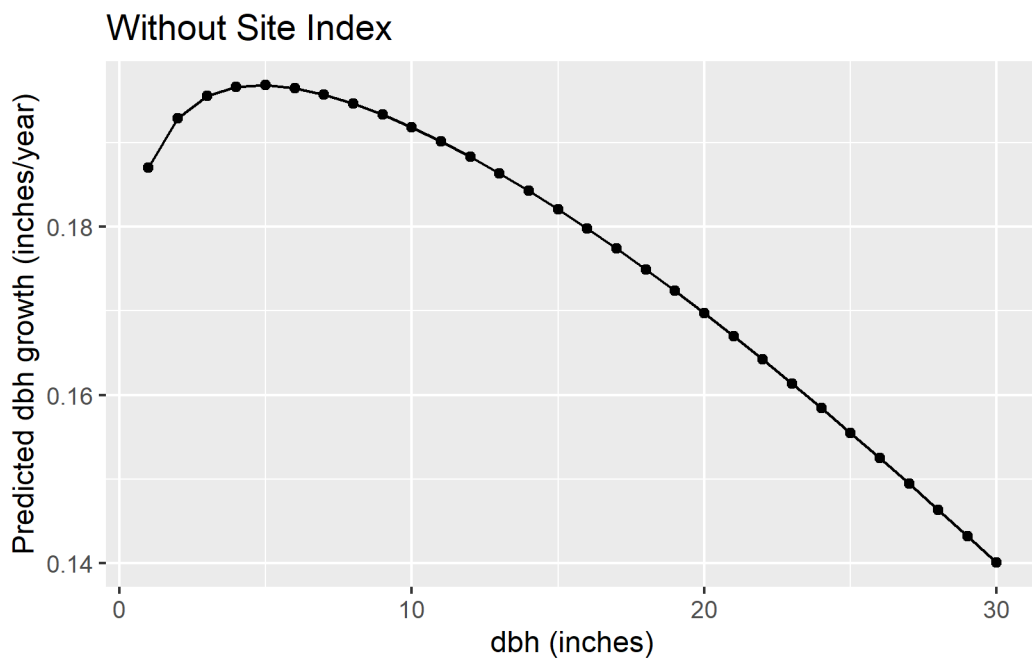


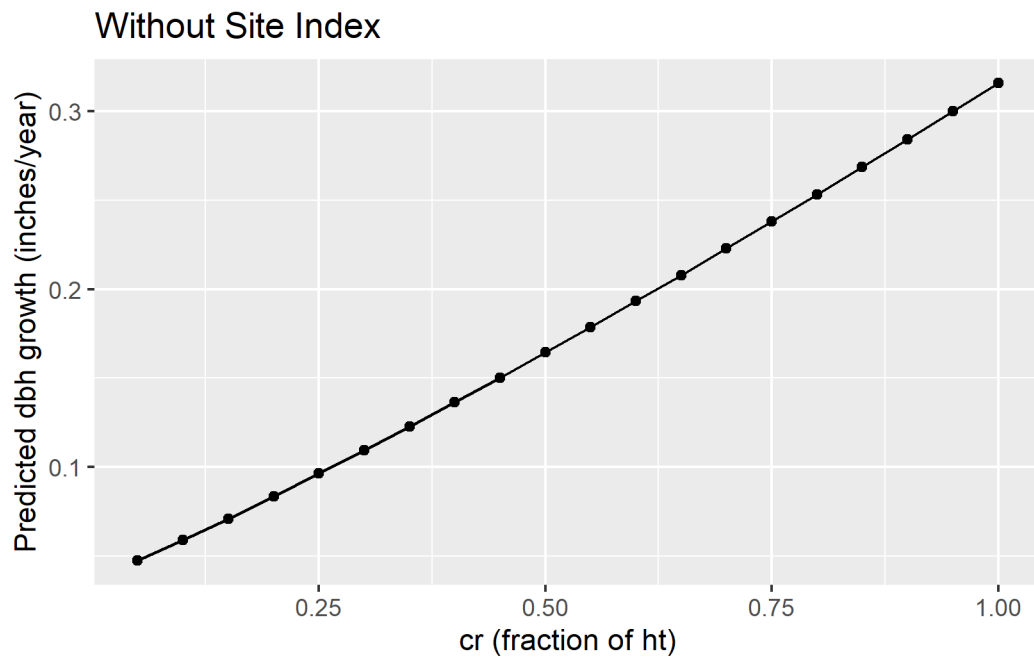
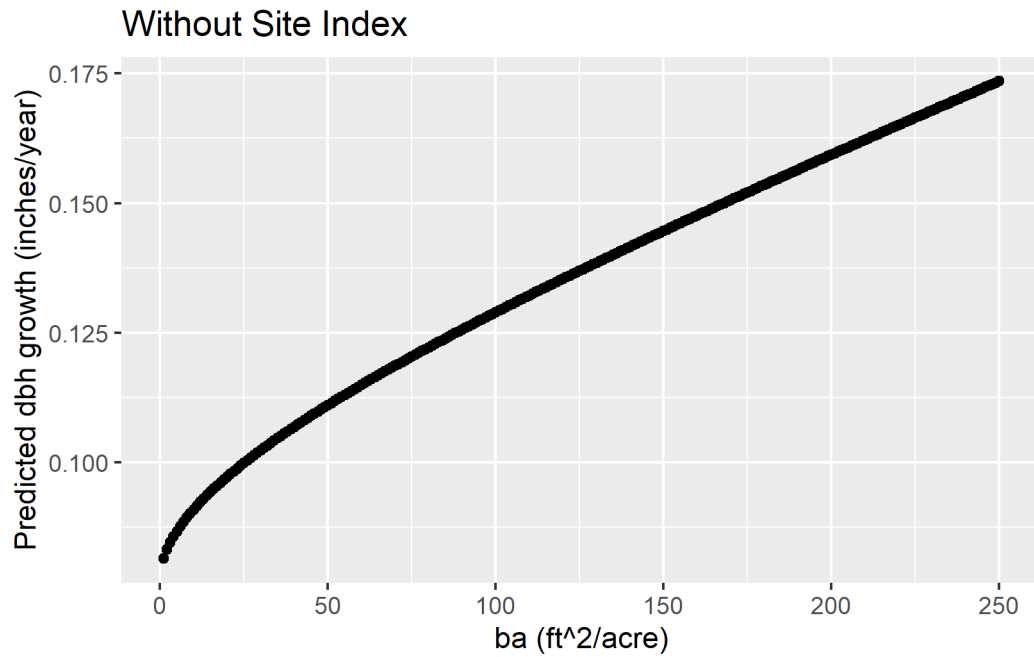






Diameter Growth Equation Performance Without Site Index





Comparison of Models with and without Site Index

Analysis of Variance Table

```

Model 1 (without Site Index)
Model 2 (with Site Index)
  Res.Df Res.Sum Sq Df Sum Sq F value    Pr(>F)
1 116673     161127
2 116672     146528  1  14599    11624 < 2.2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

```

AIC without Site Index:  368794.601061925
AIC with Site Index:     357715.093972263

```

Both the nested model F test and the AIC comparisons indicate that **si** is adding explanatory value to the model.

Correcting Abiologic Basal Area Term

In the full model (with **si**), the **ba** coefficient is positive. This creates model behavior where diameter growth increases with increasing **ba** – contrary to our expectations. Here we drop the **ba** variable to examine the effect on model fit and behavior.

The following revised model was fit:

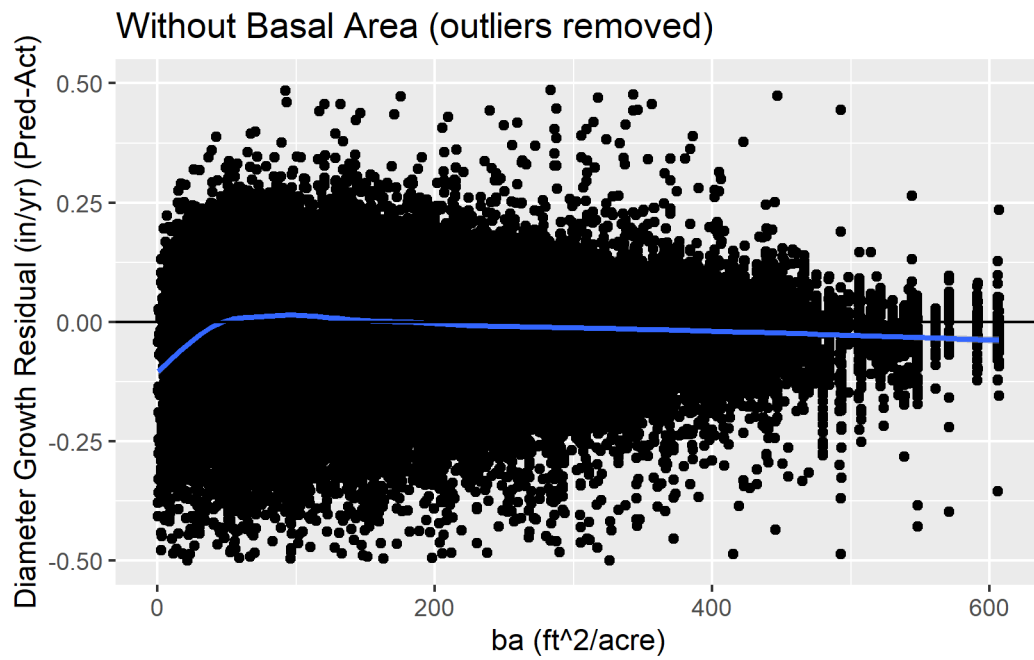
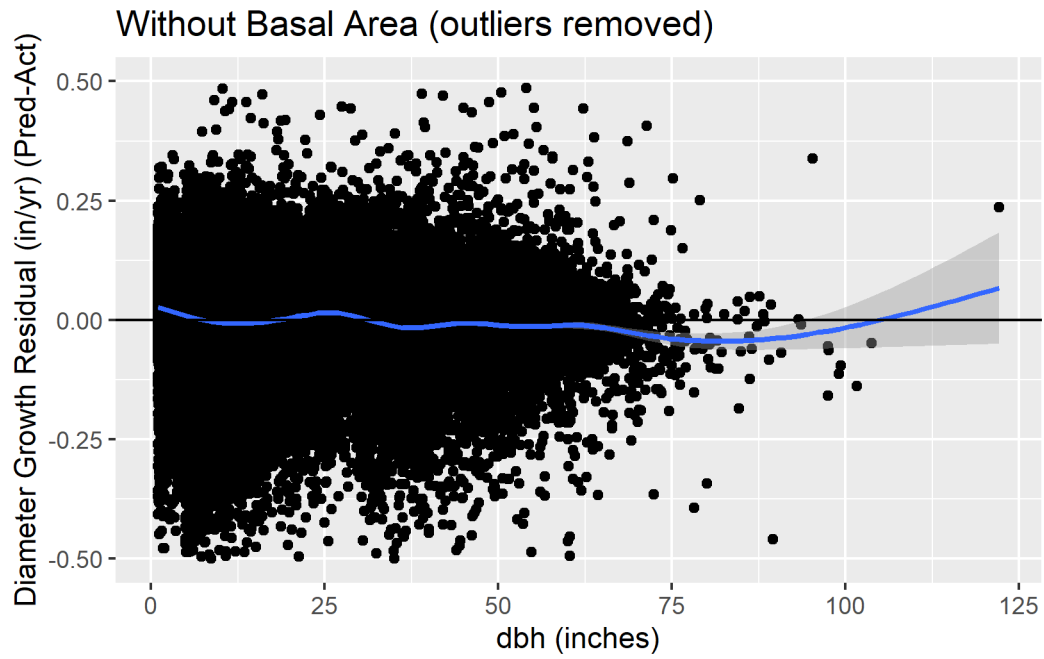
$$\Delta dbh = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 \log(dbh+1) + \beta_2 dbh^2 + \beta_3 \log(\frac{cr+0.1}{1.2}) + \beta_4 \log(si+4.5) + \beta_5 \frac{ba1^2}{dbh+2.7}}$$

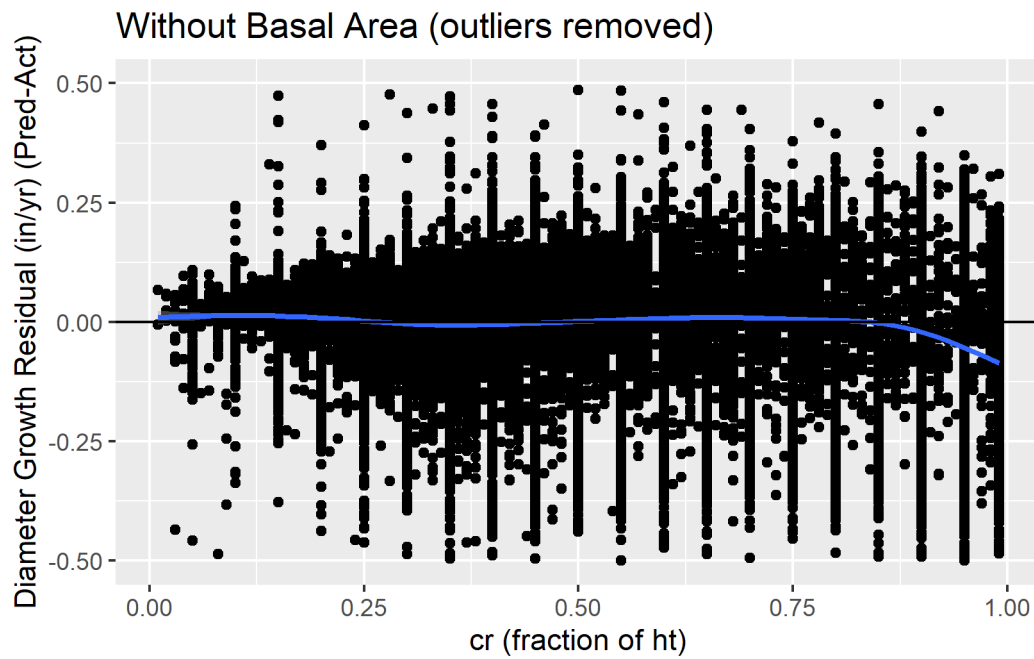
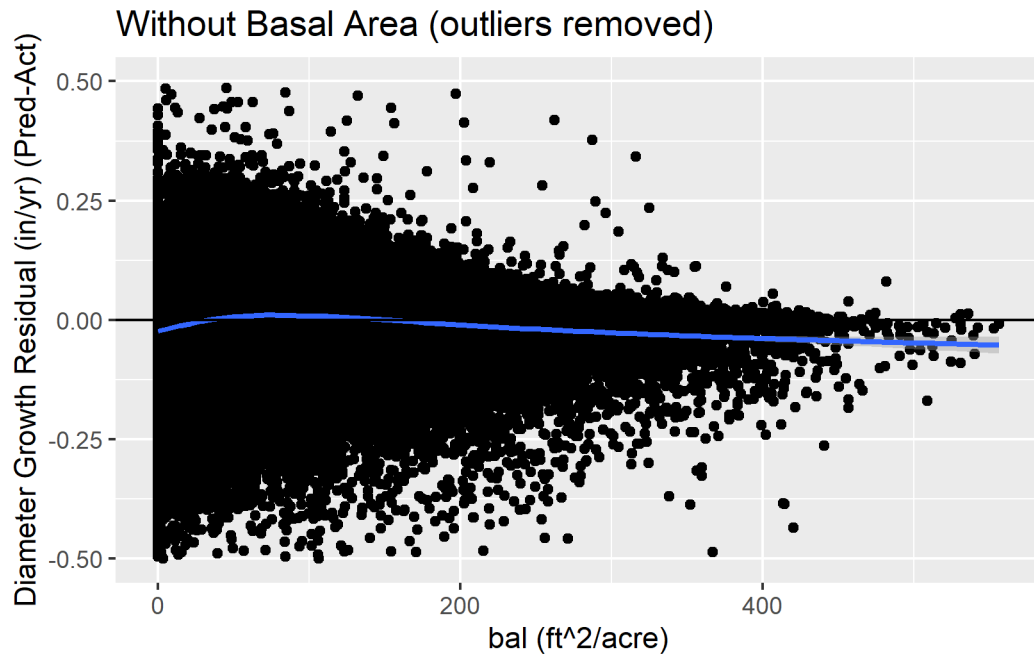
The fit statistics for this model are:

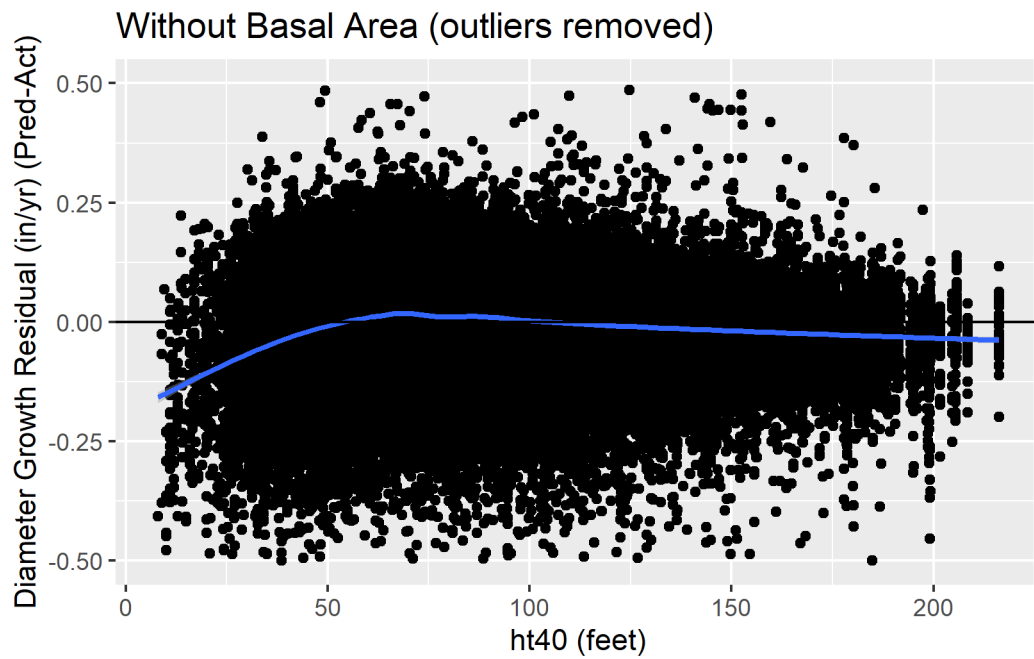
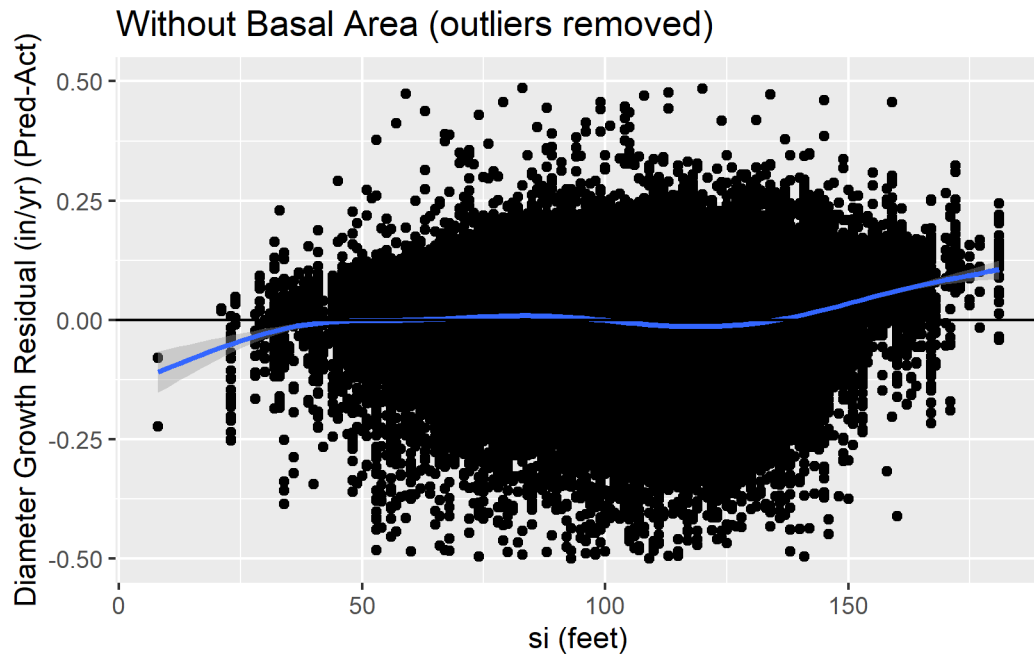
| | Coef. | Std. error | t-stat. | p |
|----|------------|------------|-------------|---------|
| B0 | -5.7207411 | 0.0480305 | -119.106517 | 0.0e+00 |
| B1 | 0.0300277 | 0.0064989 | 4.620419 | 3.8e-06 |
| B2 | -0.0002441 | 0.0000072 | -33.826817 | 0.0e+00 |
| B3 | 1.0902584 | 0.0089047 | 122.436438 | 0.0e+00 |
| B4 | 1.0025860 | 0.0097870 | 102.440533 | 0.0e+00 |
| B5 | -0.0000393 | 0.0000006 | -65.021166 | 0.0e+00 |

Residual Standard Error: 1.12914337485975 on 116673 degrees of freedom

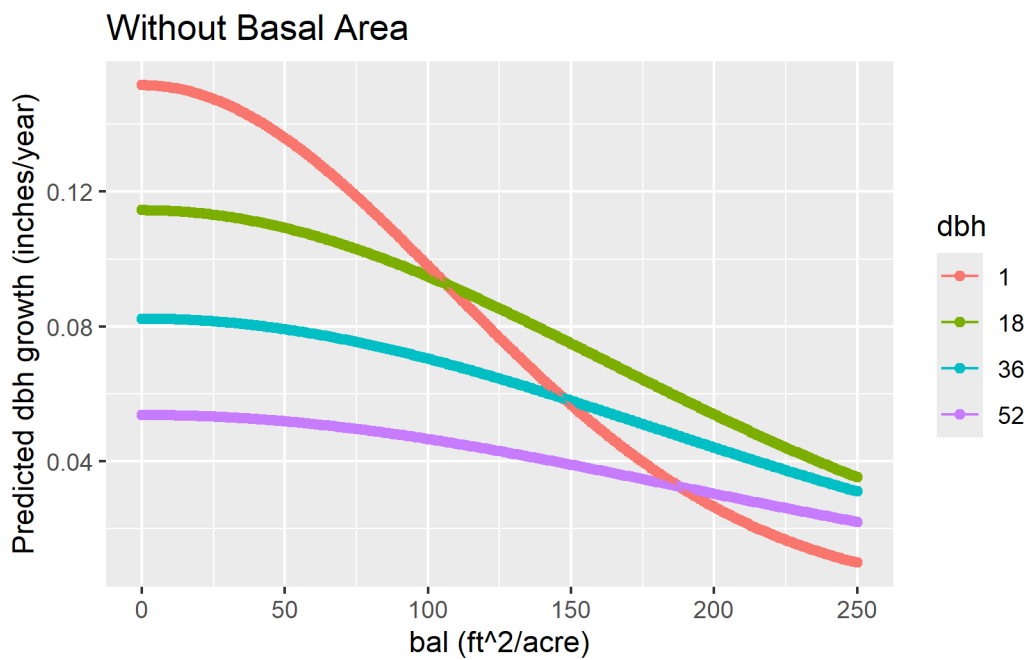
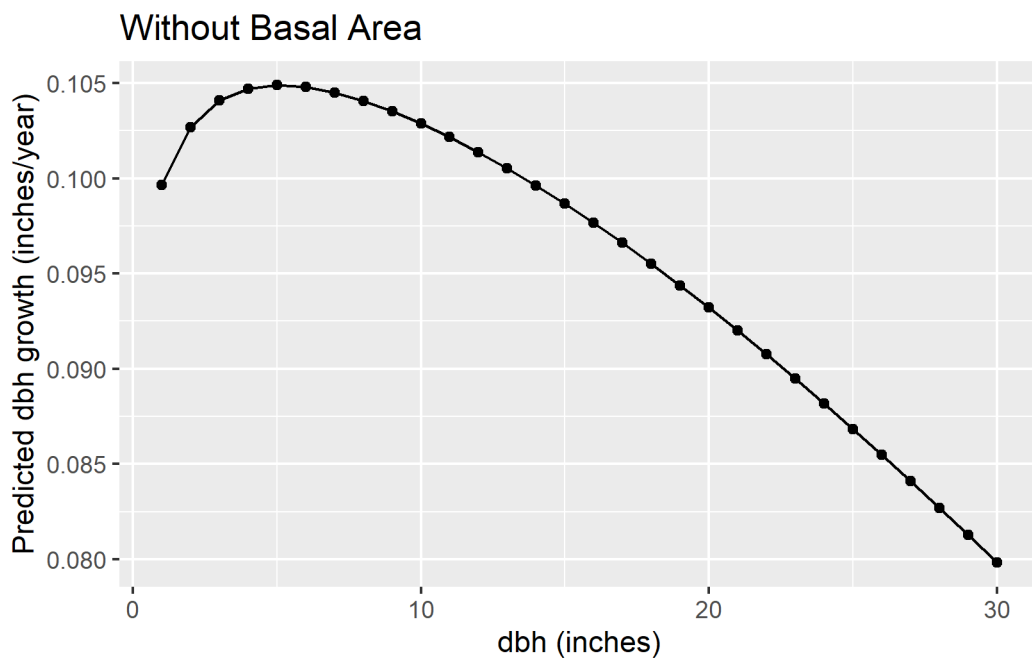
Diameter Growth Residuals Without Basal Area per Acre



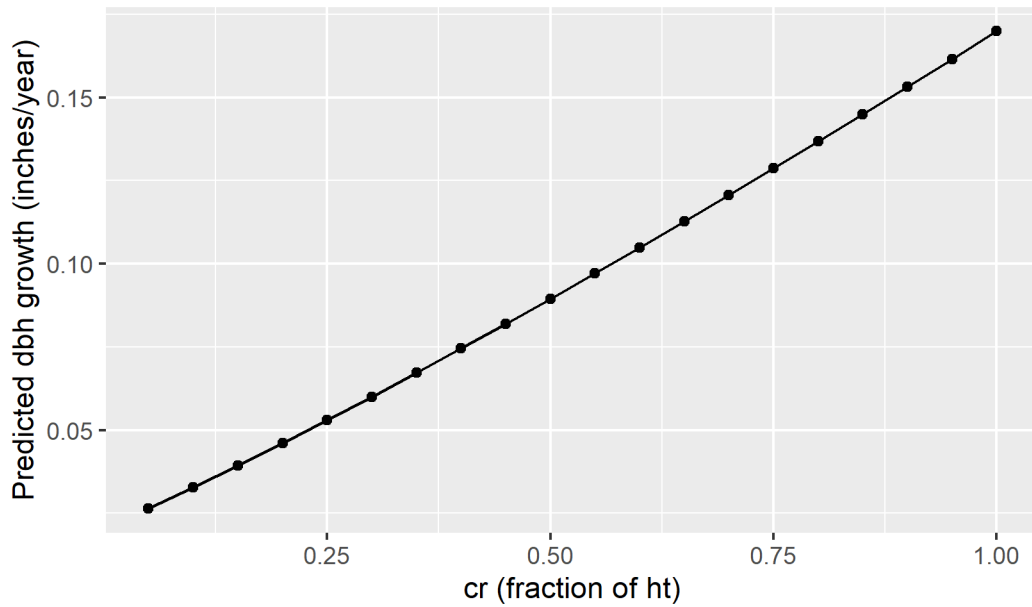




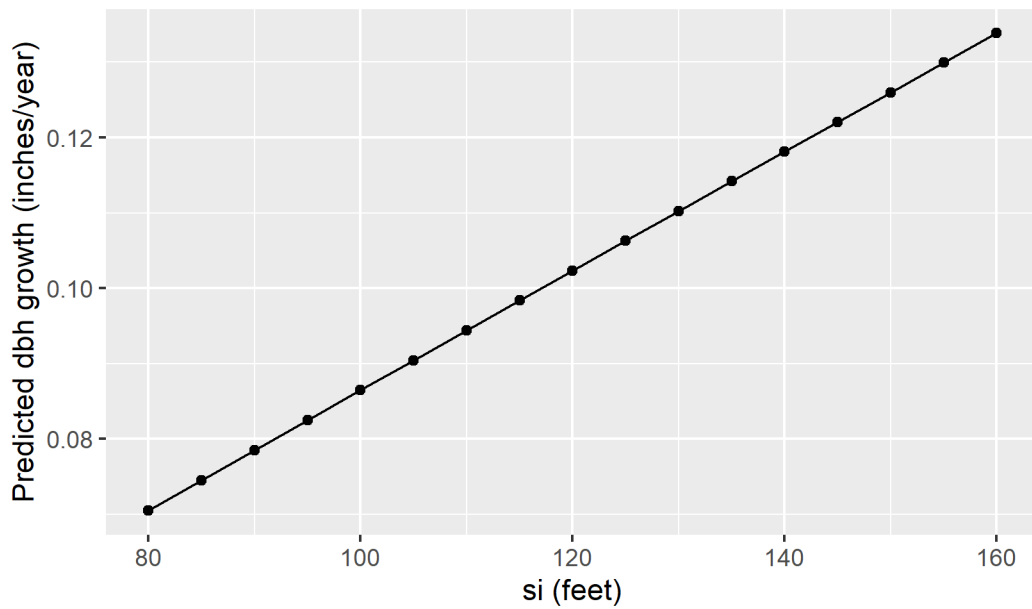
Diameter Growth Equation Performance Without Basal Area



Without Basal Area



Without Basal Area



Comparison of Models with and without Basal Area

Analysis of Variance Table

```

Model 1 (without Basal Area)
Model 2 (with Site Index)
  Res.Df Res.Sum Sq Df Sum Sq F value    Pr(>F)
1 116673     148754
2 116672     146528  1 2225.8  1772.3 < 2.2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

```

AIC without Basal Area: 359472.150381338
AIC with Site Index:    357715.093972263

```

Both the nested model F test and AIC comparisons indicate that adding the `ba` variable is significant. It appears that we will pay a small penalty for dropping `ba` to gain biological consistency.

Playing Around with `si` and no `ba` Model

There is a difference in bias between Oregon (41) and Washington (53). There is a positive (over-prediction) for National Forests (owner code 11) and an under-prediction for undifferentiated private (46).

