

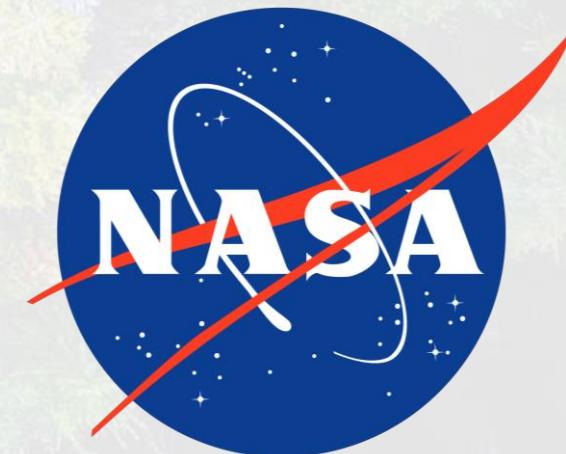


# **Unlocking the FIA Database: applications to US forest health monitoring**

*Master's Thesis Defense with Hunter Stanke*

# Acknowledgements

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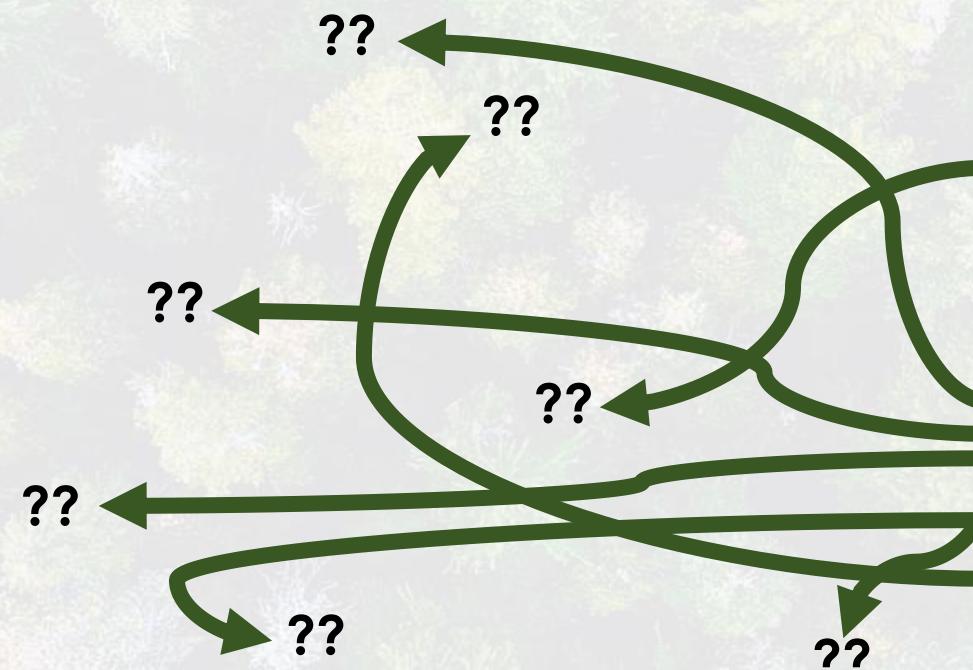


# Why are we here?



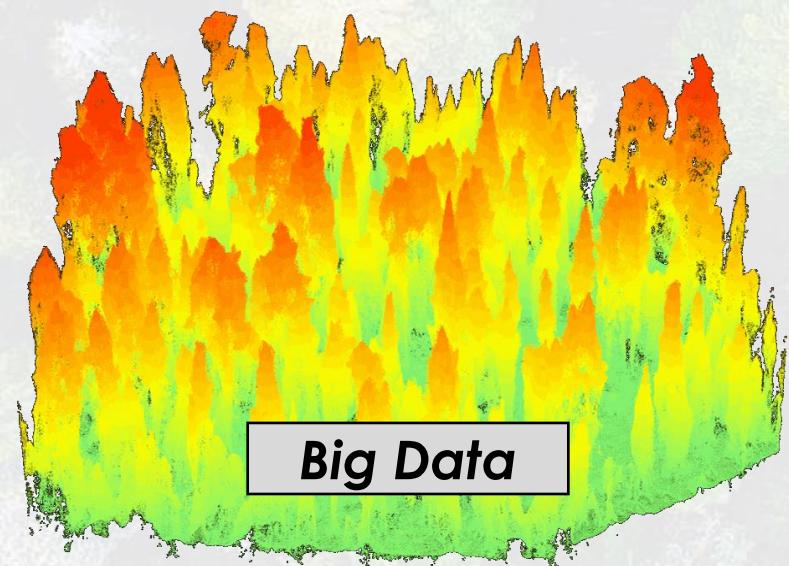
**Management &  
Policy**

# Why are we here?



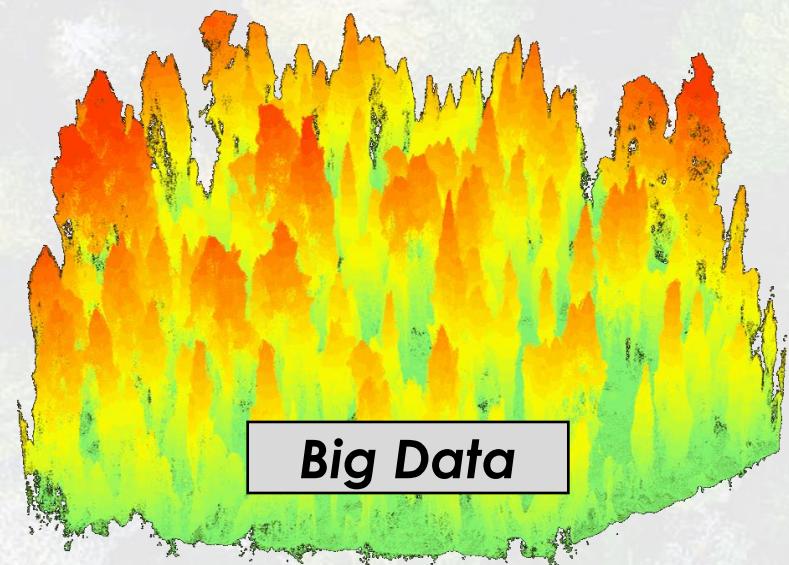
Management &  
Policy

# Why are we here?



**Management &  
Policy**

# Why are we here?



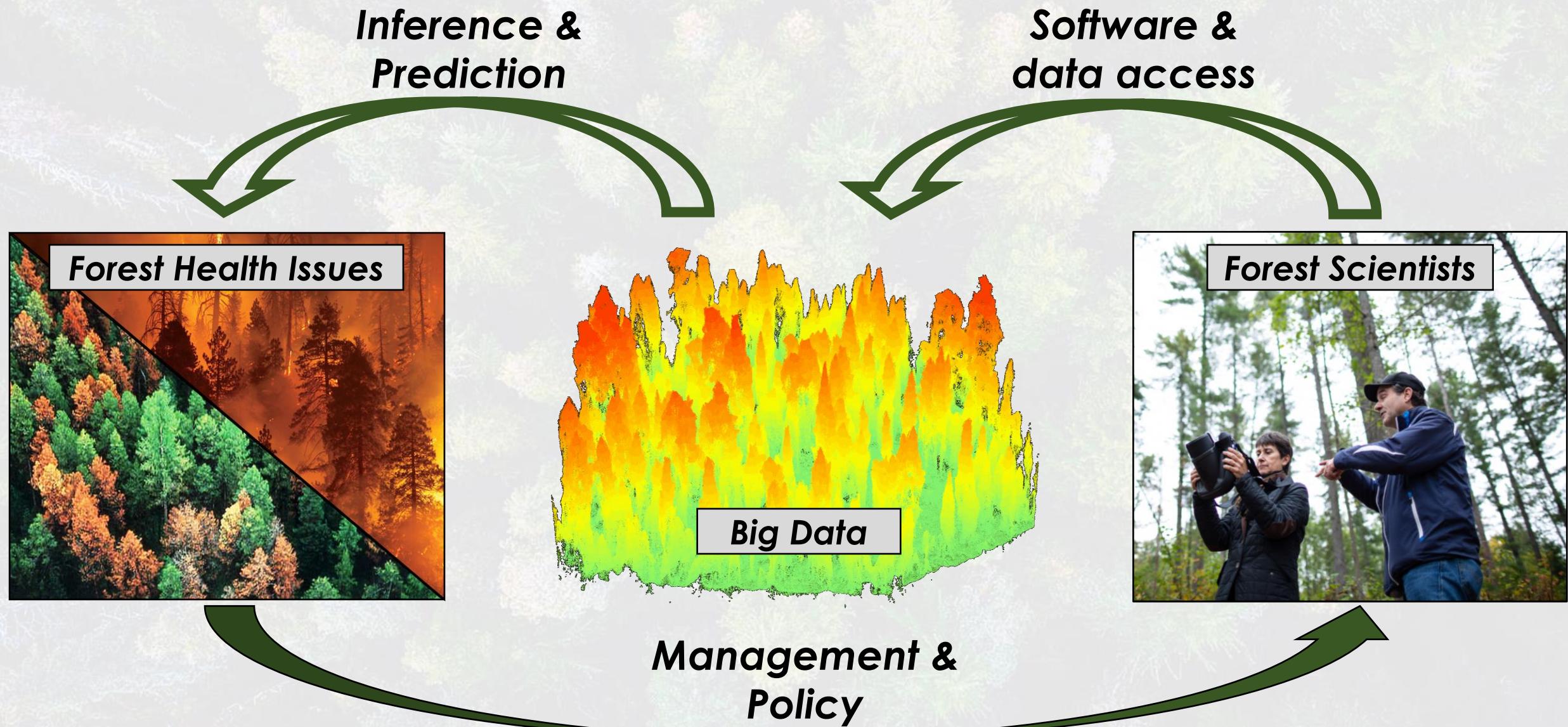
**Management & Policy**

**Software &  
data access**

**Forest Scientists**



# Why are we here?



# Objectives

---

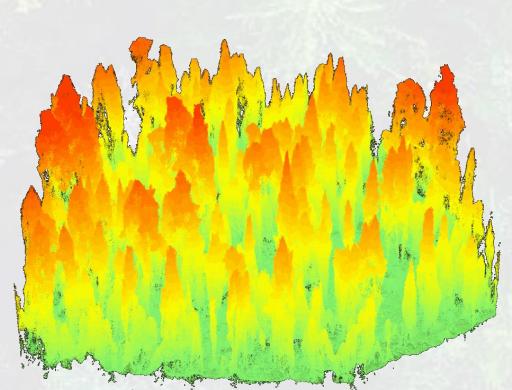
*Use big data to solve big problems*

---



*Connect people to big data*

---

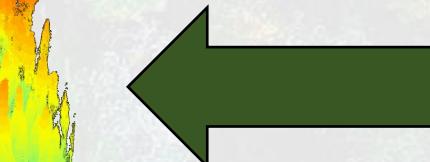
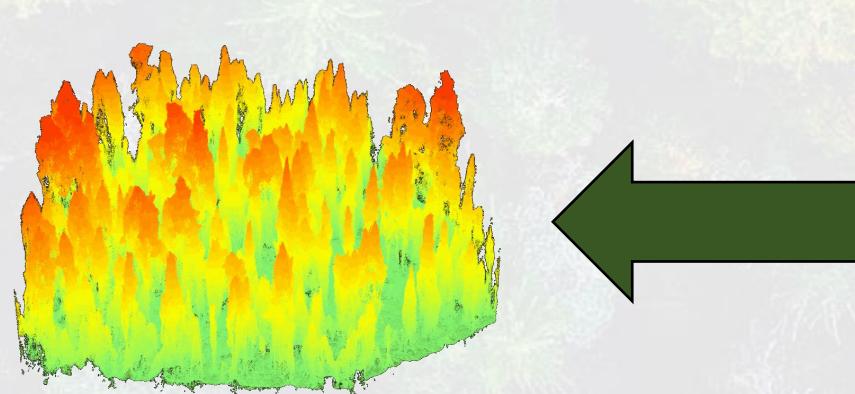


# Objectives

---

***Use big data to solve big problems***

---



***Connect people to big data***

---

- ❖ Development of *rFIA*
- ❖ Unlocking the Forest Inventory and Analysis Database in *R*



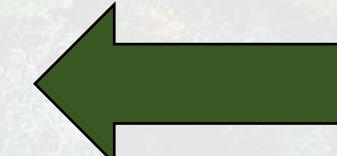
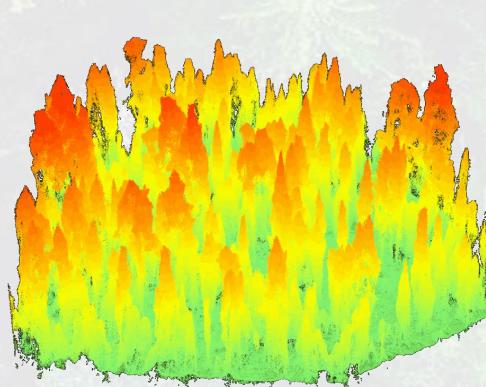
# Objectives

---

## *Use big data to solve big problems*

---

- ❖ Range wide performance of top western species
- ❖ Impact of disturbance and climate patterns



## *Connect people to big data*

---

- ❖ Development of *rFIA*
- ❖ *Unlocking the Forest Inventory and Analysis Database in R*

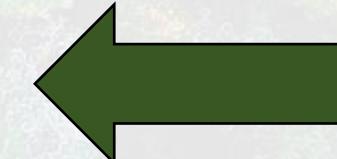
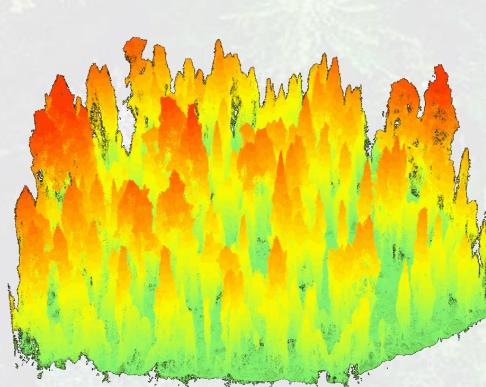
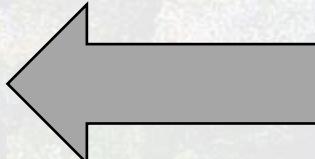
# Objectives

---

*Use big data to solve big problems*

---

- ❖ Range wide performance of top western species
- ❖ Impact of disturbance and climate patterns



*Connect people to big data*

---

- ❖ Development of *rFIA*
- ❖ *Unlocking the Forest Inventory and Analysis Database in R*



# The FIA Database

---

Connecting people to  
big data

- ❖ Nation's forest census



# The FIA Database

---

Connecting people to  
big data

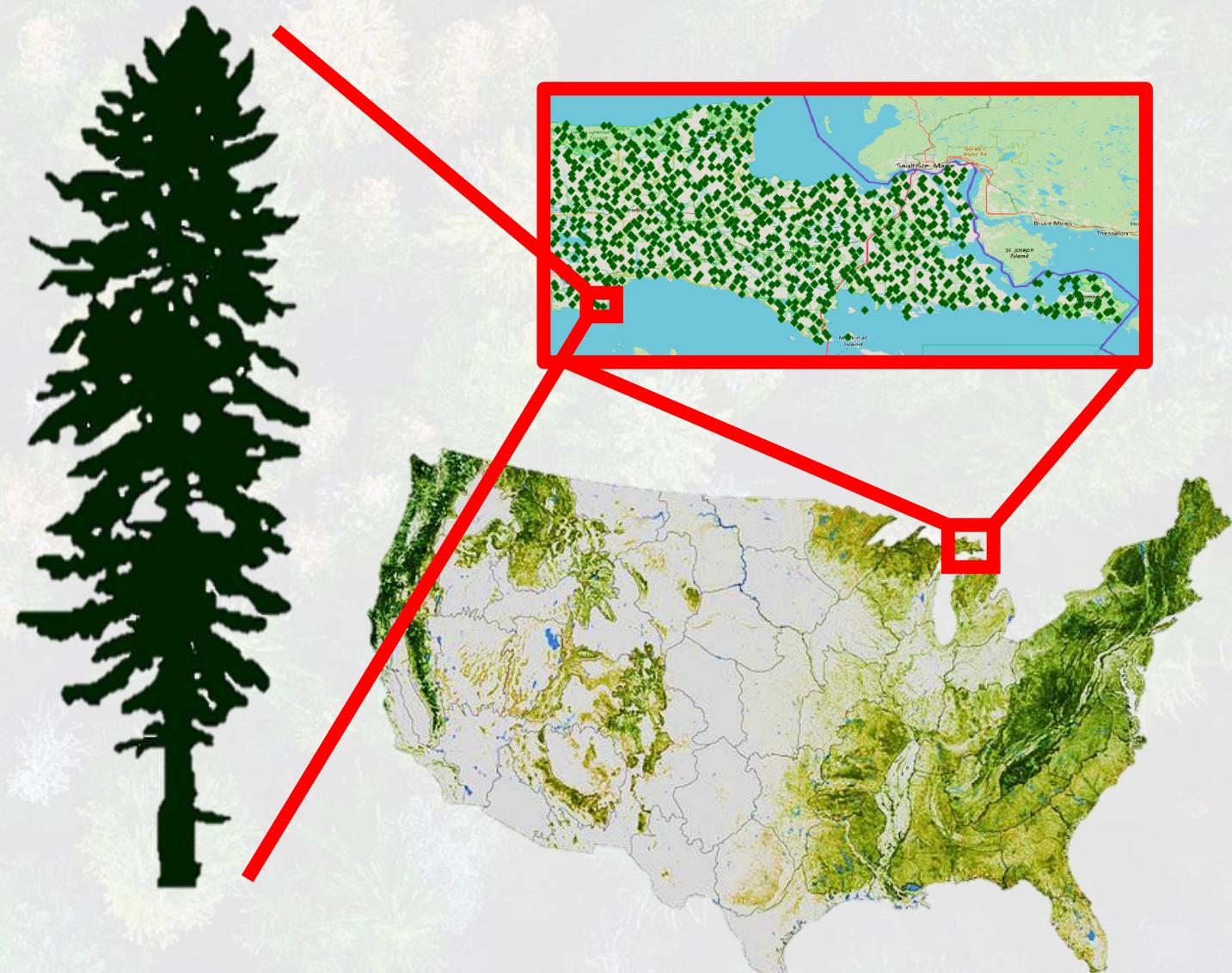
- ❖ Nation's forest census
- ❖ Over **1/2 million plots** across public and private lands



# The FIA Database

Connecting people to  
big data

- ❖ Nation's forest census
- ❖ Over **1/2 million plots** across public and private lands
- ❖ Species, diameter, height, damage ....



# The FIA Database

- ❖ Nation's forest census
- ❖ Over **1/2 million plots** across public and private lands
- ❖ Species, diameter, height, damage ....

*Connecting people to  
big data*



# The FIA Database

---

*Connecting people to  
big data*

The issue ..... complexity.

# The FIA Database

Connecting people to  
big data

```
end) non_zero_plots,  
grp_by_attrib  
from (SELECT SUM((COALESCE(TREE.TPA_UNADJ * CASE  
        WHEN TREE.DIA IS NULL THEN  
            POP_STRATUM.ADJ_FACTOR_SUBP  
        ELSE  
            CASE LEAST(TREE.DIA, 5 - 0.001)  
                WHEN TREE.DIA THEN  
                    POP_STRATUM.ADJ_FACTOR_MICR  
                ELSE  
                    CASE  
                        LEAST(TREE.DIA,  
                            COALESCE(PLOT.MACRO_BREAKPOINT_DIA,  
                                9999) - 0.001)  
                    WHEN TREE.DIA THEN  
                        POP_STRATUM.ADJ_FACTOR_SUBP  
                    ELSE  
                        POP_STRATUM.ADJ_FACTOR_MACR  
                    END  
                END  
            END,  
        0))) AS y_hid_adjusted, -- edit to ref_pop_attribute.sql_query  
peu.cn estn_unit_cn, -- addition to ref_pop_attribute.sql_query  
pev.cn eval_cn, -- addition to ref_pop_attribute.sql_query  
pop_stratum.cn pop_stratum_cn, -- addition to  
                                -- ref_pop_attribute.sql_query  
plot.cn plt_cn, -- addition to ref_pop_attribute.sql_query  
&grp_by_attrib grp_by_attrib -- addition to ref_pop_attribute.sql_query  
FROM &FIADB_SCHEMA.POP_EVAL_GRP PEG  
JOIN &FIADB_SCHEMA.POP_EVAL_TYP PET  
ON (PET.EVAL_GRP_CN = PEG.CN)  
JOIN &FIADB_SCHEMA.POP_EVAL PEV  
ON (PEV.CN = PET.EVAL_CN)
```

The issue ..... complexity.

# The FIA Database

Connecting people to  
big data

```
end) non_zero_plots,  
grp_by_attrib  
from (SELECT SUM((COALESCE(TREE.TPA_UNADJ * CASE  
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WHEN TREE.DIA THEN  
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ELSE  
CASE  
LEAST(TREE.DIA,  
COALESCE(PLOT.MACRO_BREAKPOINT_DIA,  
9999) - 0.001)  
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plot.cn plt_cn, -- addition to ref_pop_attribute.sql_query  
&grp_by_attrib grp_by_attrib -- addition to ref_pop_attribute.sql_query  
FROM &FIADB_SCHEMA.POP_EVAL_GRP PEG  
JOIN &FIADB_SCHEMA.POP_EVAL_TYP PET  
ON (PET.EVAL_GRP_CN = PEG.CN)  
JOIN &FIADB_SCHEMA.POP_EVAL PEV  
ON (PEV.CN = PET.EVAL_CN)
```

3.1.38	VOLCFNET	Net cubic-foot volume	NUMBER(11,6)
3.1.39	VOLCFGRS	Gross cubic-foot volume	NUMBER(11,6)
3.1.40	VOLCSNET	Net cubic-foot volume in the sawlog portion of a sawtimber tree	NUMBER(11,6)
3.1.41	VOLCSGRS	Gross cubic-foot volume in the sawlog portion of a sawtimber tree	NUMBER(11,6)
3.1.42	VOLBFNET	Net board-foot volume in the sawlog portion of a sawtimber tree	NUMBER(11,6)
3.1.43	VOLBFGRS	Gross board-foot volume in the sawlog portion of a sawtimber tree	NUMBER(11,6)
3.1.44	VOLCFSND	Sound cubic-foot volume	NUMBER(11,6)
3.1.45	GROWCFGS	Net annual merchantable cubic-foot growth of a growing-stock tree on timberland	NUMBER(11,6)
3.1.46	GROWBFSL	Net annual merchantable board-foot growth of a sawtimber tree on timberland	NUMBER(11,6)
3.1.47	GROWCFAL	Net annual sound cubic-foot growth of a live tree on timberland	NUMBER(11,6)

The issue ..... complexity.

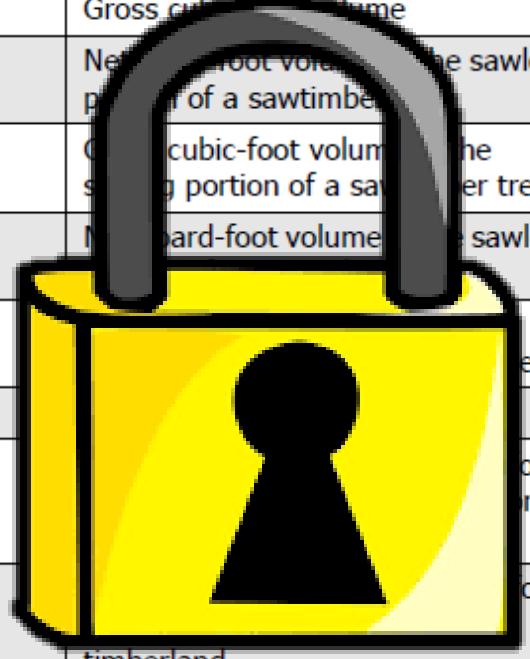
# The FIA Database

Connecting people to  
big data

```
end) non_zero_plots,  
grp_by_attrib  
from (SELECT SUM((COALESCE(TREE.TPA_UNADJ * CASE  
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WHEN TREE.DIA THEN  
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ELSE  
CASE  
LEAST(TREE.DIA,  
COALESCE(PLOT.MACRO_BREAKPOINT,  
9999) - 0.001)  
WHEN TREE.DIA THEN  
POP_STRATUM.ADJ_FACTOR_MICR  
ELSE  
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END,  
0))) AS y_hid_adjusted, -- edit to reflect  
peu.cn estn_unit_cn, -- addition to ref_pop  
pev.cn eval_cn, -- addition to ref_pop_attrib  
pop_stratum.cn pop_stratum_cn, -- addition to  
-- ref_pop  
plot.cn plt_cn, -- addition to ref_pop_attrib  
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ON (PEV.CN = PET.EVAL_CN)
```



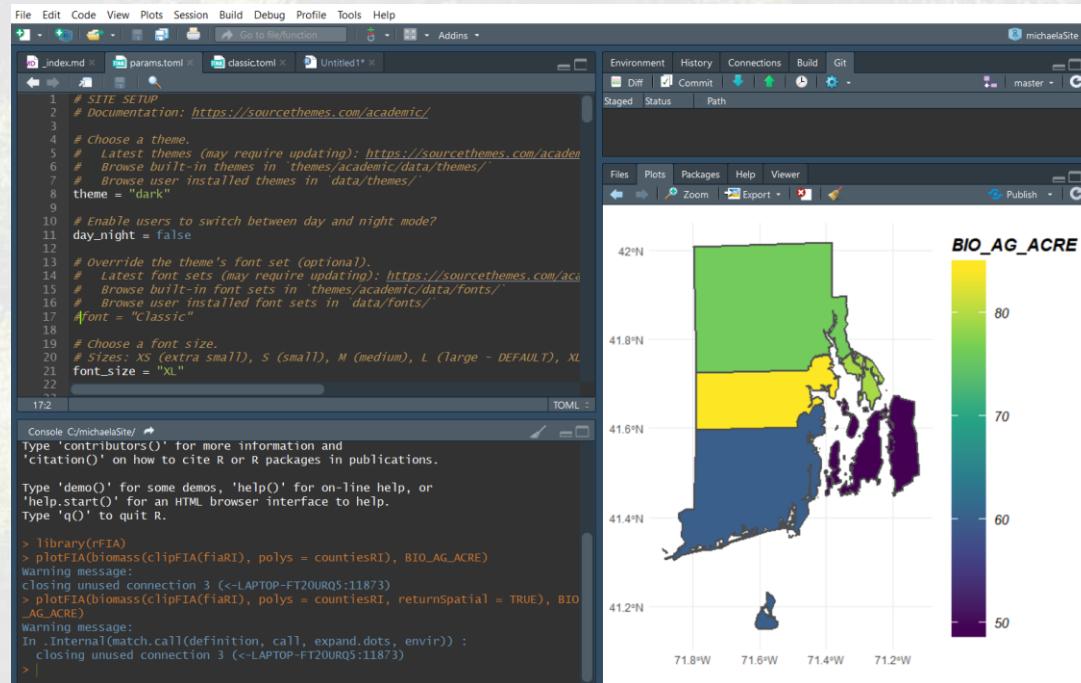
3.1.38	VOLCFNET	Net cubic-foot volume	NUMBER(11,6)
3.1.39	VOLCFGRS	Gross cubic-foot volume	NUMBER(11,6)
40	VOLCSNET	Net cubic-foot volume of the sawlog portion of a sawtimber tree	NUMBER(11,6)
41	VOLCSGRS	Gross cubic-foot volume of the sawlog portion of a sawtimber tree	NUMBER(11,6)
42	VOLBFNET	Net board-foot volume of the sawlog	NUMBER(11,6)
	VOLBFGRS		NUMBER(11,6)
	VOLCFSND		NUMBER(11,6)
	GROWCFGS		NUMBER(11,6)
	GROWBFSL		NUMBER(11,6)
3.1.47	GROWCFAL	Net annual sound cubic-foot growth of a live tree on timberland	NUMBER(11,6)



The issue ..... complexity.

# Enter, rFIA

# *Connecting people to big data*



# Enter, rFIA

*Connecting people to  
big data*

- ❖ Open source package for R
- ❖ Easy to use, but powerful
- ❖ Space-time estimation made easy



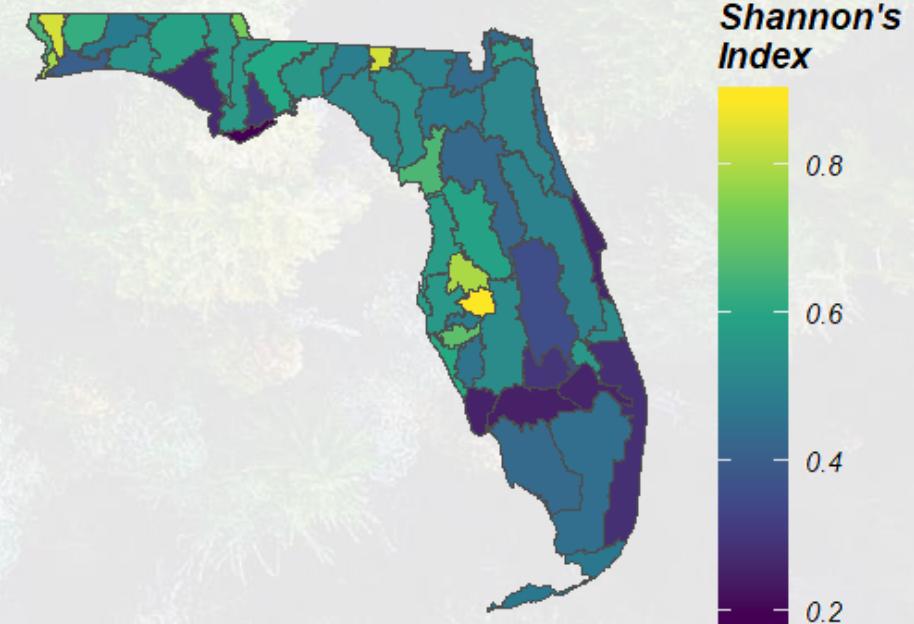
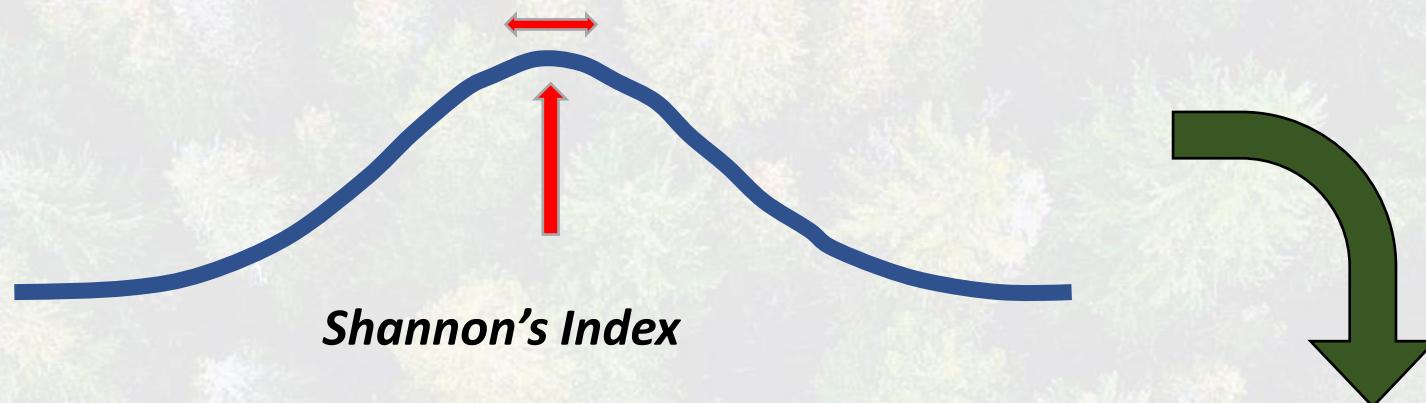
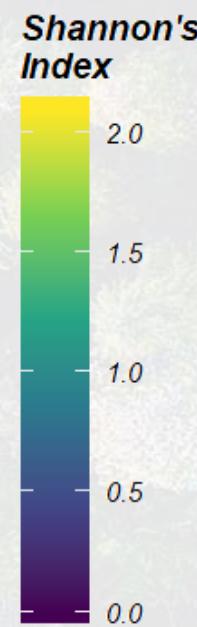
# What can rFIA do?

Connecting people to  
big data



# What can rFIA do?

Connecting people to  
big data



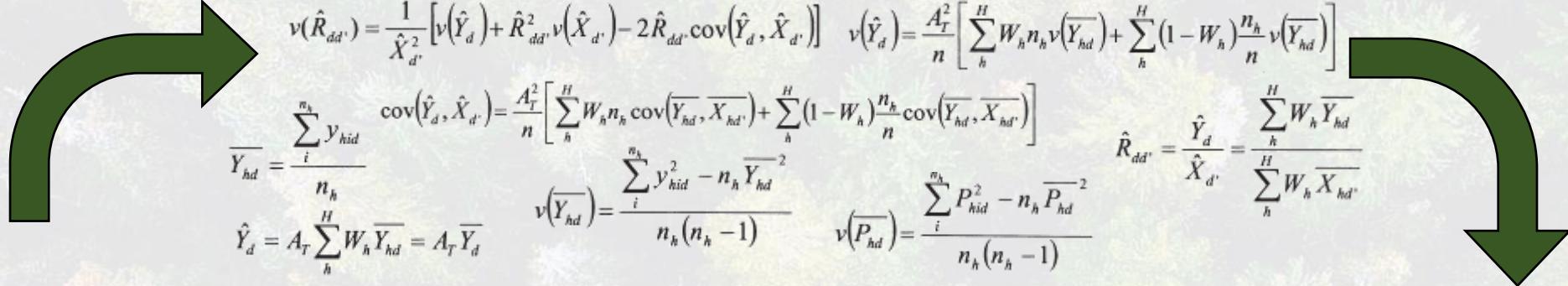
# What can rFIA do?

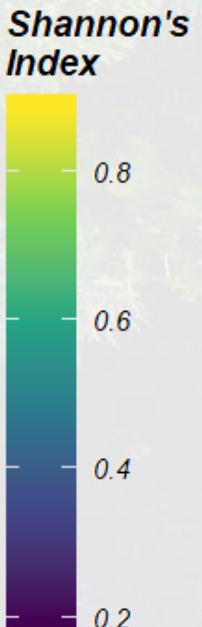
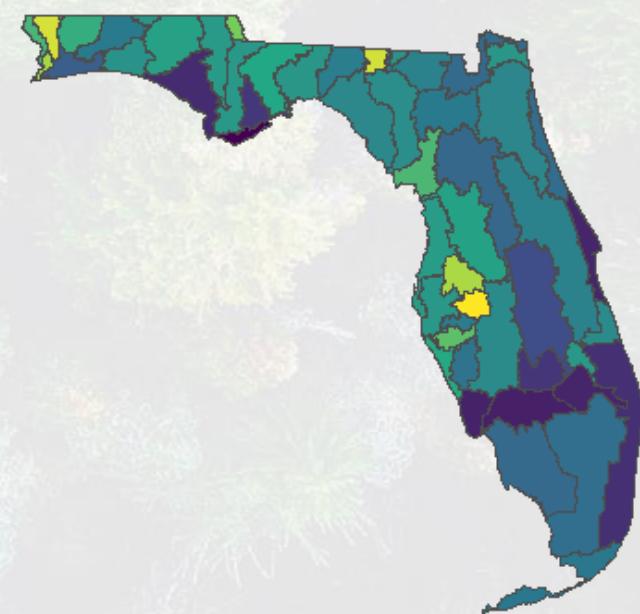
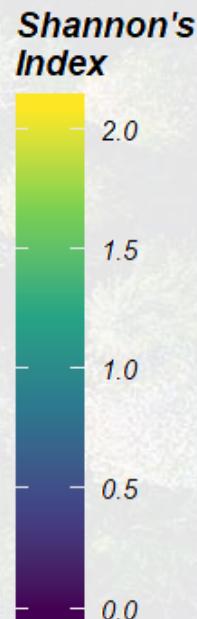
$$y_{hid} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^4 \sum_{t=1}^4 y_{hjti} \delta_{hjtd} + \sum_{j=1}^4 \sum_{t=1}^4 y'_{hjti} \delta'_{hjtd}}{a_o \bar{P}_{oh}} + \frac{a'_o \bar{P}'_{oh}}$$

$$v(\hat{R}_{dd'}) = \frac{1}{\hat{X}_{d'}^2} [v(\hat{Y}_d) + \hat{R}_{dd'}^2 v(\hat{X}_{d'}) - 2\hat{R}_{dd'} \text{cov}(\hat{Y}_d, \hat{X}_{d'})] \quad v(\hat{Y}_d) = \frac{A_T^2}{n} \left[ \sum_h^H W_h n_h v(\overline{Y}_{hd}) + \sum_h^H (1-W_h) \frac{n_h}{n} v(\overline{Y}_{hd}) \right]$$

$$\overline{Y}_{hd} = \frac{\sum_i^{n_h} y_{hid}}{n_h} \quad \text{cov}(\hat{Y}_d, \hat{X}_{d'}) = \frac{A_T^2}{n} \left[ \sum_h^H W_h n_h \text{cov}(\overline{Y}_{hd}, \overline{X}_{hd'}) + \sum_h^H (1-W_h) \frac{n_h}{n} \text{cov}(\overline{Y}_{hd}, \overline{X}_{hd'}) \right]$$

$$\hat{Y}_d = A_T \sum_h^H W_h \overline{Y}_{hd} = A_T \overline{Y}_d \quad v(\overline{Y}_{hd}) = \frac{\sum_i^{n_h} y_{hid}^2 - n_h \overline{Y}_{hd}^2}{n_h(n_h-1)} \quad v(\overline{P}_{hd}) = \frac{\sum_i^{n_h} P_{hid}^2 - n_h \overline{P}_{hd}^2}{n_h(n_h-1)}$$

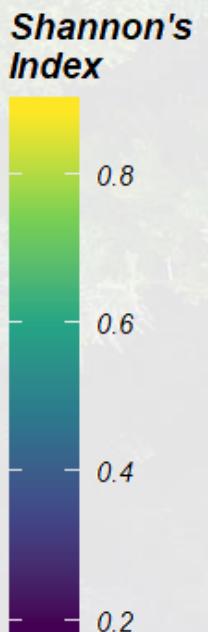
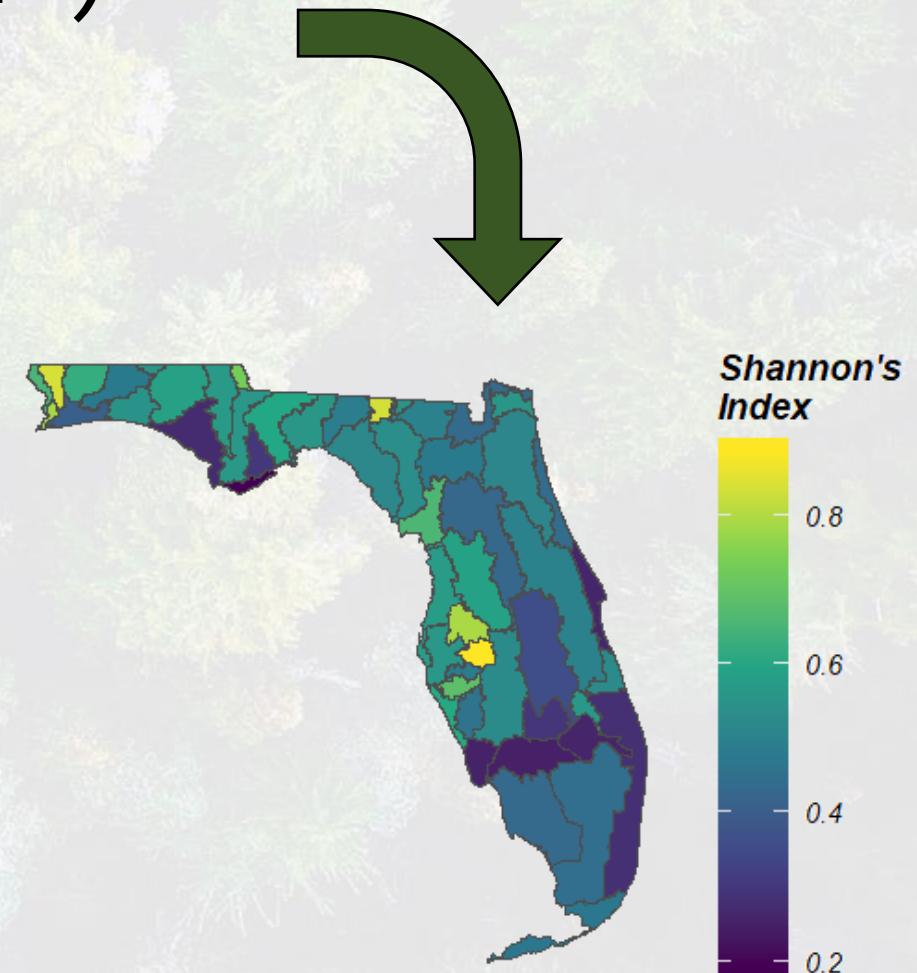
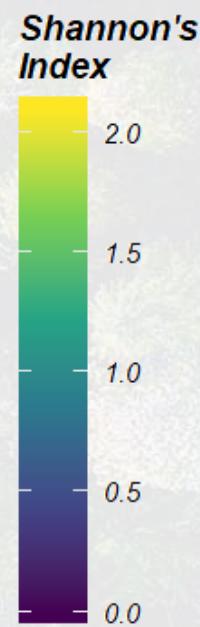
$$\hat{R}_{dd'} = \frac{\hat{Y}_d}{\hat{X}_{d'}} = \frac{\sum_h^H W_h \overline{Y}_{hd}}{\sum_h^H W_h \overline{X}_{hd'}}$$




# What can rFIA do?

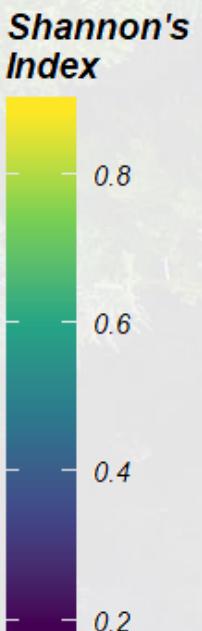
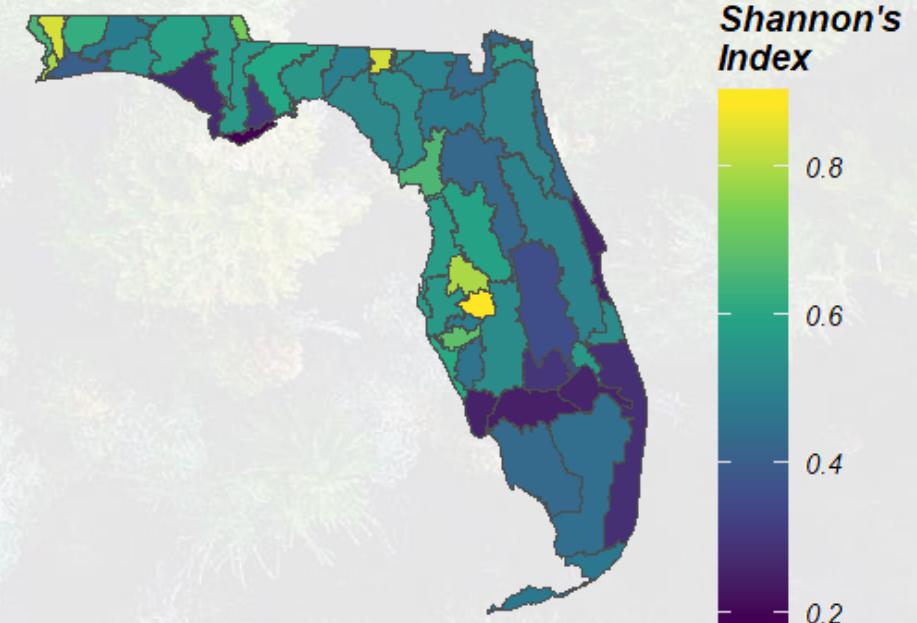
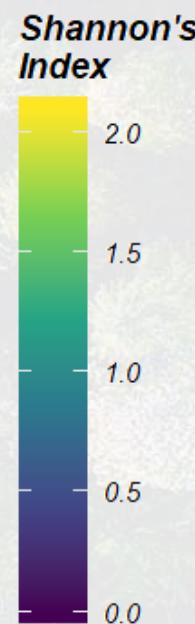
Connecting people to  
big data

```
f1 <- getFIA("FL")
```



# What can rFIA do?

```
f1 <- getFIA("FL")  
diversity(f1)
```



# What can rFIA do?

*Connecting people to  
big data*



Tree abundance  
Tree biomass  
Species diversity

**VS.**



# What can rFIA do?



*Connecting people to  
big data*

Tree abundance

Tree biomass

Species diversity

Tree vital rates

Demographic rates

# What can rFIA do?

Connecting people to  
big data

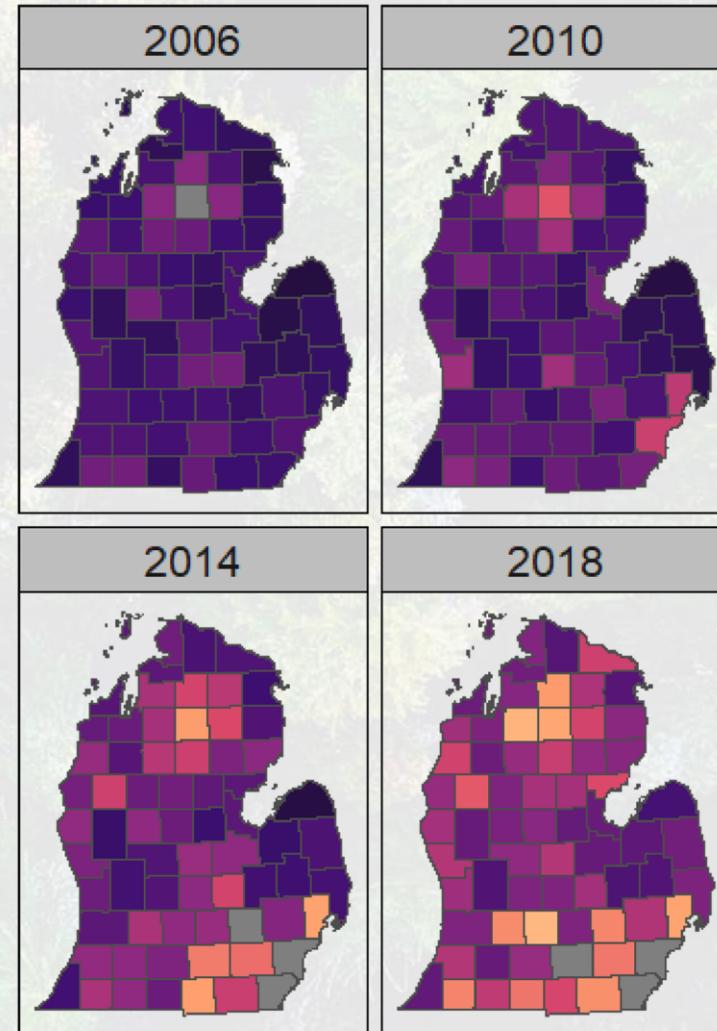
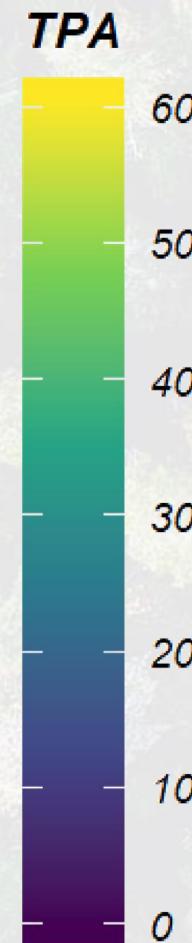
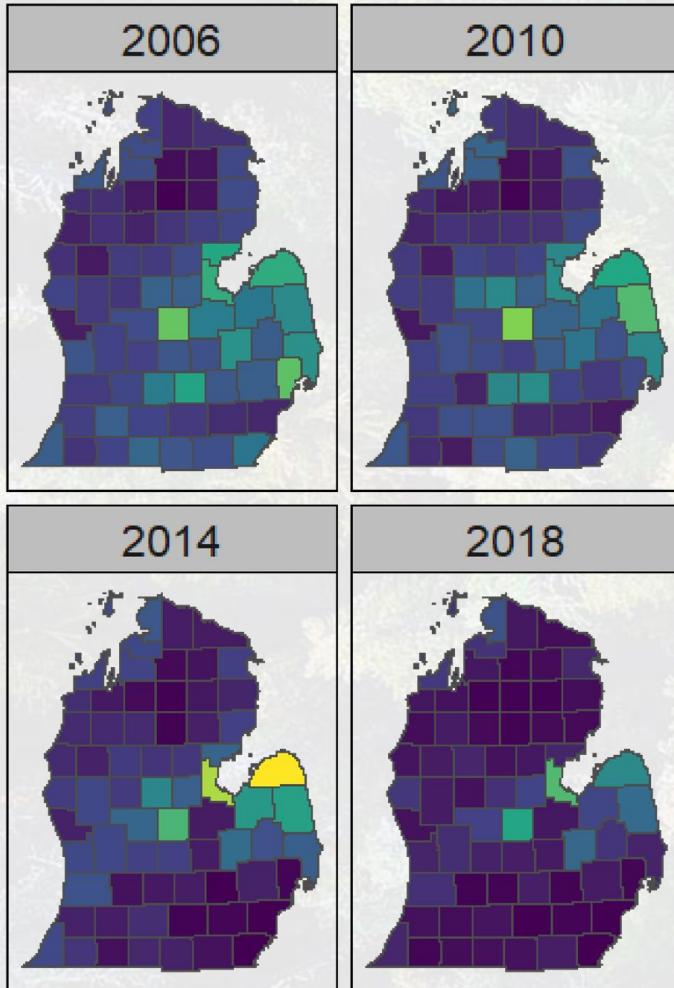


Tree abundance  
Tree biomass  
Species diversity  
Tree vital rates  
Demographic rates  
Down woody material  
Invasive plant coverage

# What can rFIA do?

Connecting people to  
big data

Live Ash Abundance

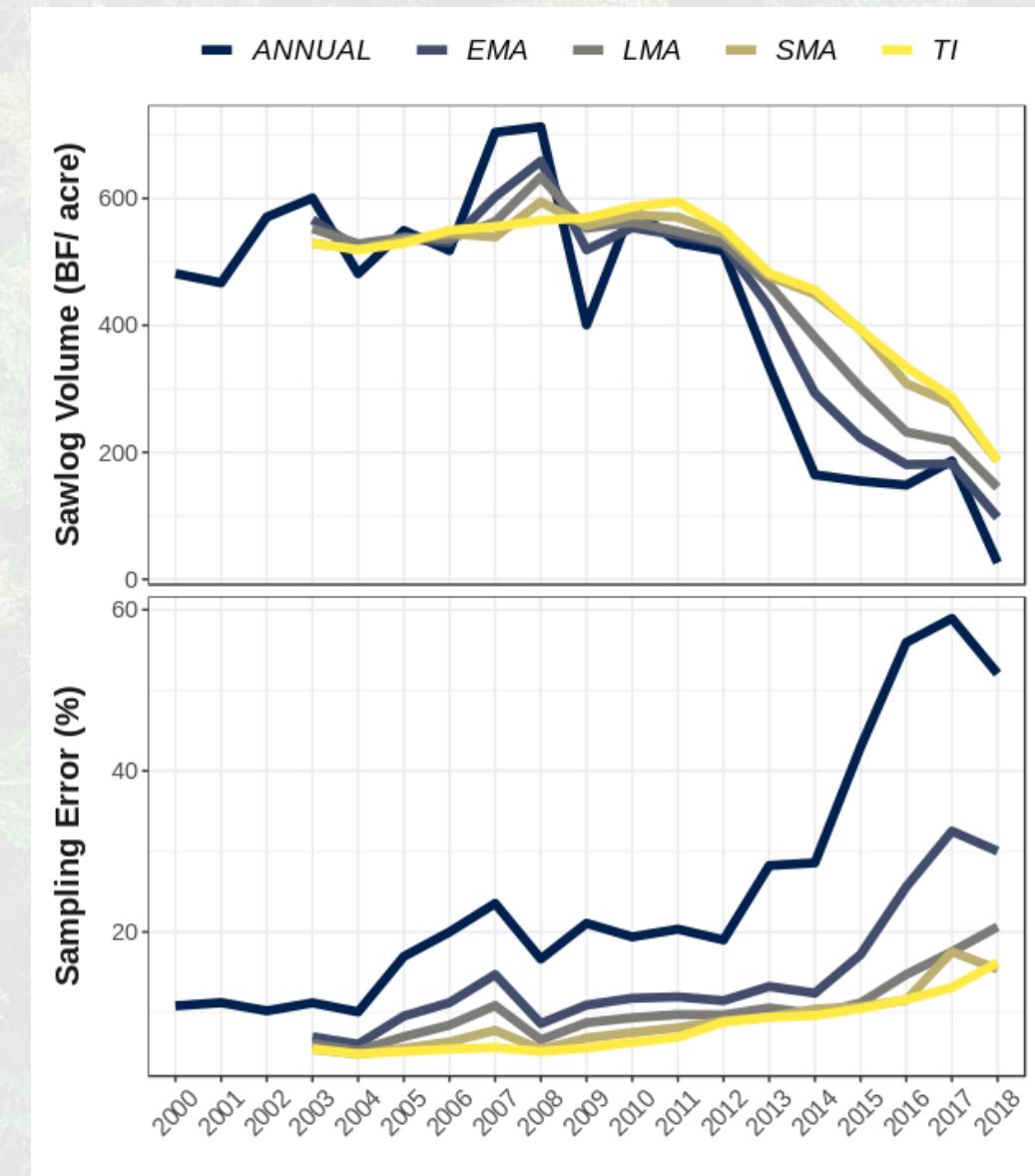


# What can rFIA do?

*Large time-lag:*

$$\frac{2016 + 2017 + 2018}{3} = 2018_{est}$$

Connecting people to  
big data



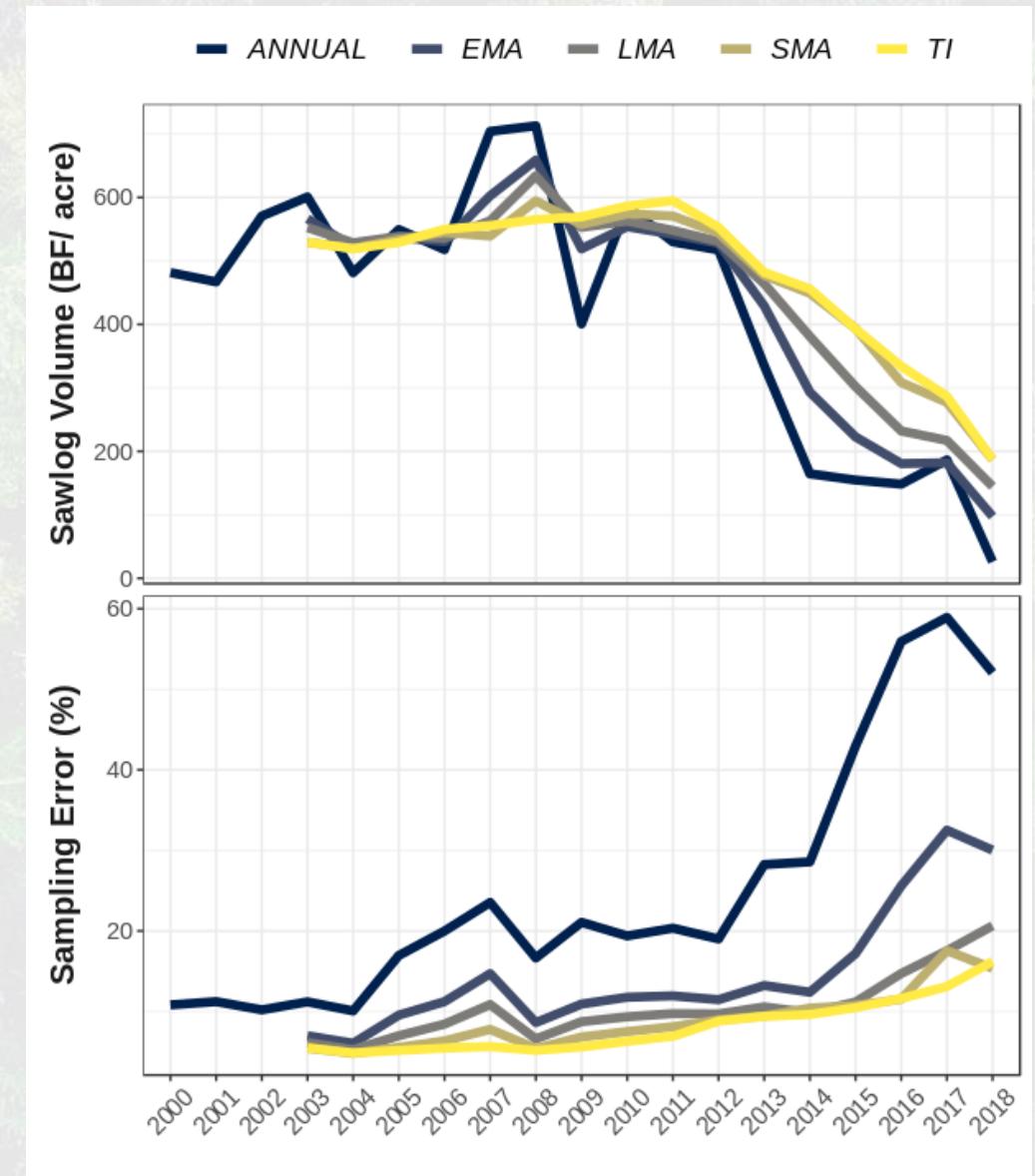
# What can rFIA do?

*Large time-lag:*

$$\frac{2016 + 2017 + 2018}{3} = 2018_{est}$$

*Reduced time-lag:*

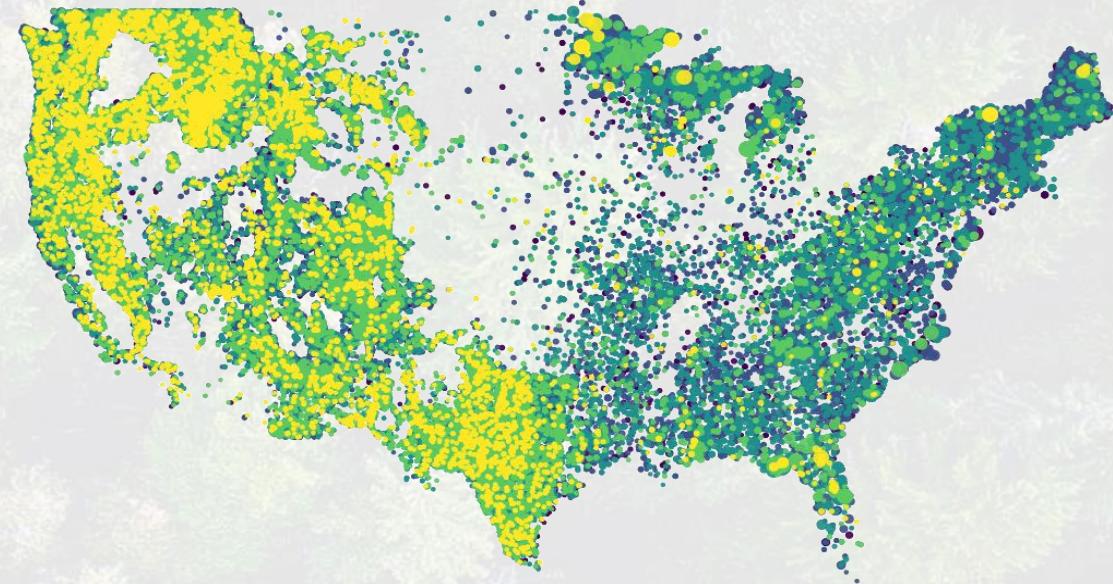
$$\frac{2016 + 2017 + 2018}{3} = 2018_{est}$$



# Why rFIA?

- ❖ More forest variables than any other FIA tool
- ❖ Only public tool to implement alternative estimators
- ❖ Flexible, fast, and powerful
- ❖ Graphics capabilities

*Connecting people to  
big data*



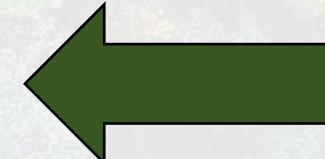
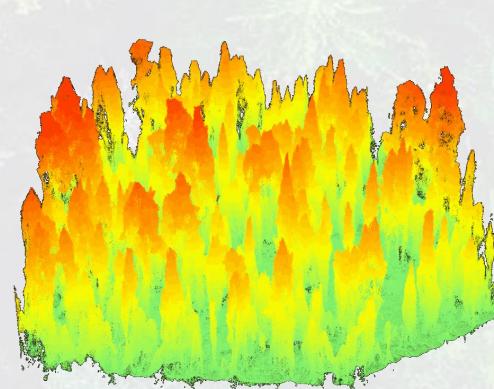
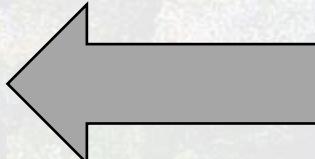
# Objectives

---

*Use big data to solve big problems*

---

- ❖ Range wide performance of top western species
- ❖ Impact of disturbance and climate patterns



*Connect people to big data*

---

- ❖ Development of *rFIA*
- ❖ *Unlocking the Forest Inventory and Analysis Database in R*



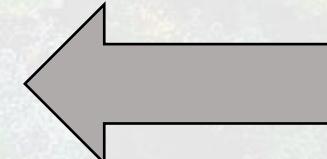
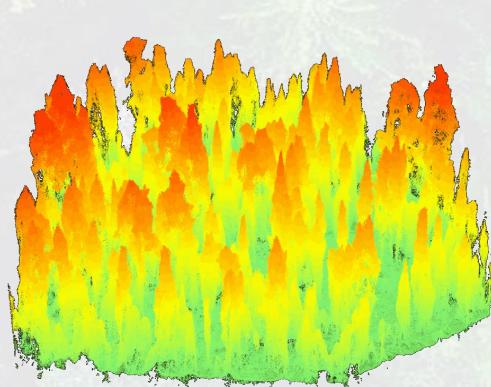
# Objectives

---

## ***Use big data to solve big problems***

---

- ❖ Range wide performance of top western species
- ❖ Impact of disturbance and climate patterns



## ***Connect people to big data***

---

- ❖ Development of *rFIA*
- ❖ *Unlocking the Forest Inventory and Analysis Database in R*

# Western Forests in Flux

*Using big data to solve  
big problems*









A wide-angle photograph of a mountainous landscape. In the foreground, a large, light-colored rock formation with distinct purple streaks is visible. Behind it is a dense forest of tall, green coniferous trees. In the background, there are more mountains, appearing smaller due to perspective, under a clear, bright blue sky.

**The common thread...**

# Western Forests in Flux

- ❖ Shifting disturbance regimes and environmental drivers



Using big data to solve  
big problems



# Western Forests in Flux

- ❖ Shifting disturbance regimes and environmental drivers
- ❖ Driven by management legacies and climate



Using big data to solve  
big problems



# Western Forests in Flux

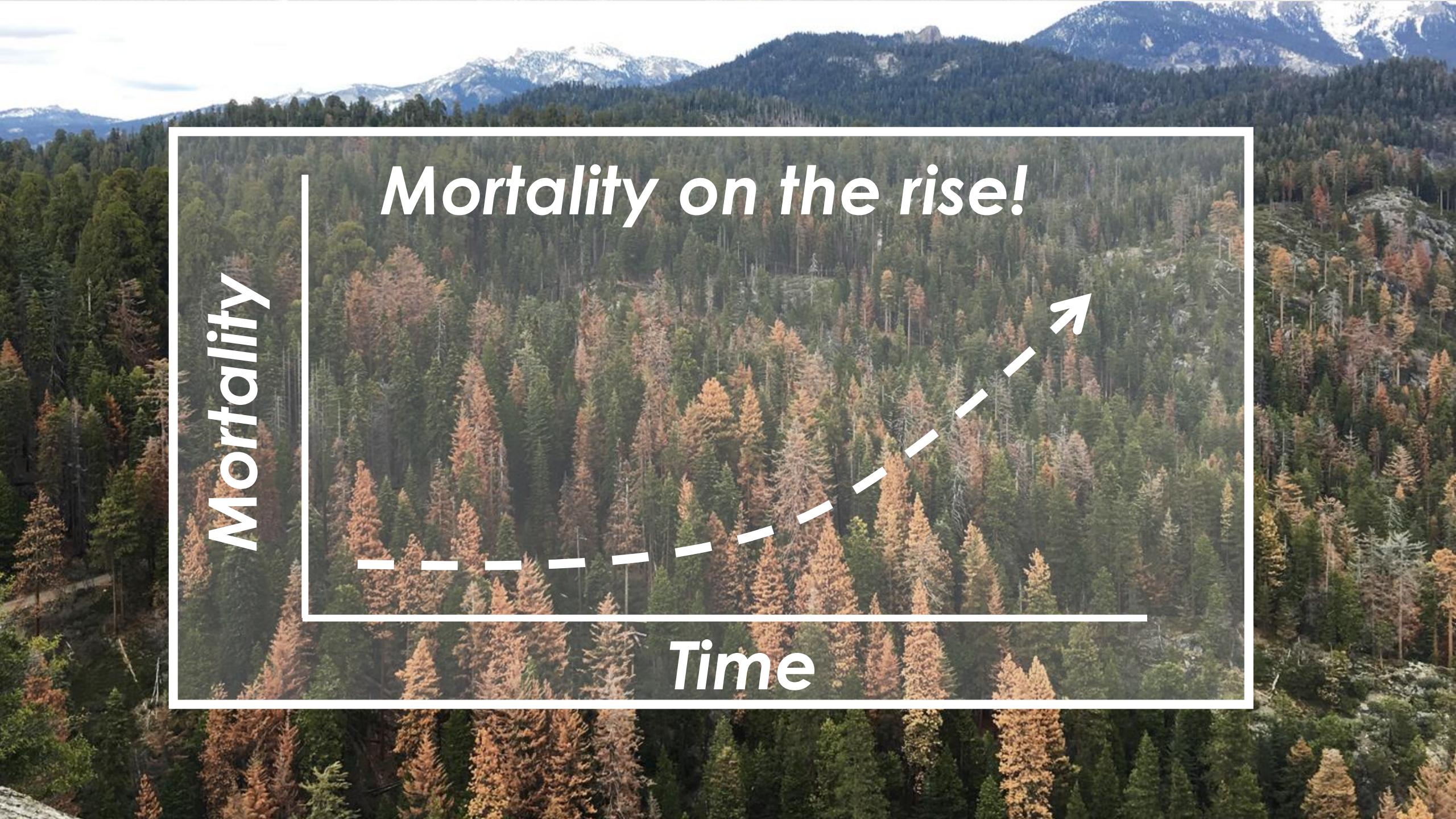
Using big data to solve  
big problems

- ❖ Shifting disturbance regimes  
and environmental drivers

- ❖ Driven by management  
legacies and climate

***What does this mean for  
western forests?***





**Mortality on the rise!**

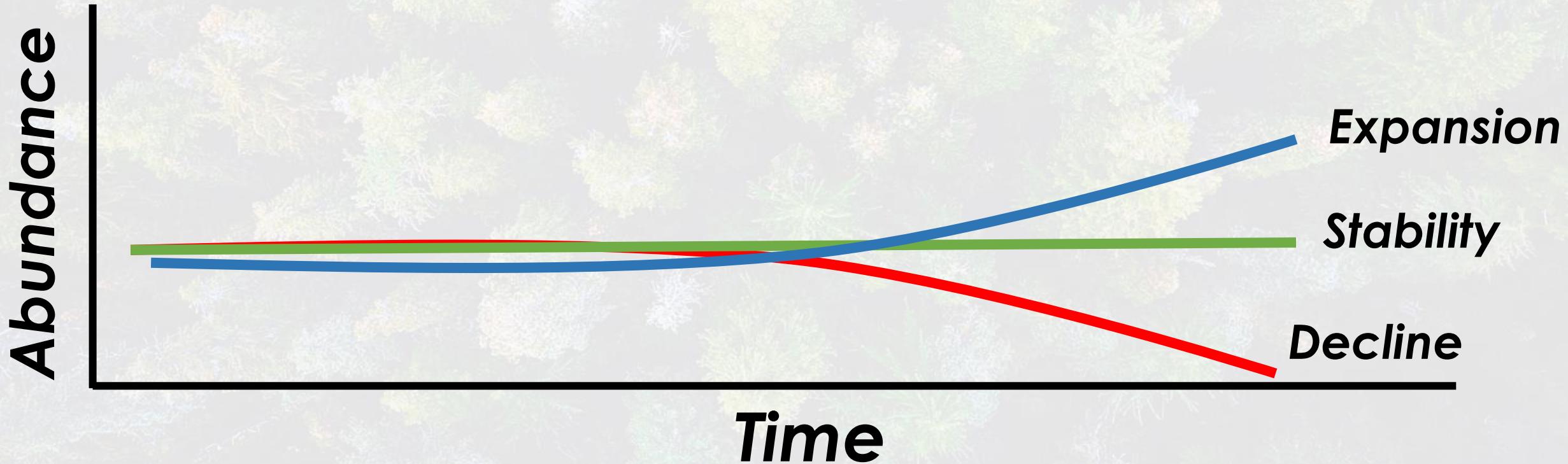
Mortality

Time

# Mortality ≠ Decline

*Using big data to solve  
big problems*

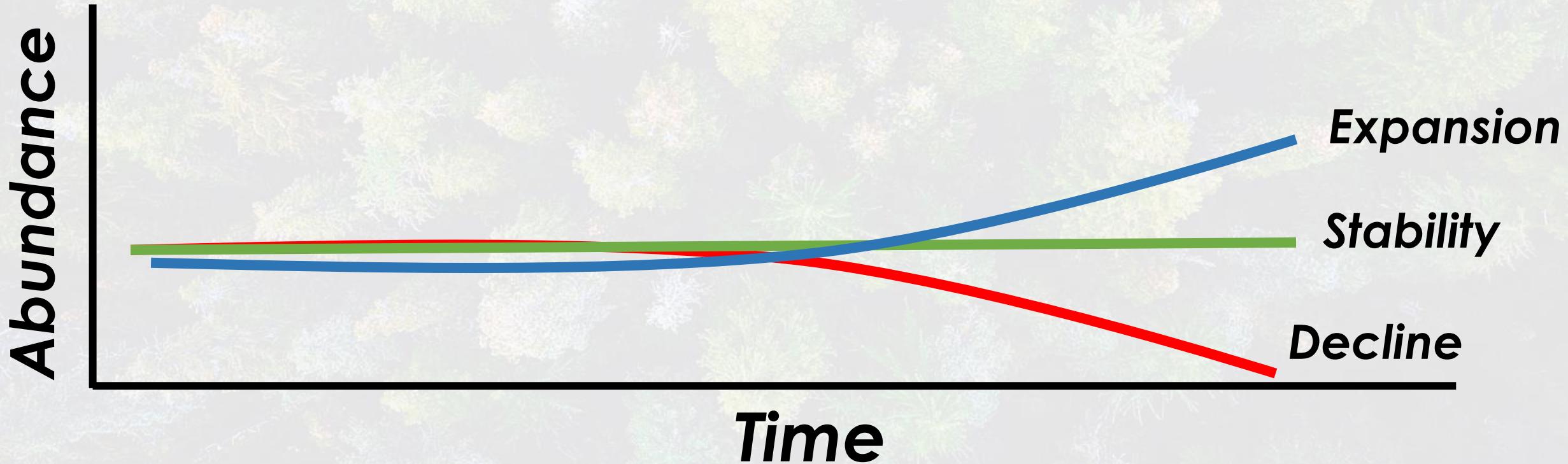
Increased **tree mortality** does NOT  
indicate **population decline**



# Mortality ≠ Decline

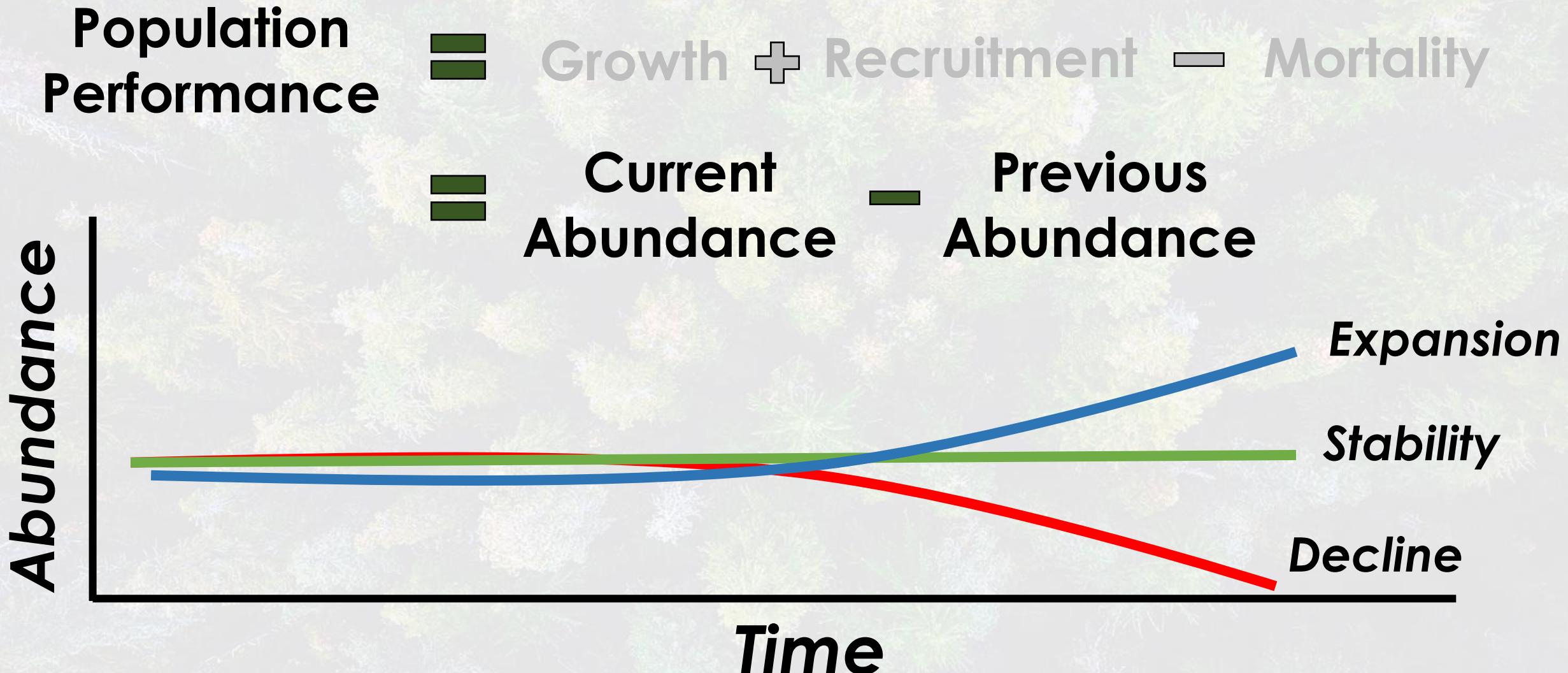
*Using big data to solve  
big problems*

$$\text{Population Performance} \equiv \text{Growth} + \text{Recruitment} - \text{Mortality}$$



# Mortality ≠ Decline

*Using big data to solve  
big problems*



# Mortality ≠ Decline

Using big data to solve  
big problems

**Despite elevated mortality...**

*the status of western tree populations remains unclear.*

# Objectives

---

*Using big data to solve  
big problems*

- 1) Develop an index of forest population stability that is independent of species traits, stand age, and ecological setting

# Objectives

---

*Using big data to solve  
big problems*

- 1) Develop an index of forest population stability that is independent of species traits, stand age, and ecological setting
- 2) Assess the relative population performance of the 10 most abundant western tree species using FIA
  - ❖ Winners and losers?
  - ❖ Evidence of range shifts?
  - ❖ Climate and disturbance drivers?

# Objectives

---

*Using big data to solve  
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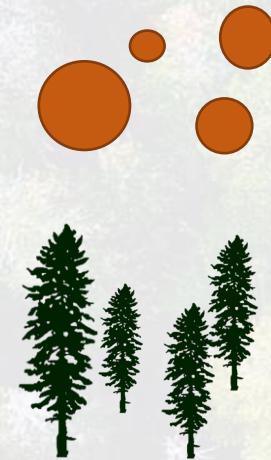
# Forest Stability Index

---

*Using big data to solve  
big problems*

**BAA**  
*Change*

**TPA**  
*Change*

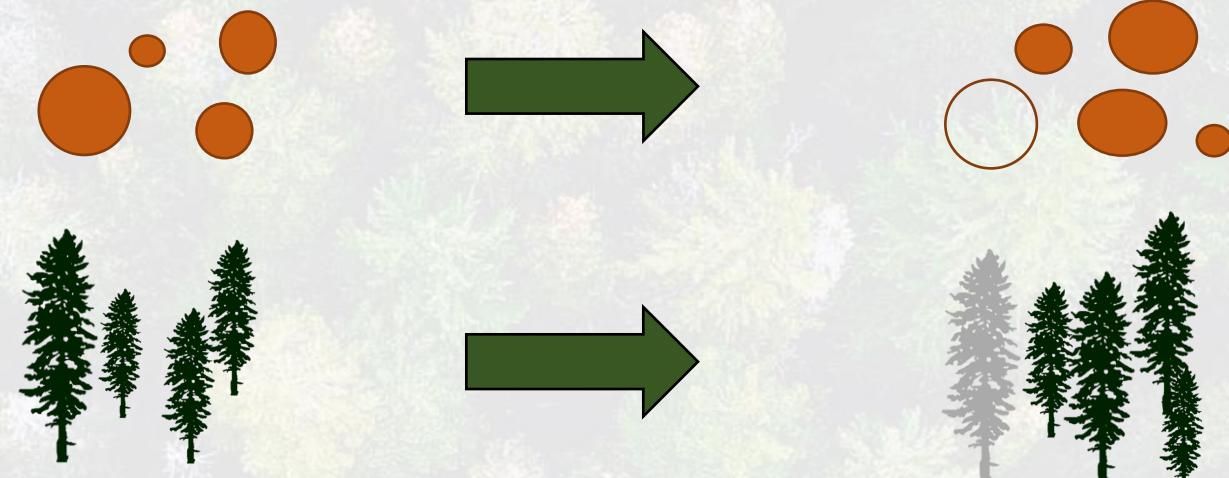


# Forest Stability Index

*Using big data to solve  
big problems*

**BAA  
Change**

**TPA  
Change**



# Forest Stability Index

*Using big data to solve  
big problems*

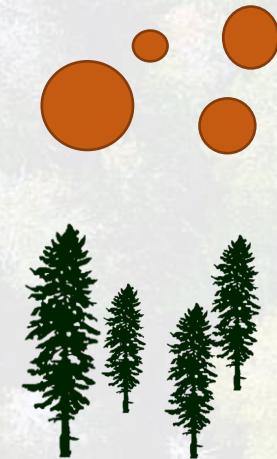
**BAA  
Change**

**TPA  
Change**

**STAND  
DEVELOPMENT  
STAGES** →



Stand initiation stage



Stem exclusion stage



Canopy transition stage



Gap dynamics stage

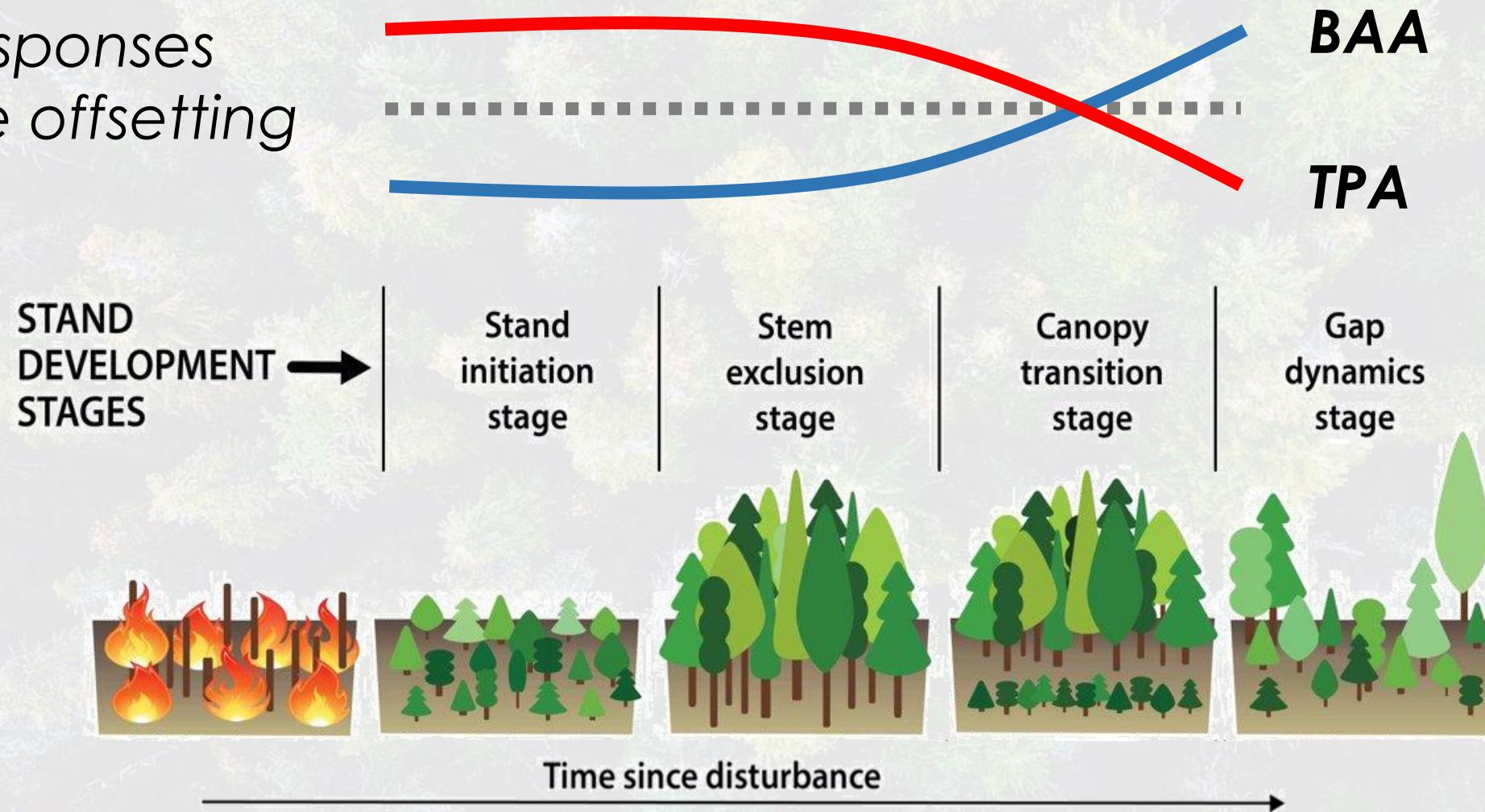


Time since disturbance

# Forest Stability Index

*Using big data to solve  
big problems*

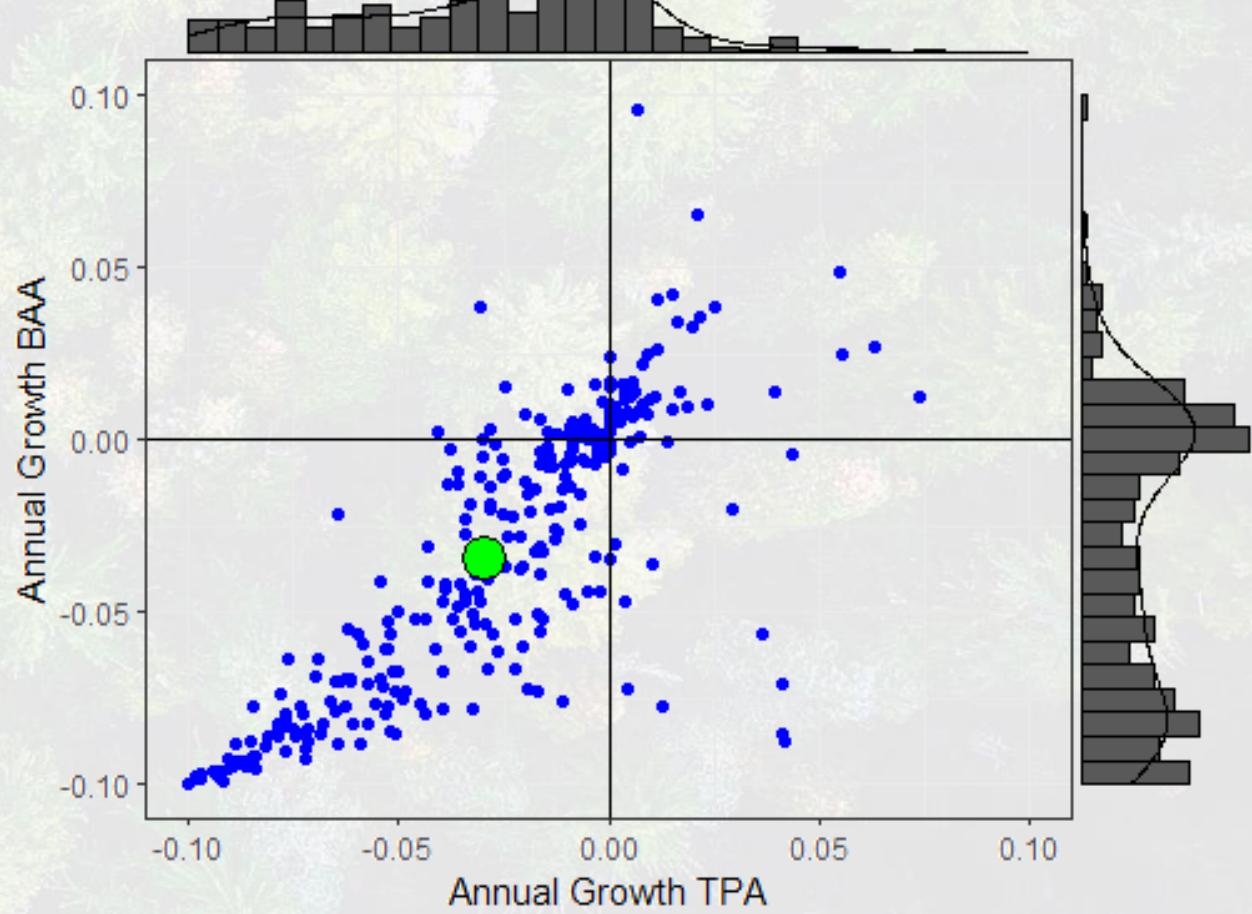
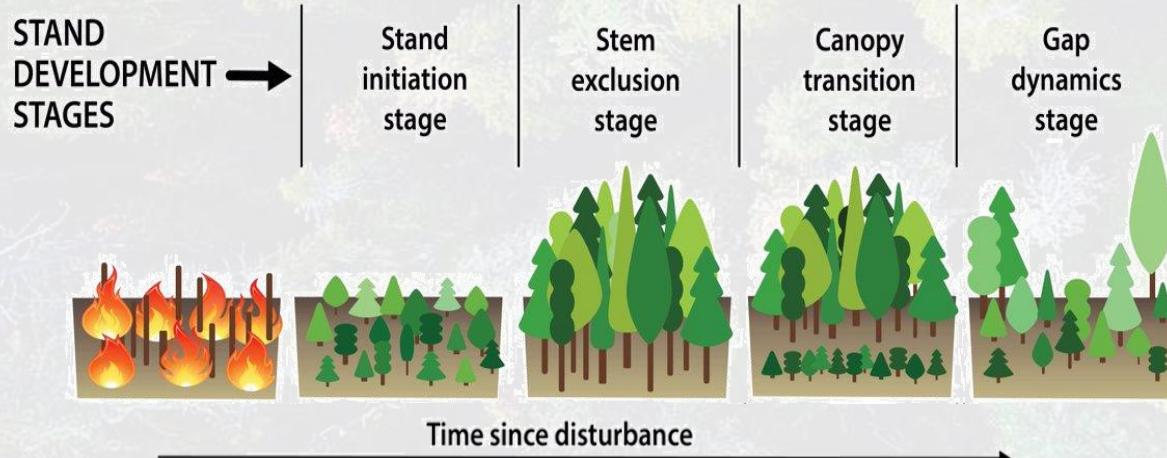
Responses  
are offsetting



# Forest Stability Index

*Using big data to solve  
big problems*

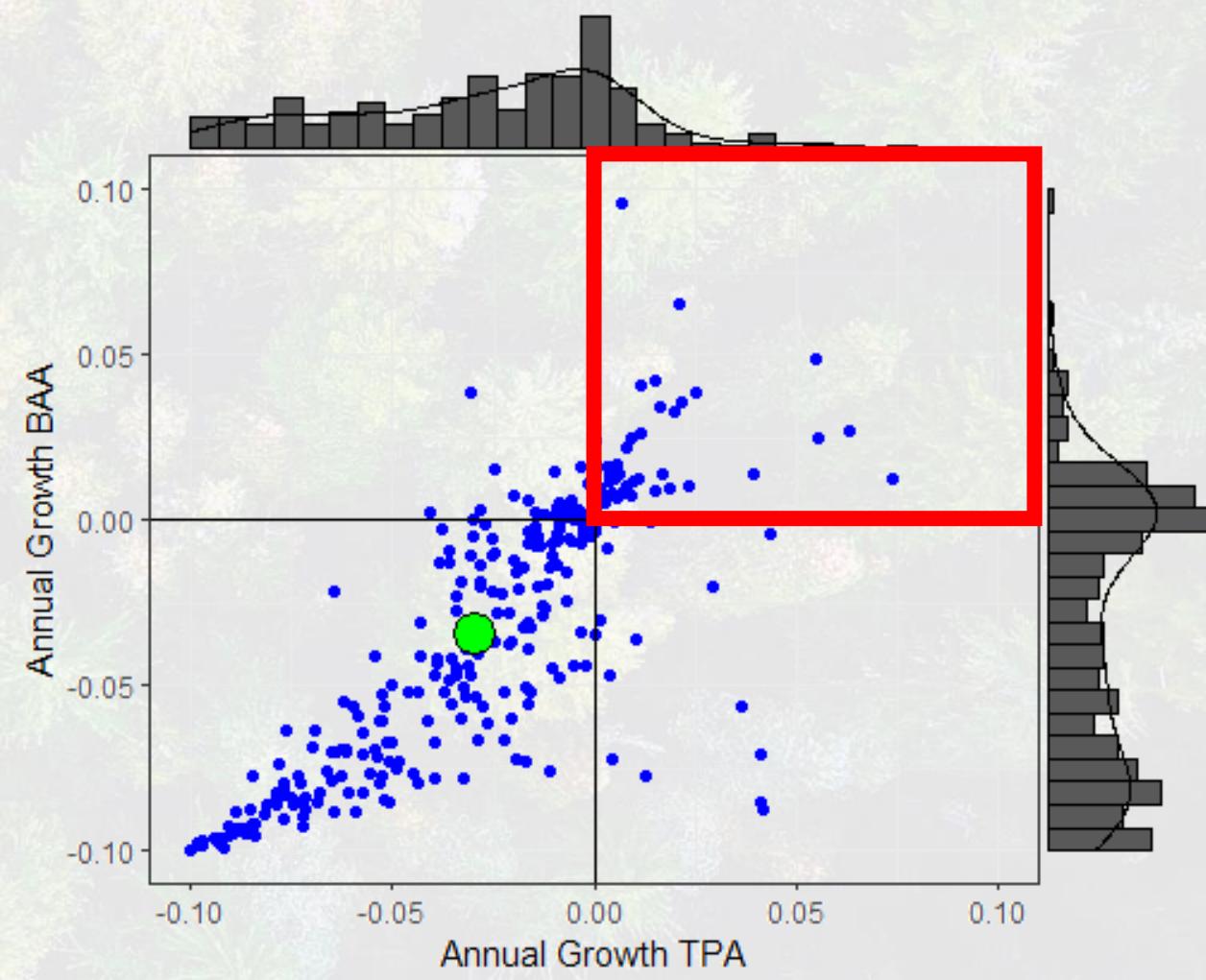
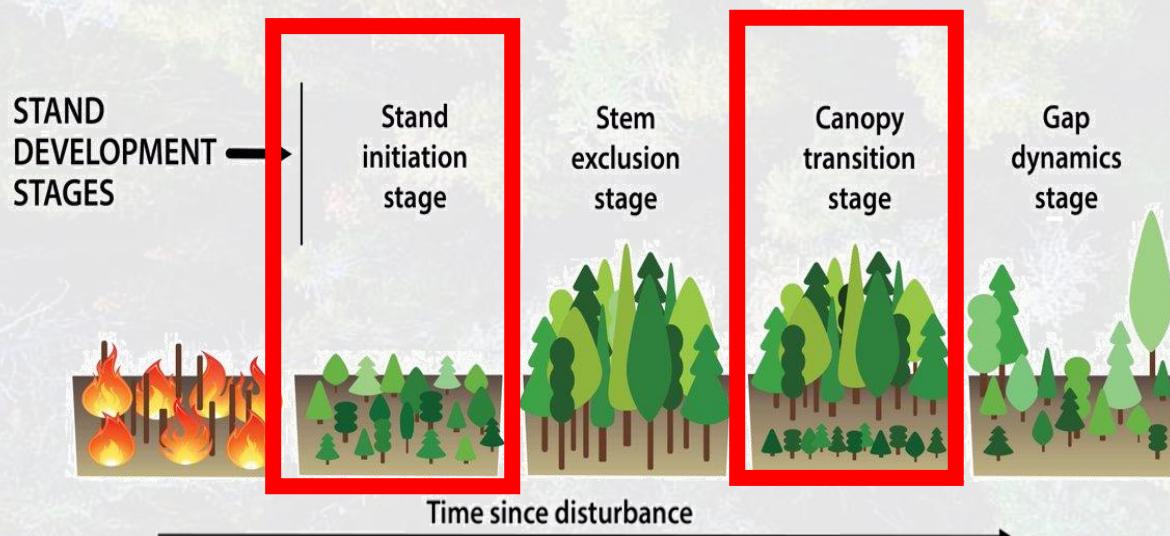
- ❖ Colorado lodgepole pine
- ❖ Each point represents one remeasured plot



# Forest Stability Index

*Using big data to solve  
big problems*

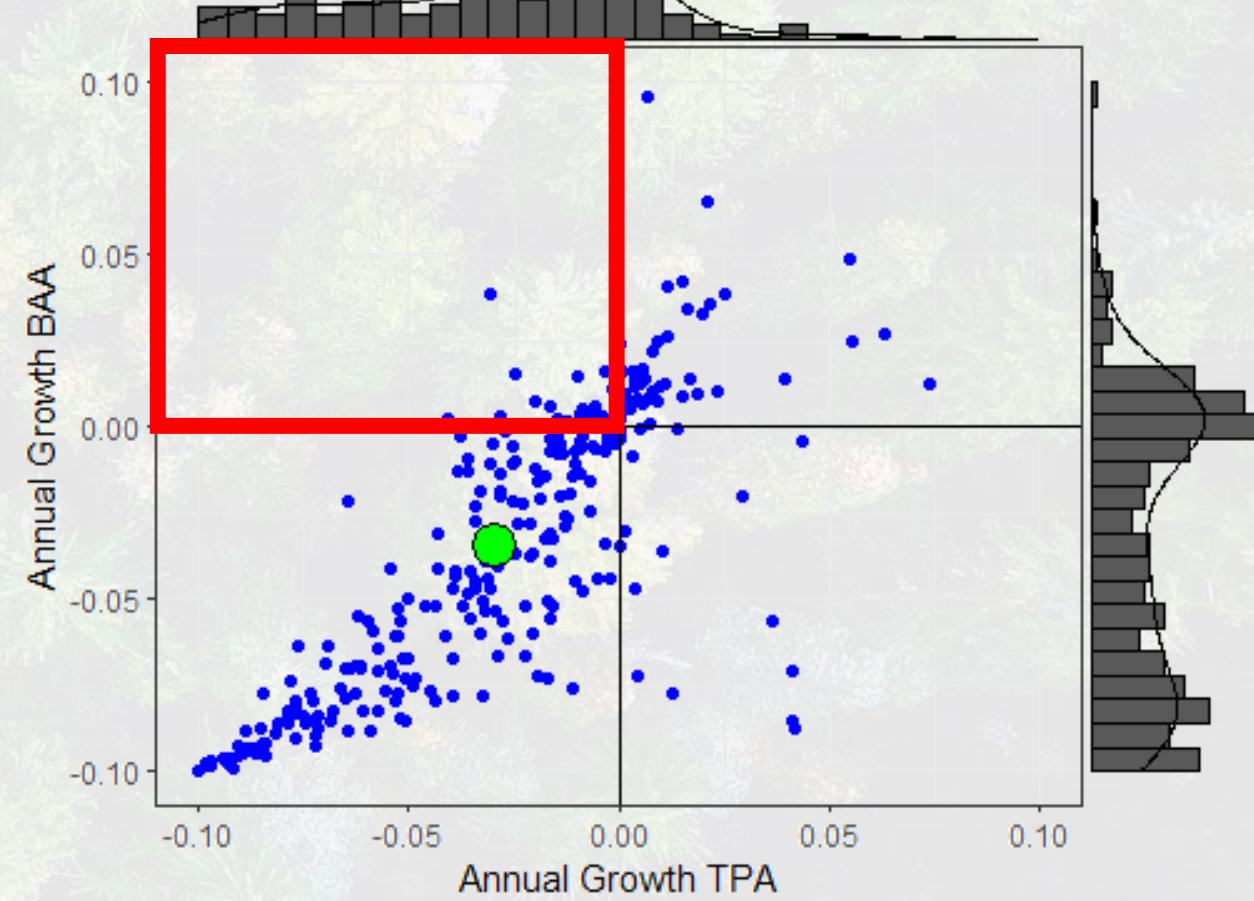
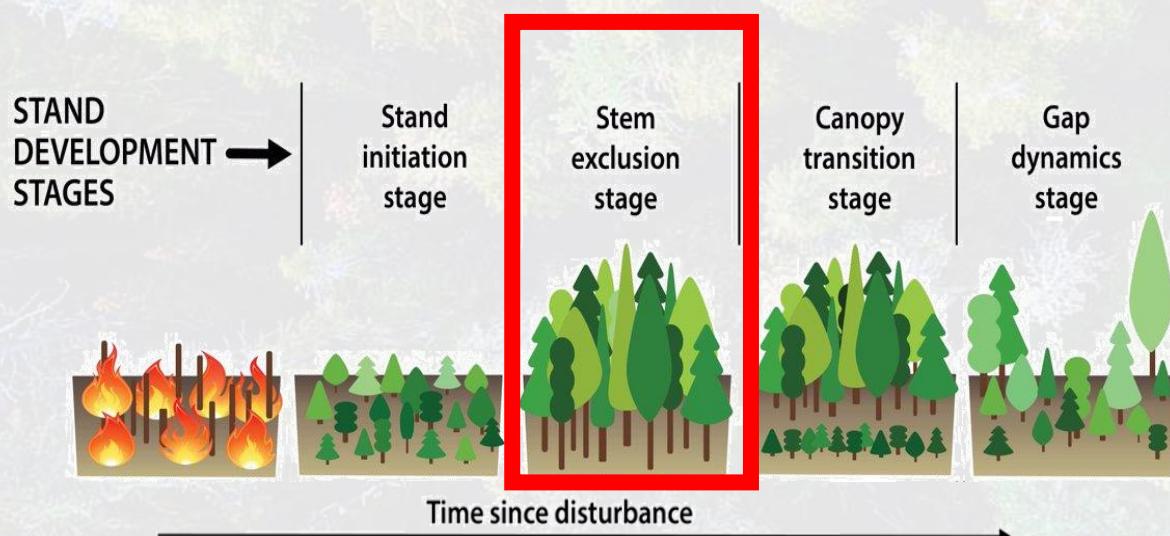
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# Forest Stability Index

*Using big data to solve  
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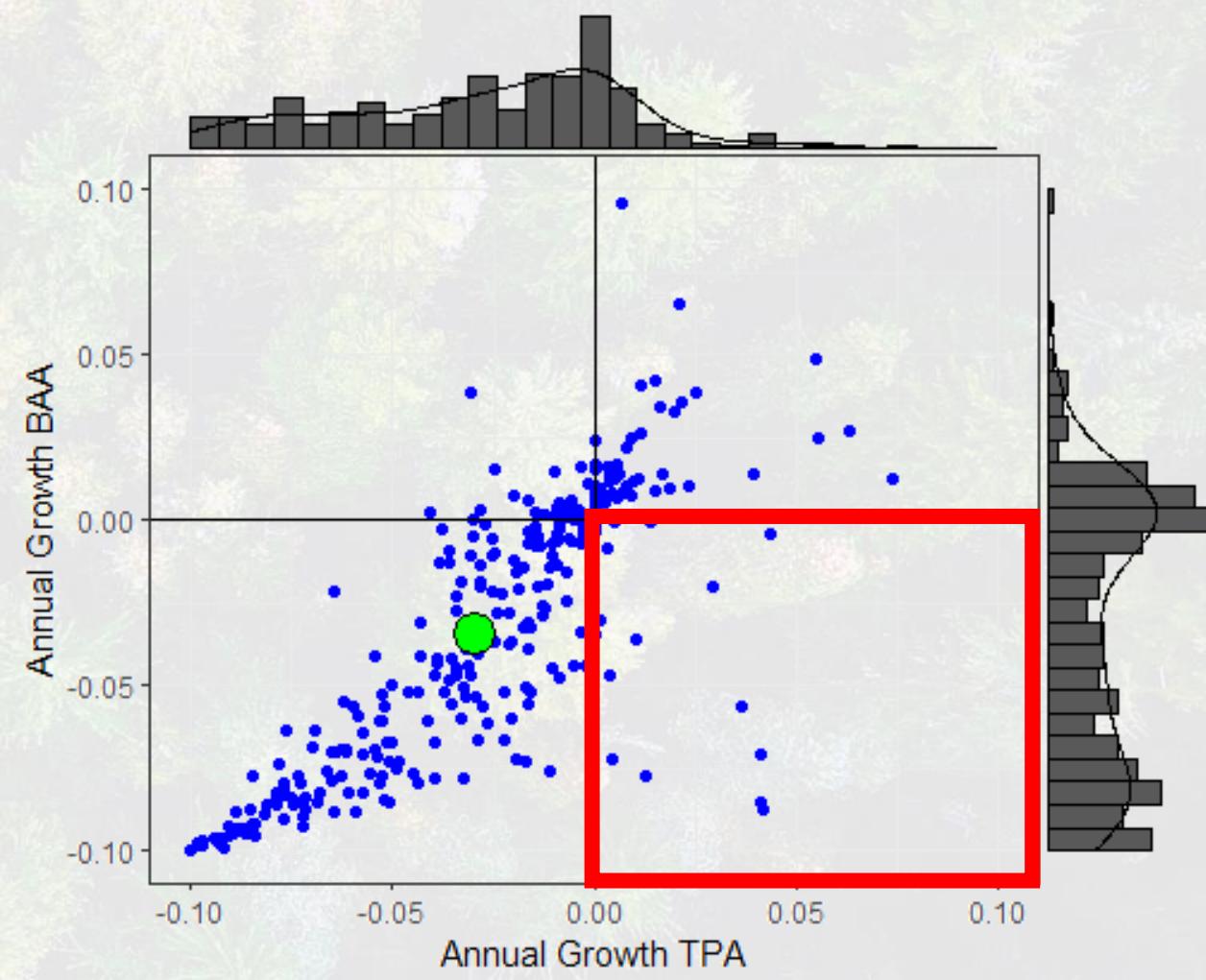
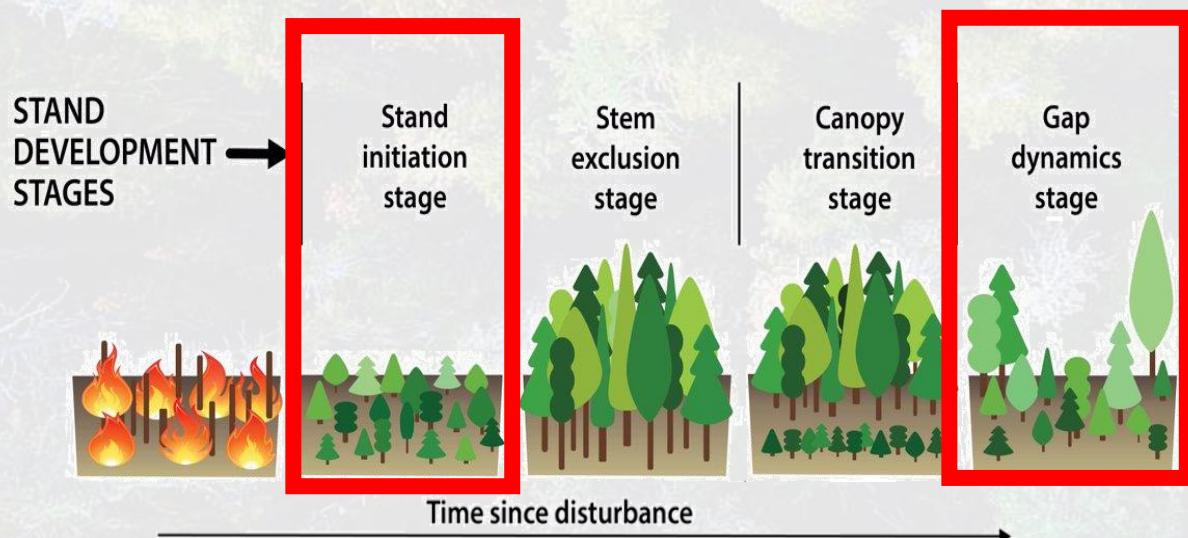
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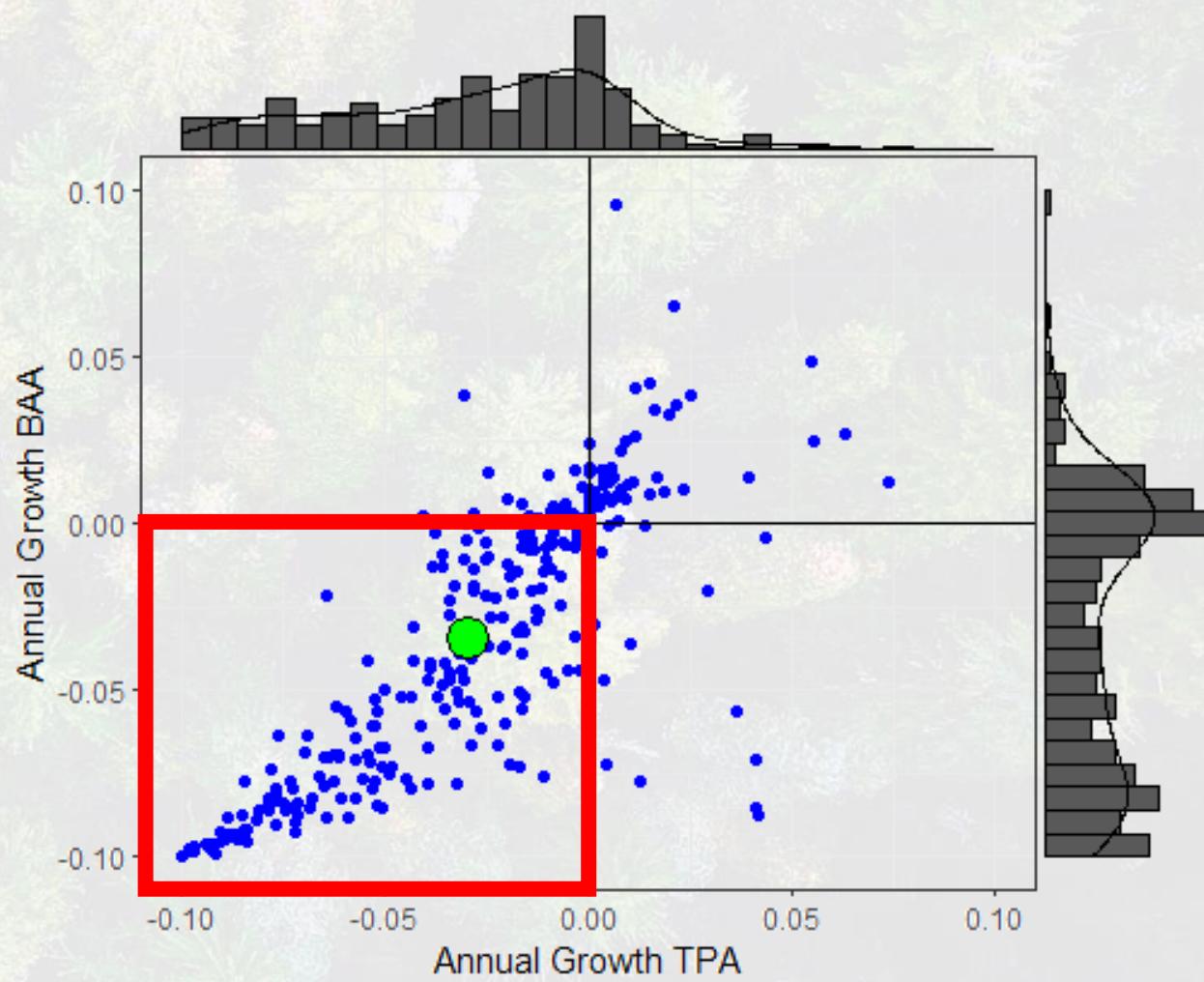
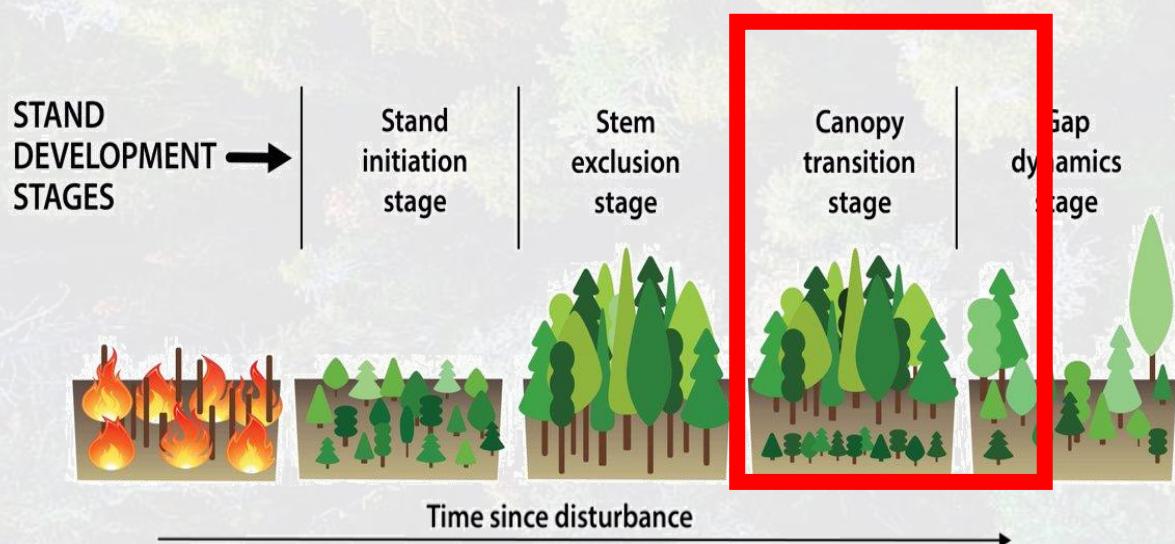
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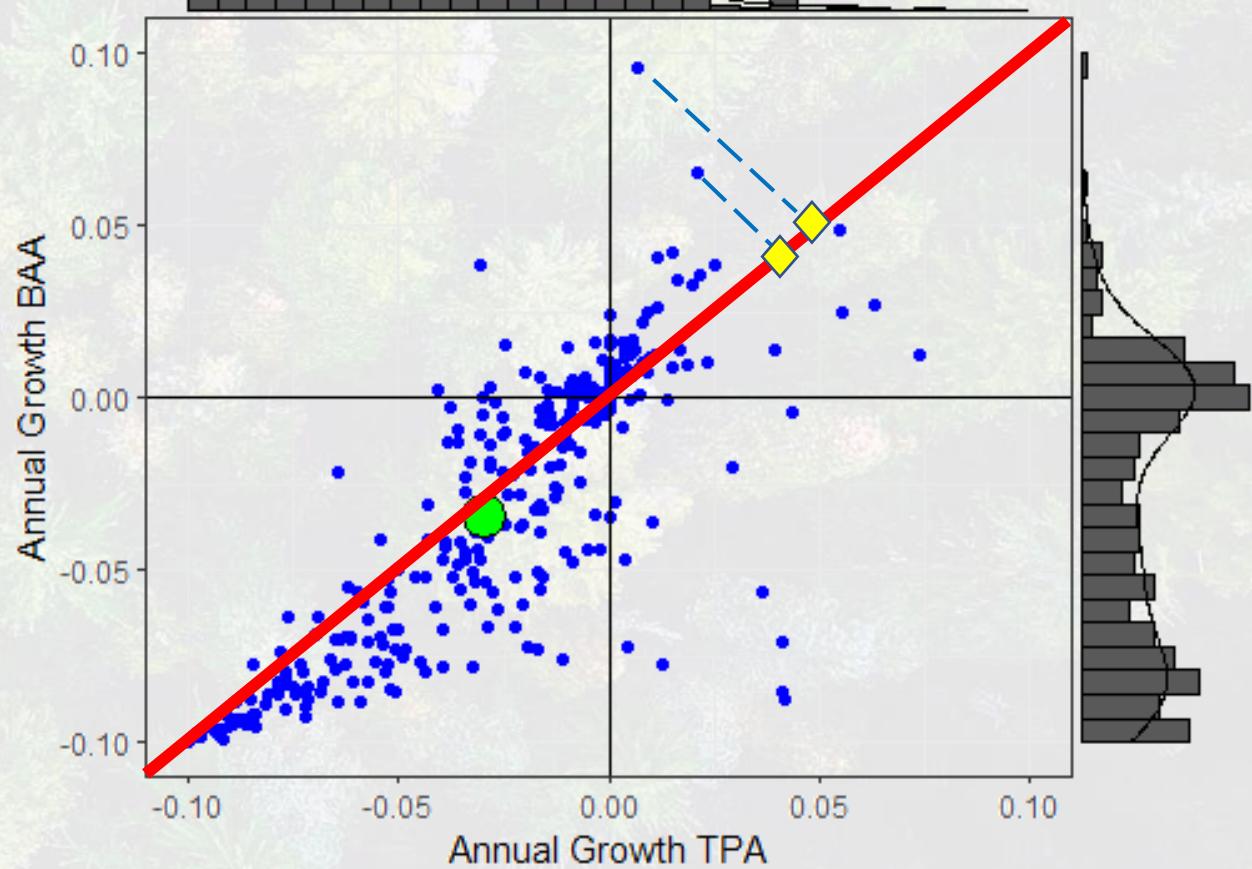
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# Forest Stability Index

*Using big data to solve  
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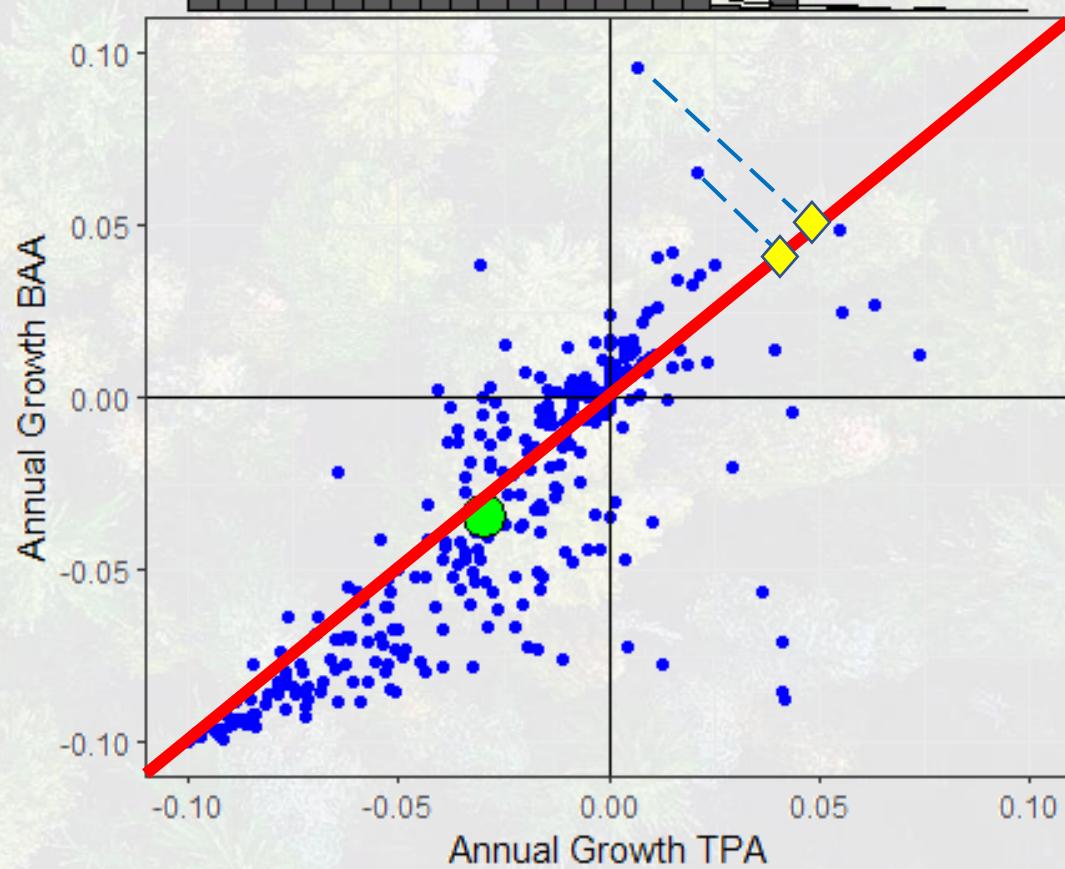
- ❖ Colorado lodgepole pine
- ❖ Each point represents one remeasured plot
- ❖ Project points to 1:1 line to reduce dimensions



# Forest Stability Index

*Using big data to solve  
big problems*

- ❖ Colorado lodgepole pine
- ❖ Each point represents one remeasured plot
- ❖ Project points to 1:1 line to reduce dimensions
- ❖ **Mean indicates regional population decline**



# Forest Stability Index

Using big data to solve  
big problems

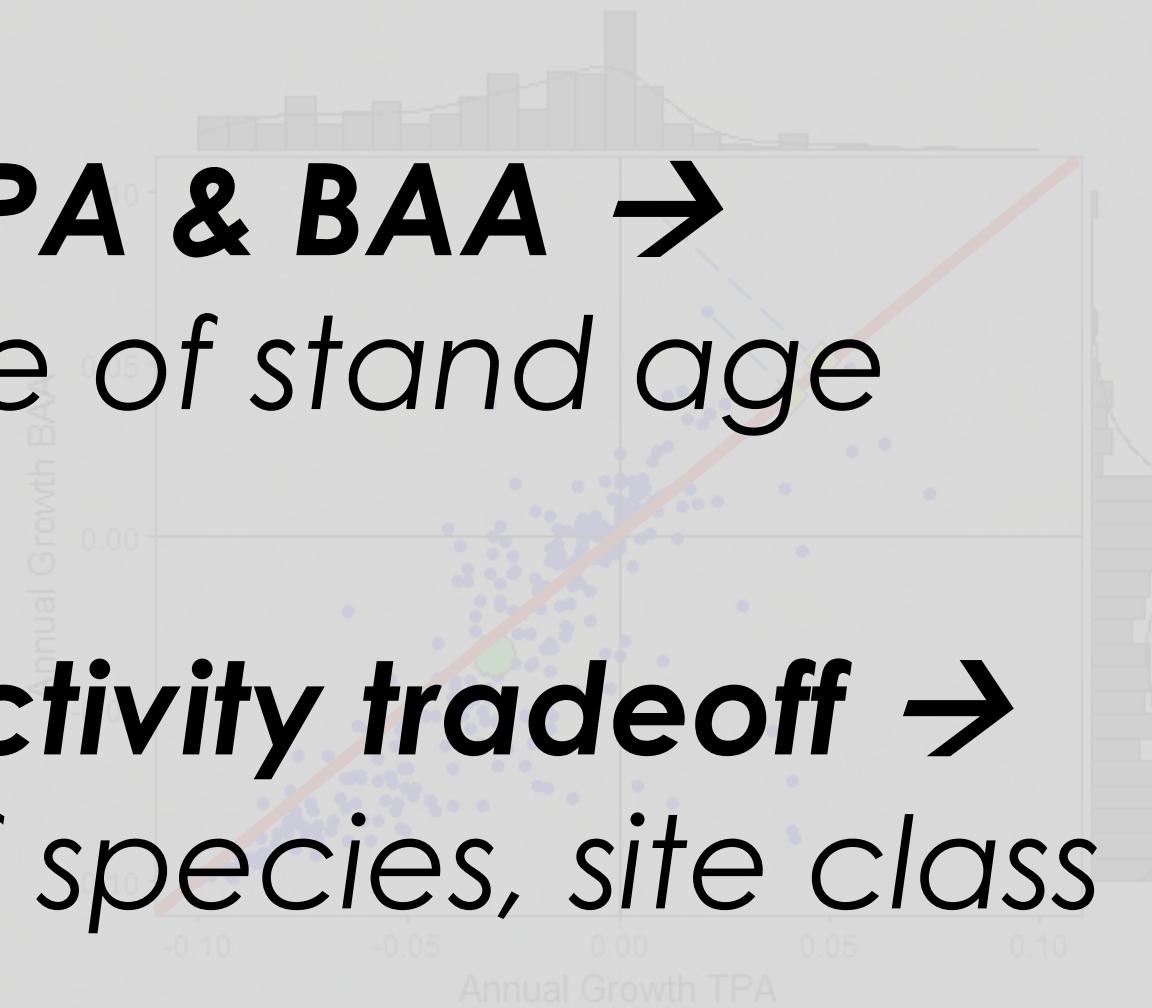
❖ Colorado lodgepole pine

❖ Each point is a tree in a remeasured plot

**Offsetting TPA & BAA →  
independence of stand age**

❖ Project points to 1:1 line to reduce dimensions

**Mortality-productivity tradeoff →  
independence of species, site class**



# Objectives

---

*Using big data to solve  
big problems*

- 1) Develop an index of forest population stability that is independent of species traits, stand age, and ecological setting**
  
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  - ❖ **Climate and disturbance drivers?**

# Objectives

---

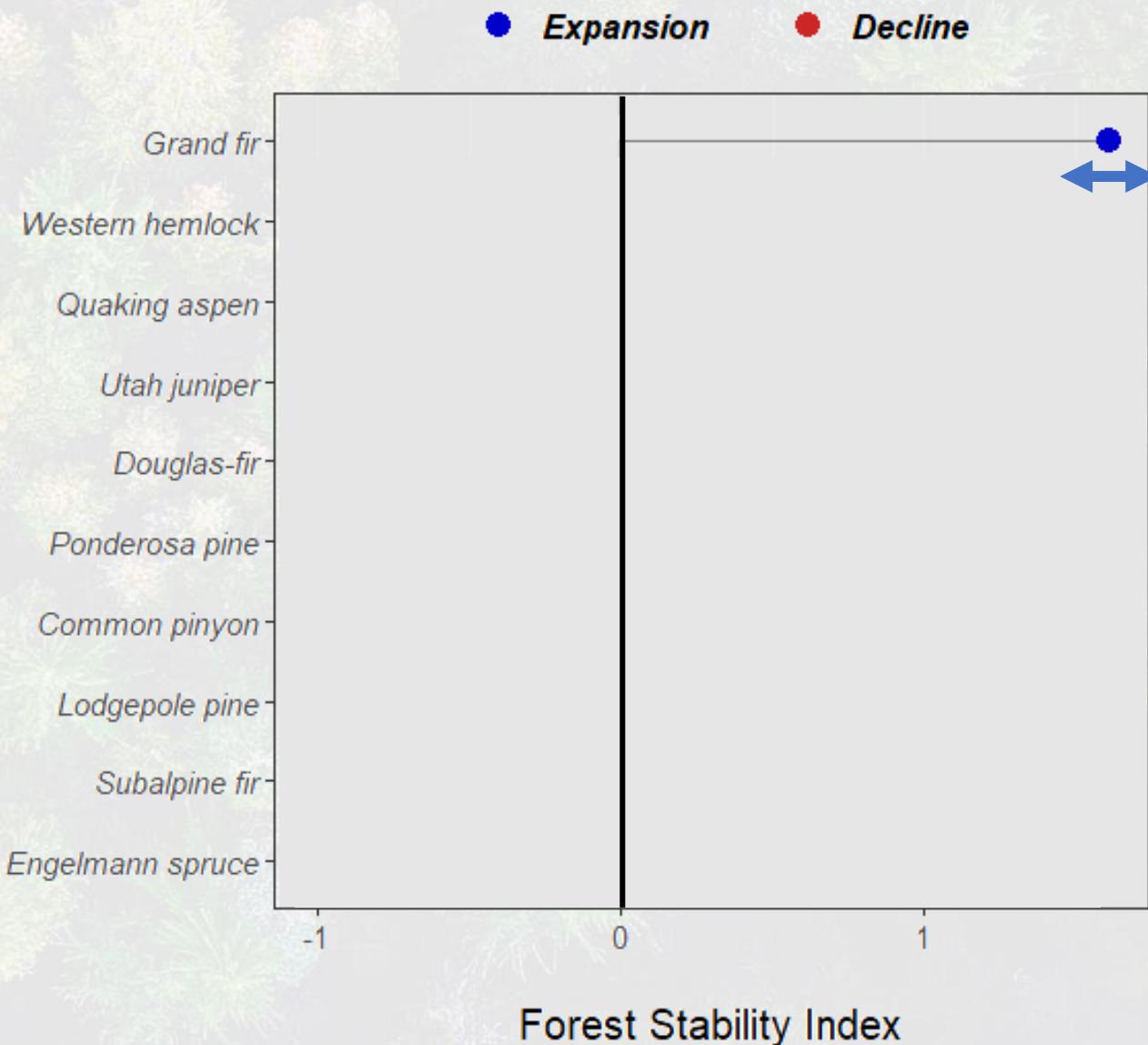
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# Applying the FSI

- ❖ ~ 25,000 FIA plots
- ❖ **Range-wide** index of population performance

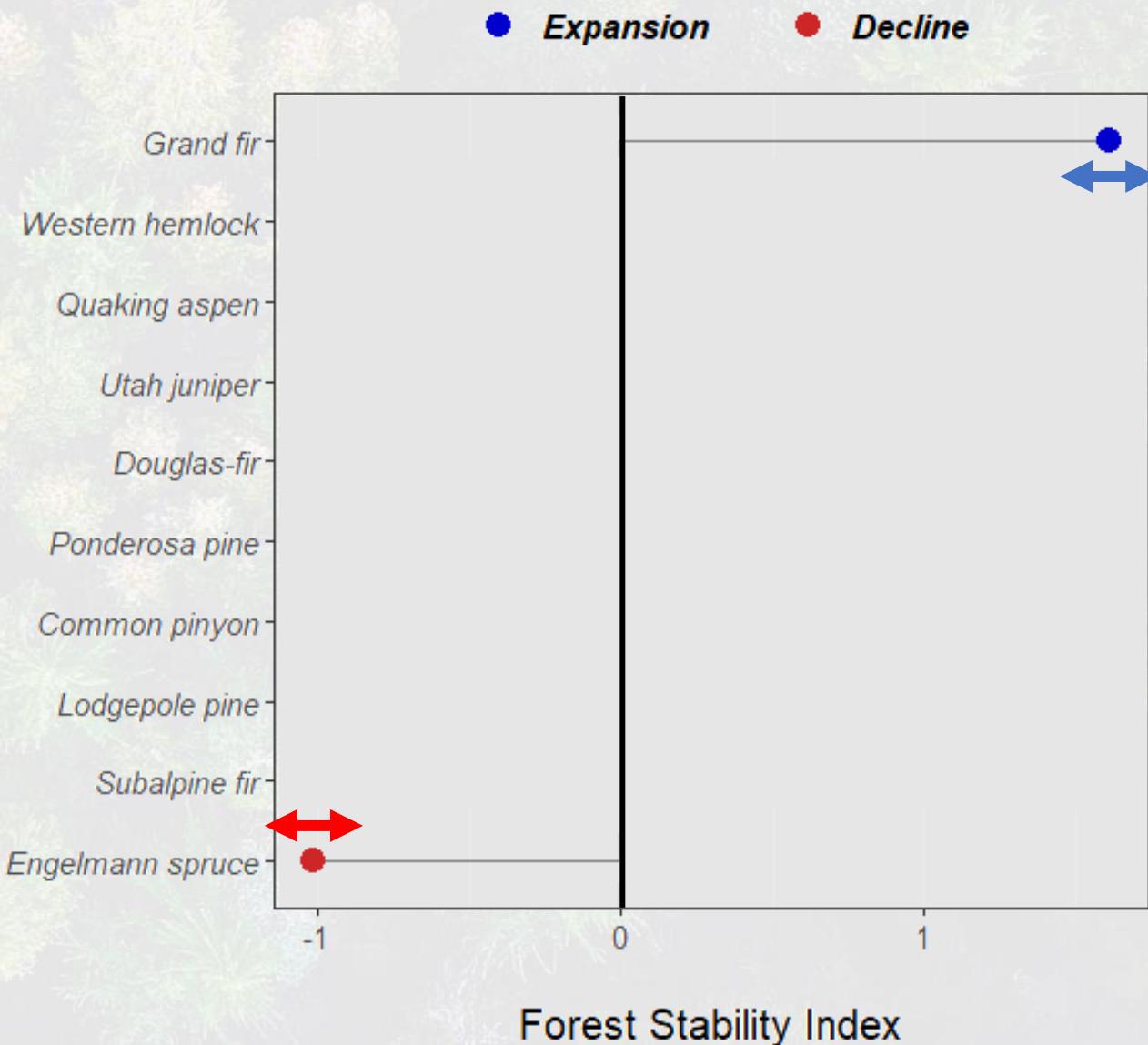
Using big data to solve  
big problems



# Applying the FSI

- ❖ ~ 25,000 FIA plots
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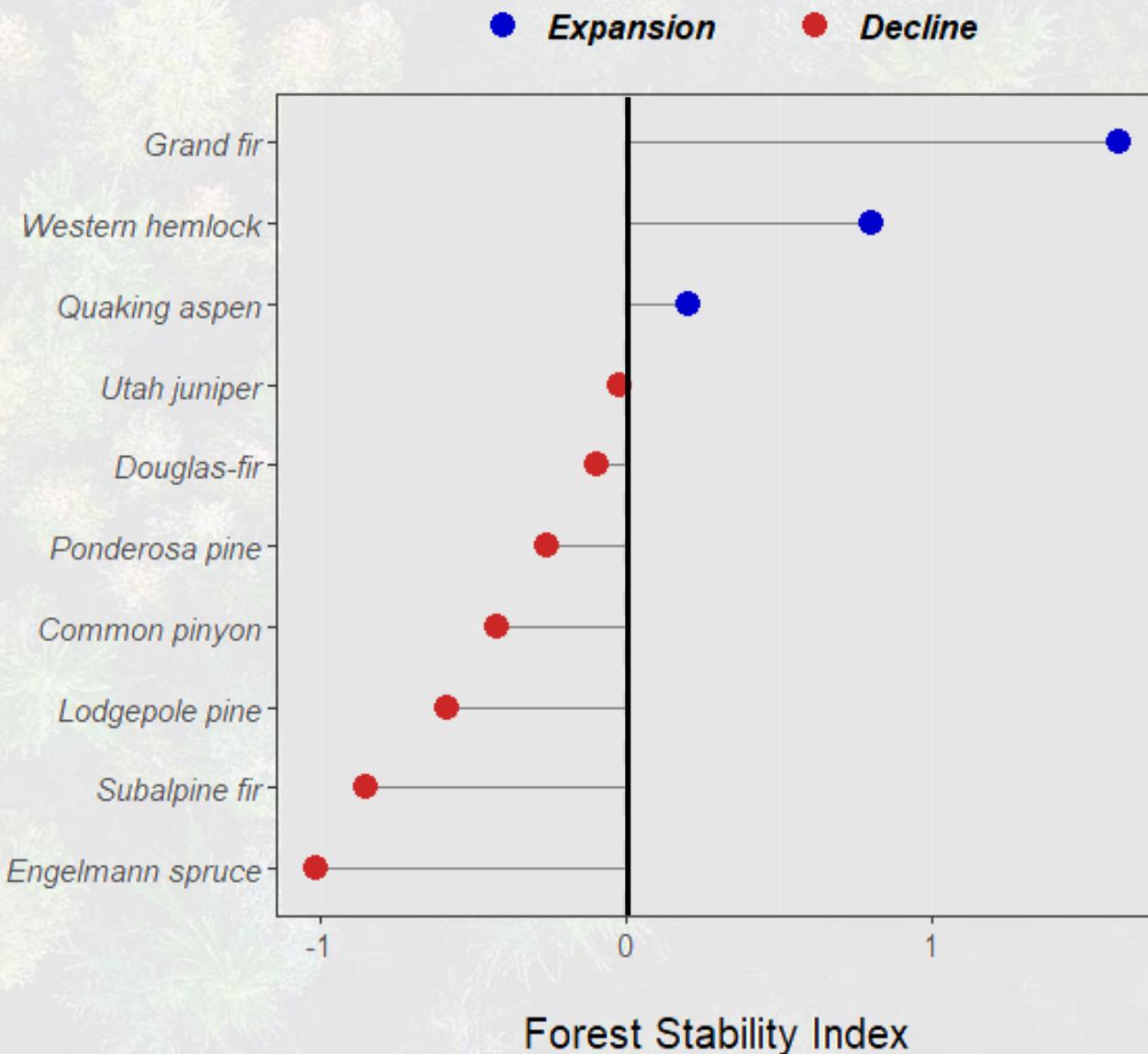
Using big data to solve  
big problems



# Applying the FSI

- ❖ ~ 25,000 FIA plots
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- ❖ 70 % of species in decline

Using big data to solve  
big problems

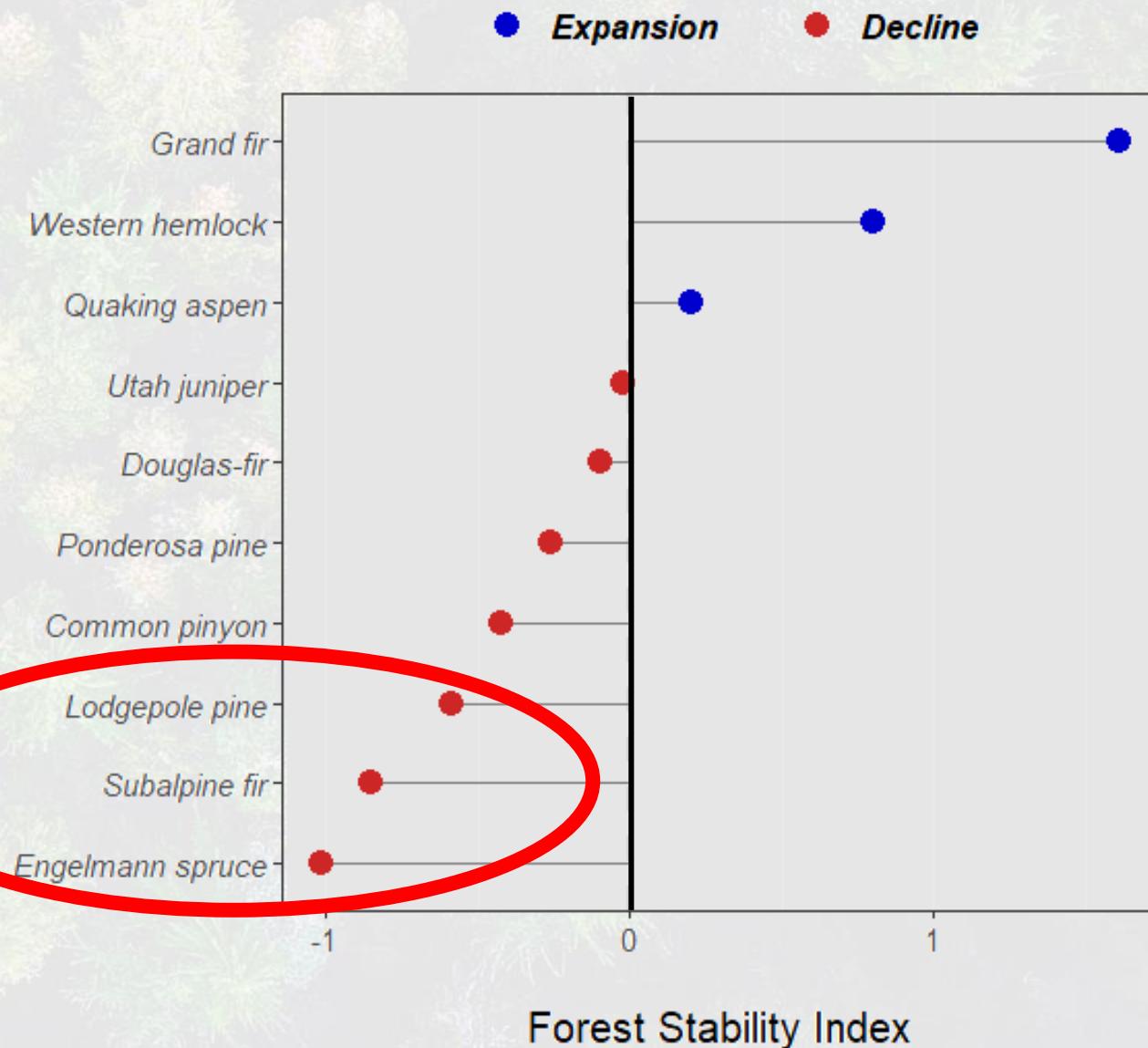


# Applying the FSI

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Using big data to solve  
big problems

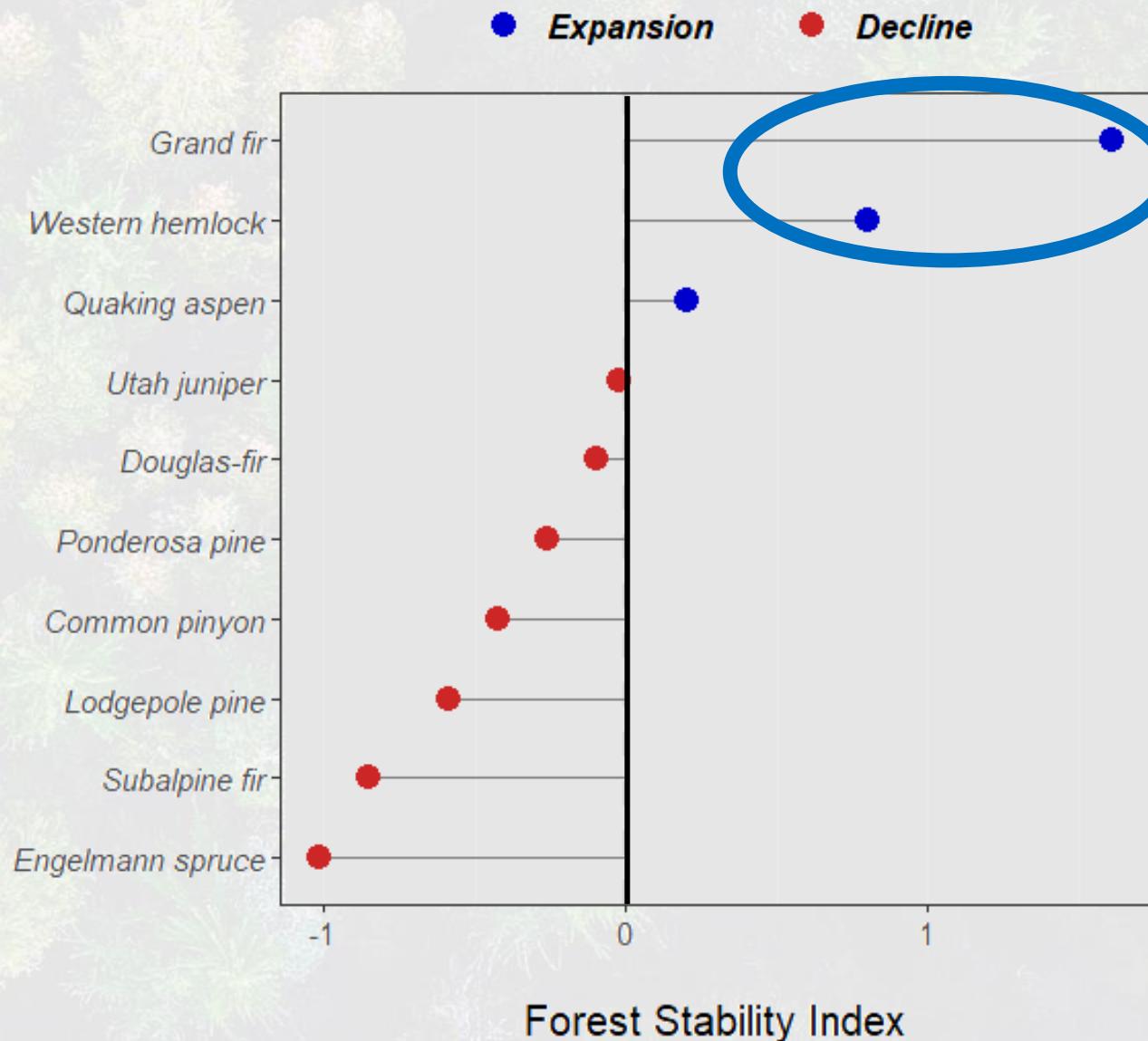


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Using big data to solve  
big problems



# Applying the FSI

Using big data to solve  
big problems

- ❖ ~ 25,000 FIA plots
- ❖ Range-wide index of population performance

**Does population performance vary  
within each species' range?**



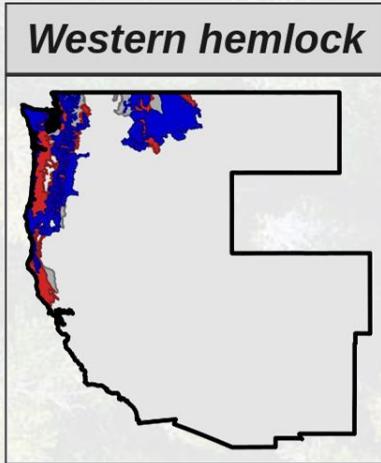
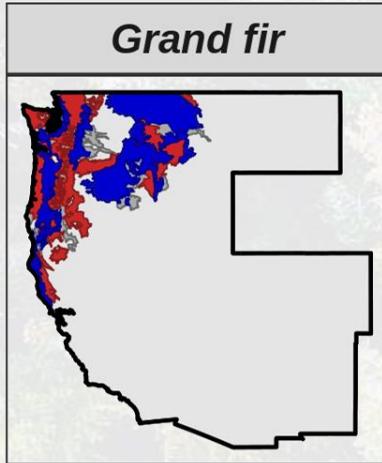
# Species on the move?

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big problems

Expansion

Stability

Decline



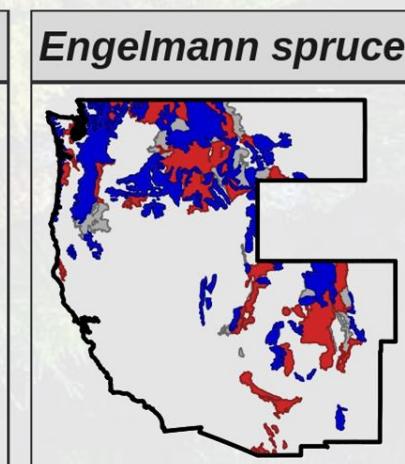
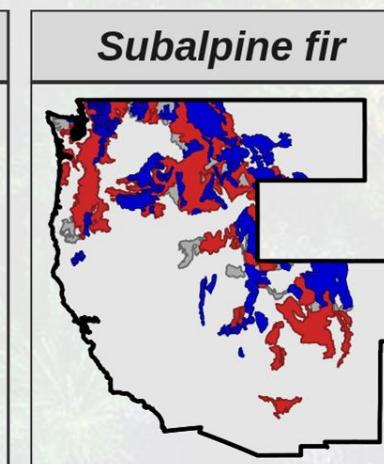
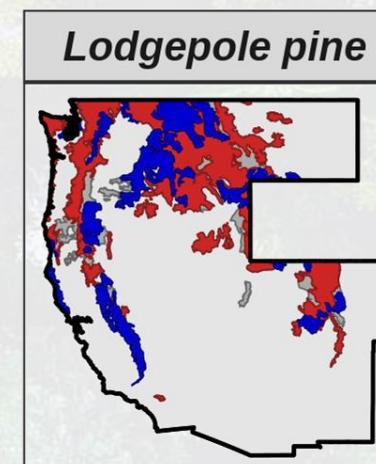
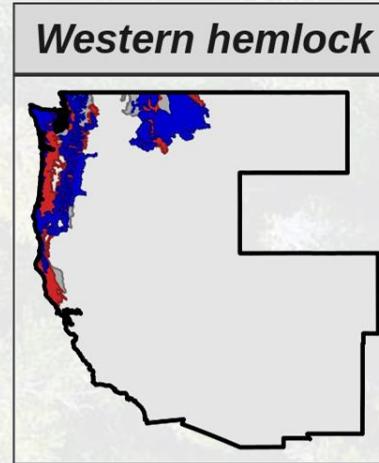
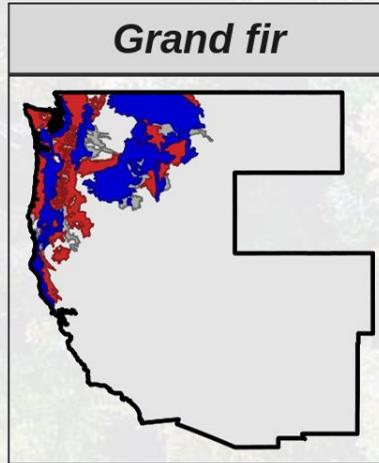
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Stability

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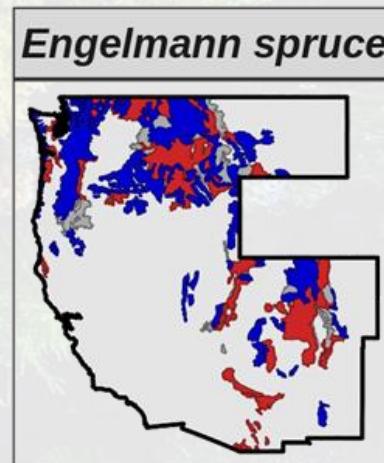
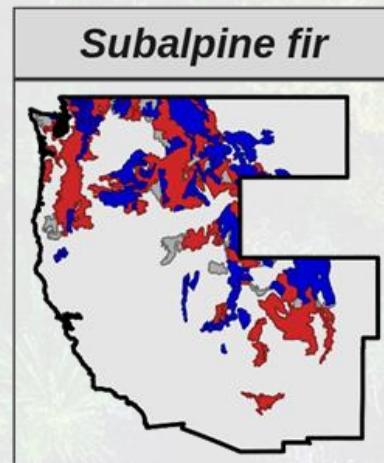
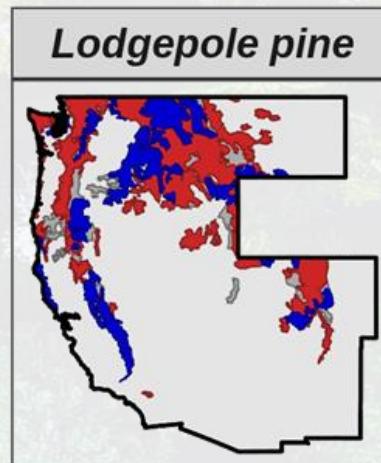
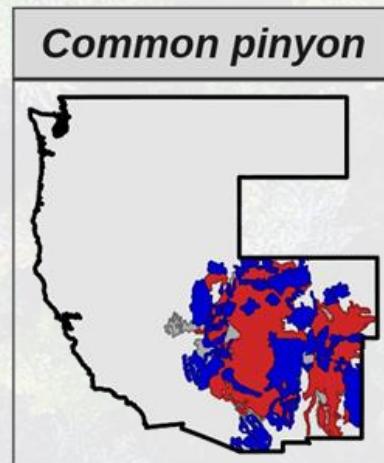
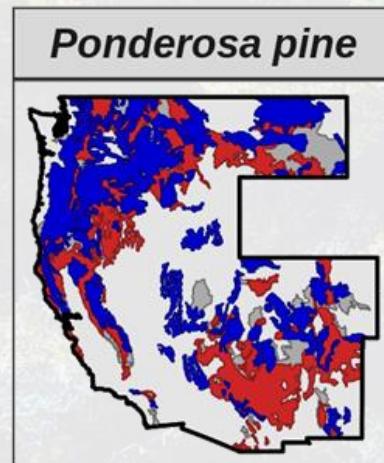
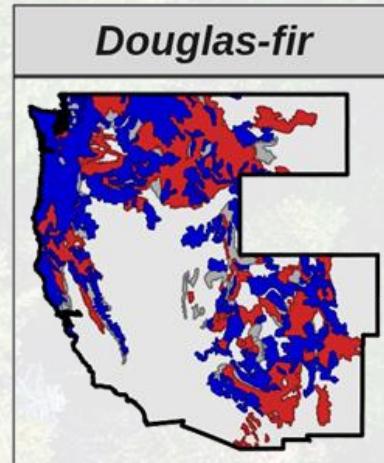
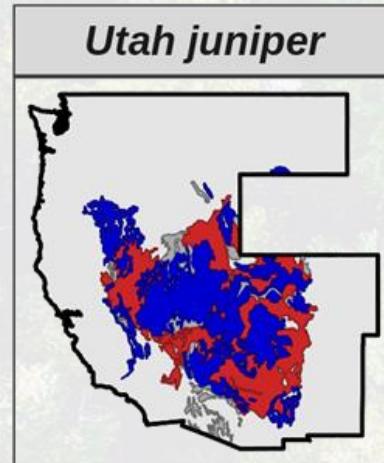
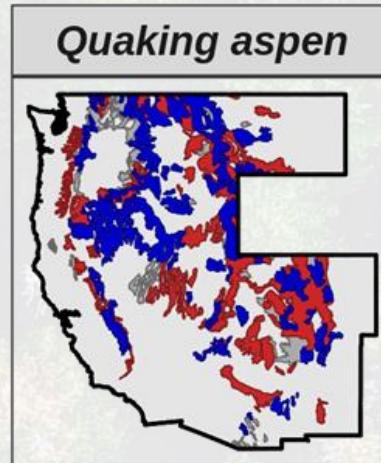
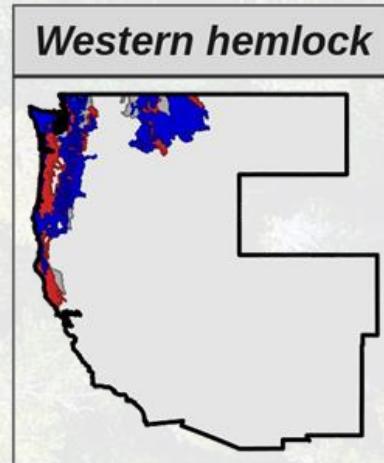
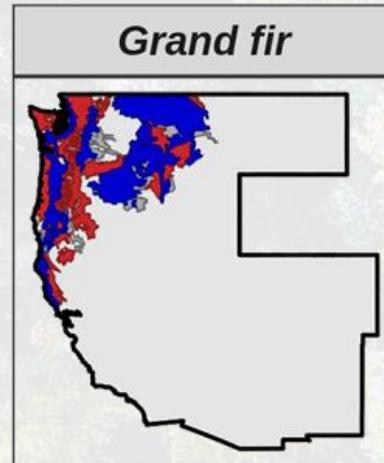
# Species on the move?

Using big data to solve  
big problems

Expansion

Stability

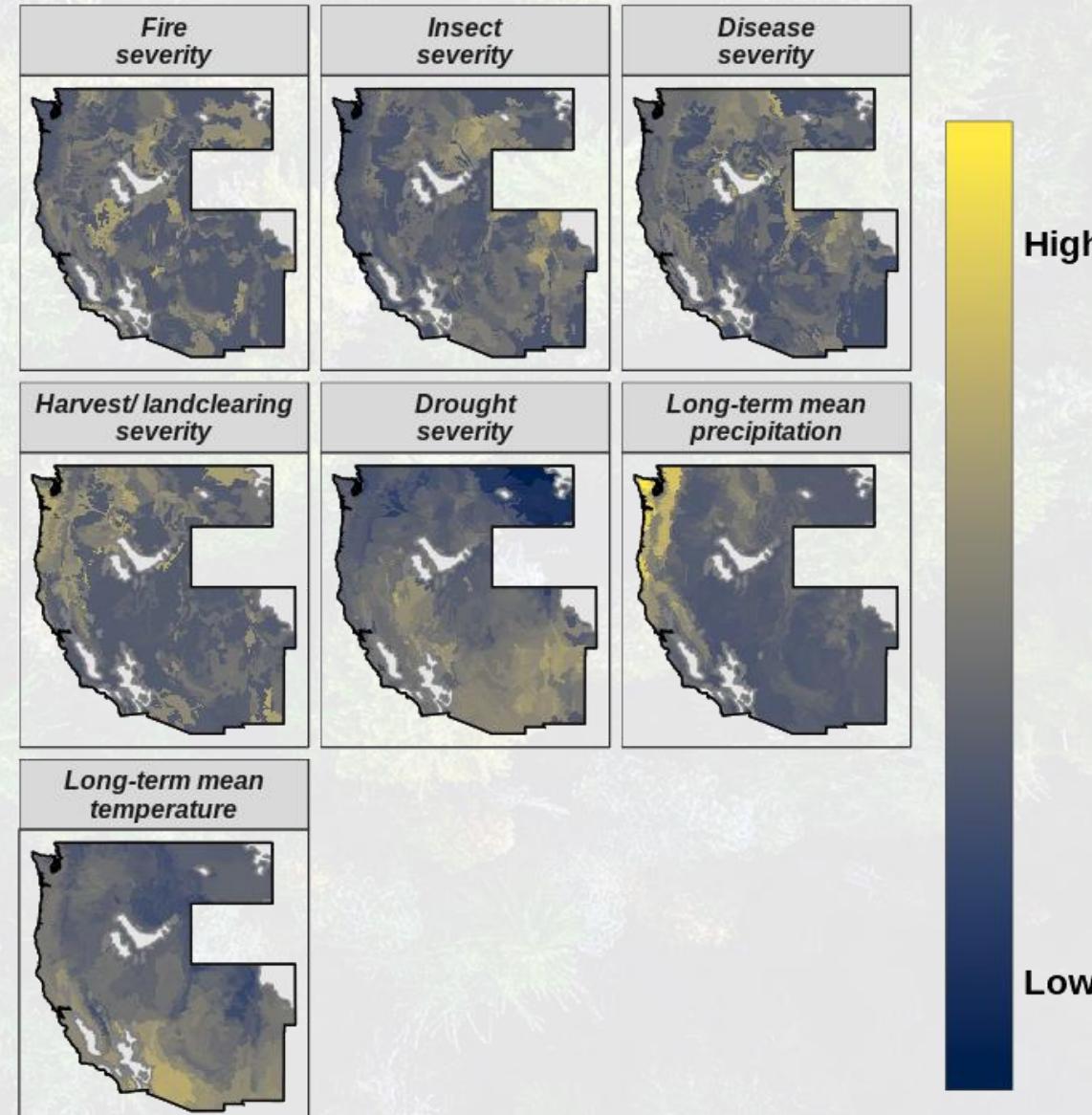
Decline



# Drivers of performance

- ❖ How important are patterns in *long-term climate and disturbance severity*?

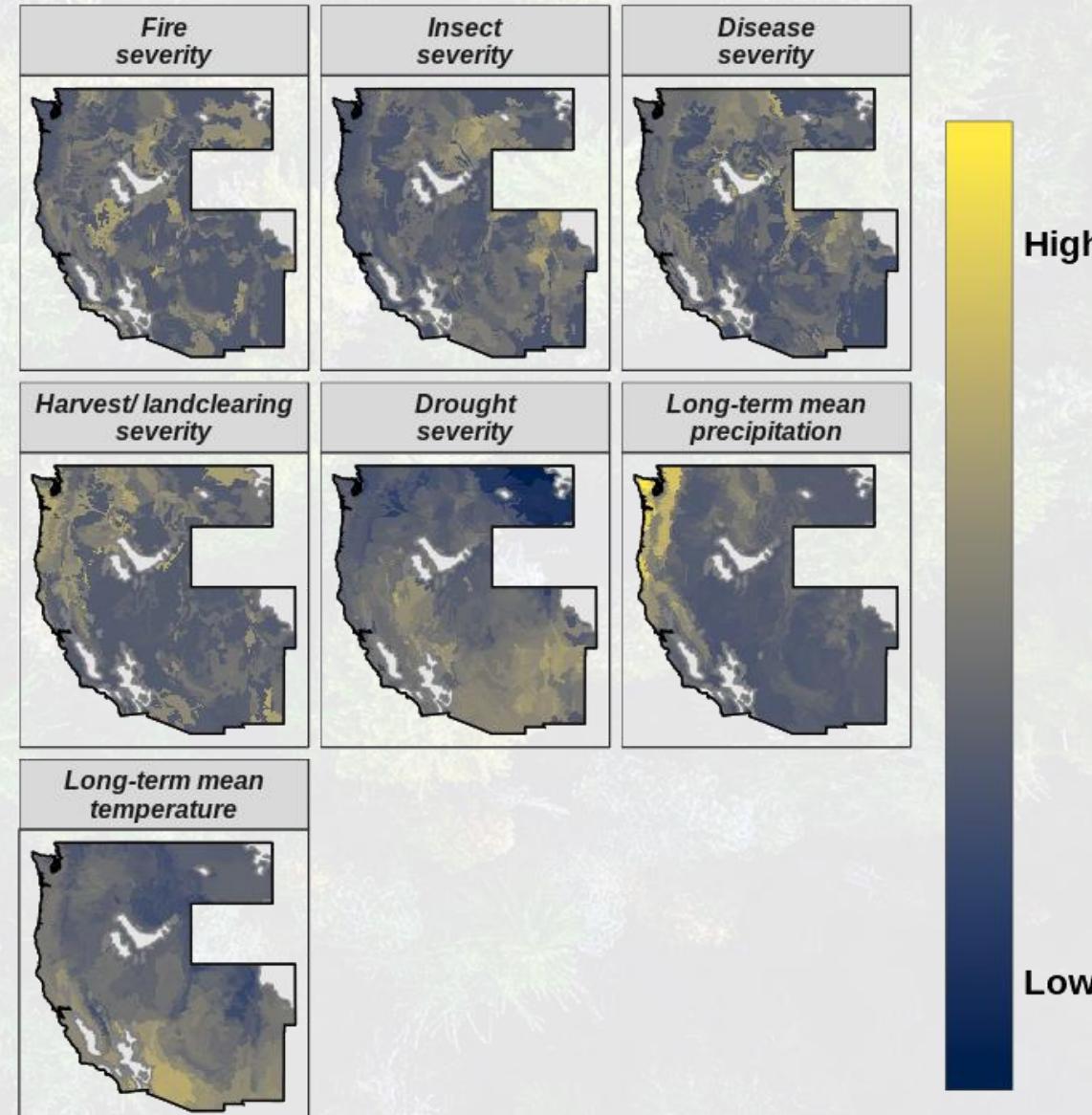
Using big data to solve  
big problems



# Drivers of performance

- ❖ How important are patterns in *long-term climate and disturbance severity*?
- ❖ Linear mixed model w/ standardized coefficients
- ❖ Predicting plot-level FSI

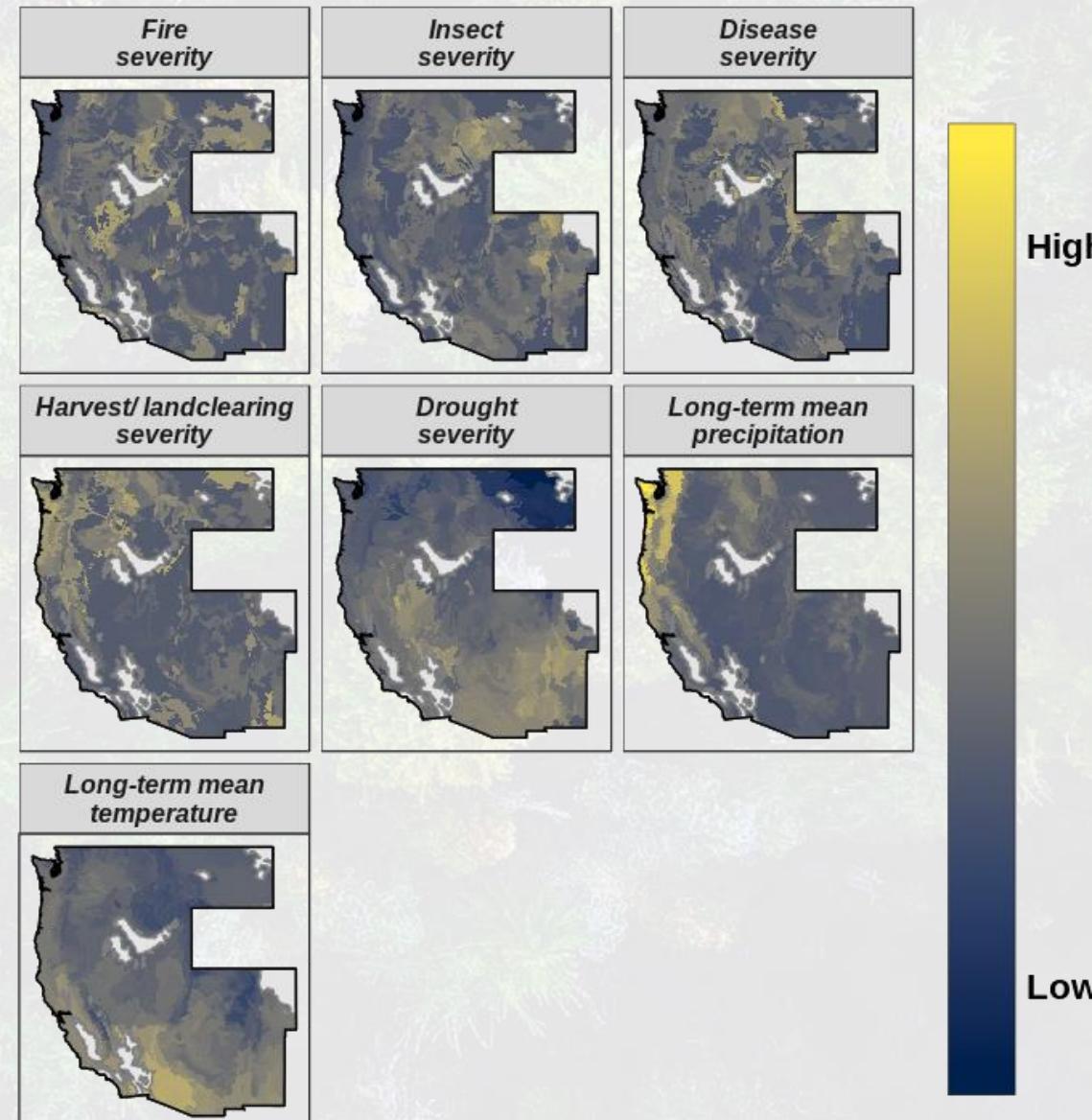
Using big data to solve big problems



# Drivers of performance

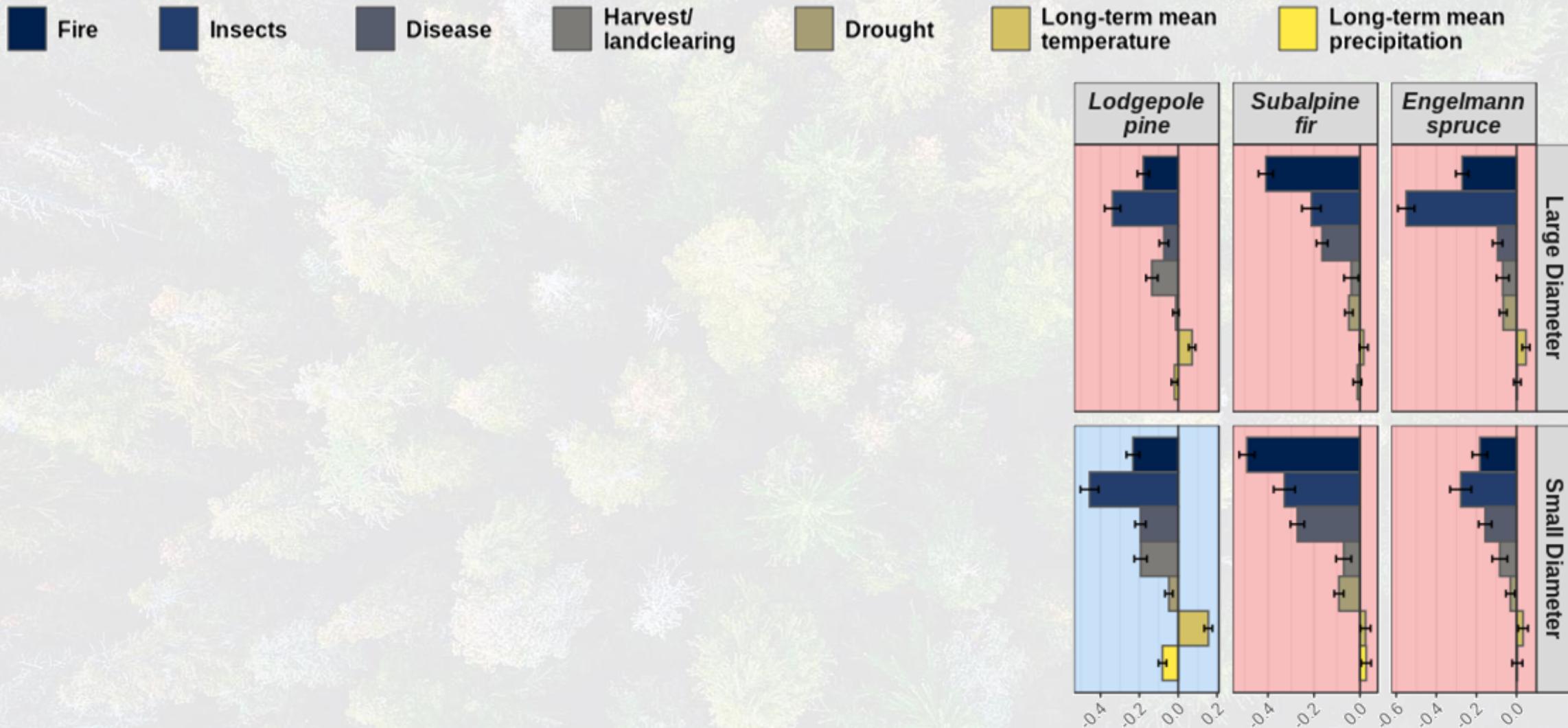
- ❖ How important are patterns in *long-term climate and disturbance severity*?
- ❖ Linear mixed model w/ standardized coefficients
- ❖ Predicting plot-level FSI
- ❖ Species and size-class as random effects

Using big data to solve  
big problems



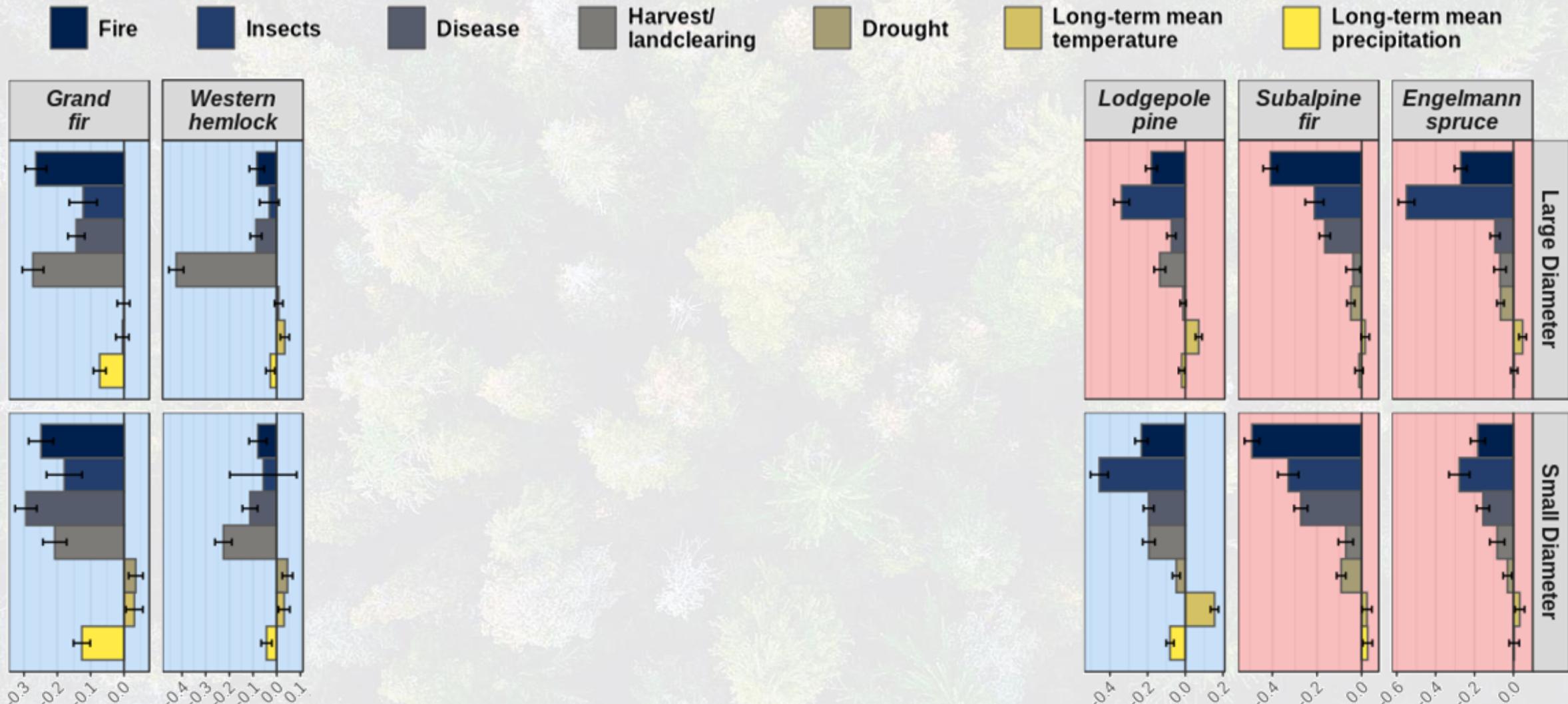
# Drivers of performance

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big problems



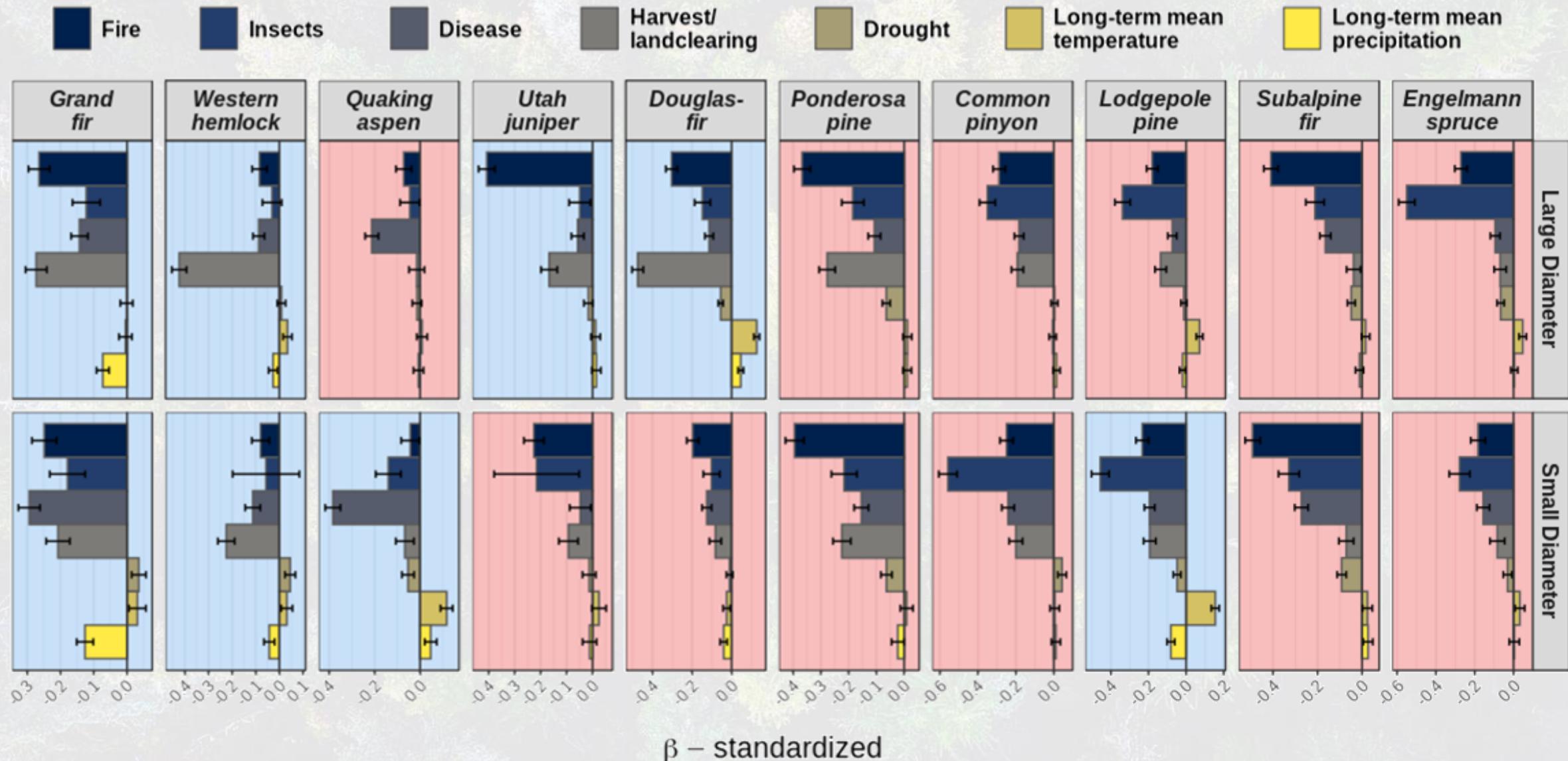
# Drivers of performance

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big problems



# Drivers of performance

Using big data to solve  
big problems



# State of Western Forests

- ❖ Shifting disturbance regimes and environmental drivers



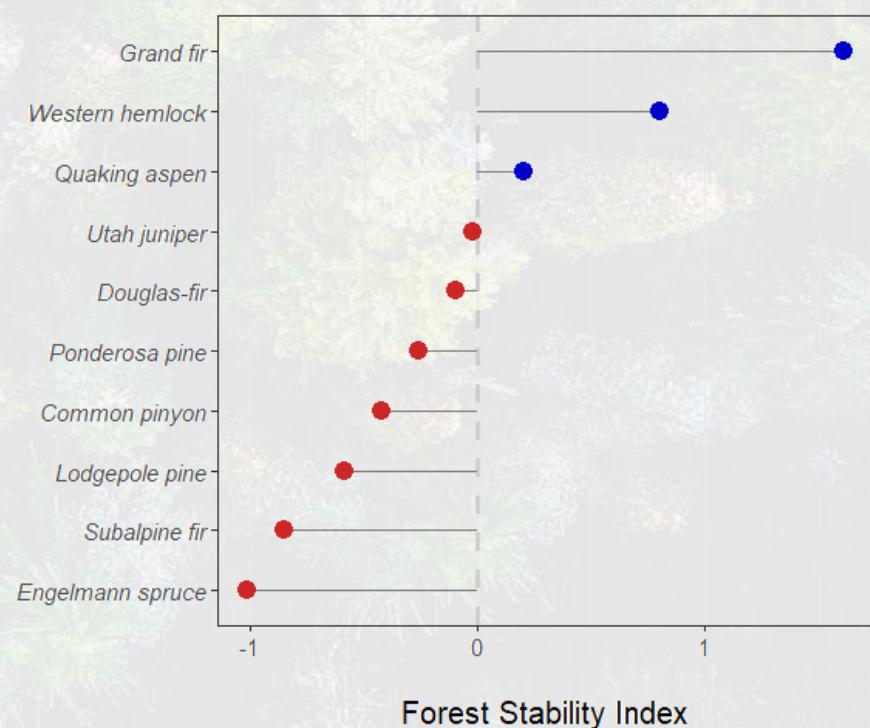
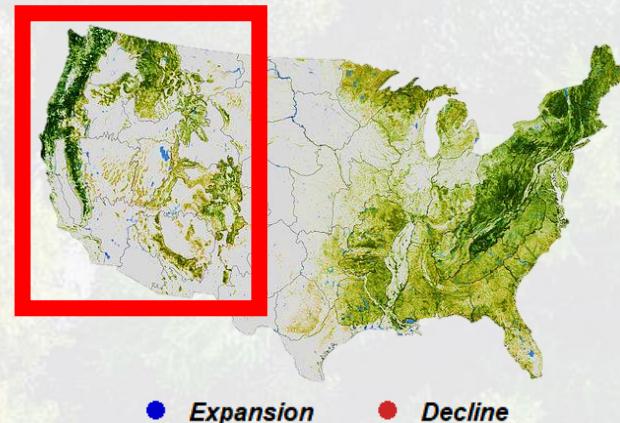
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big problems*



# State of Western Forests

- ❖ Shifting disturbance regimes and environmental drivers
- ❖ **Over half of top species in decline**

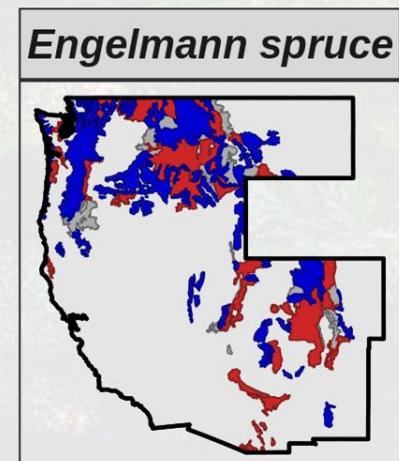
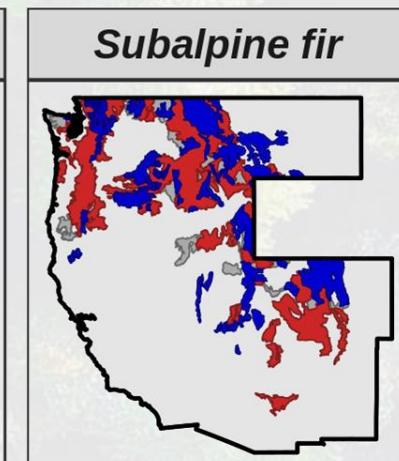
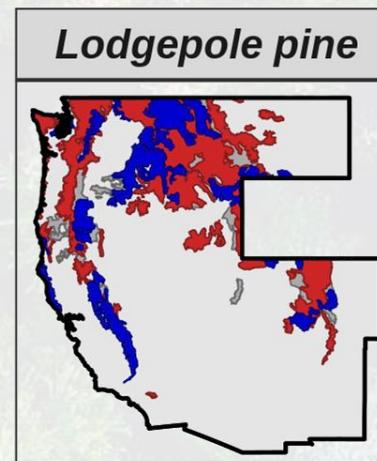
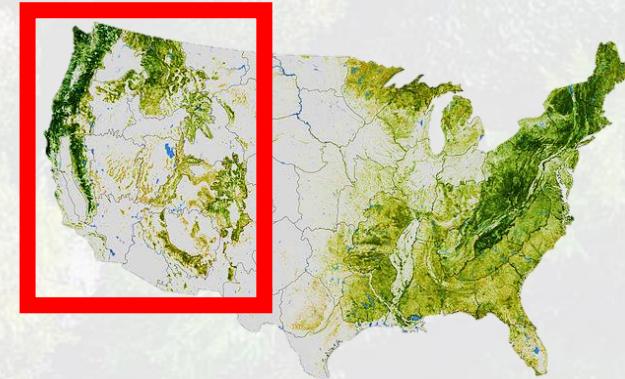
Using big data to solve  
big problems



# State of Western Forests

Using big data to solve  
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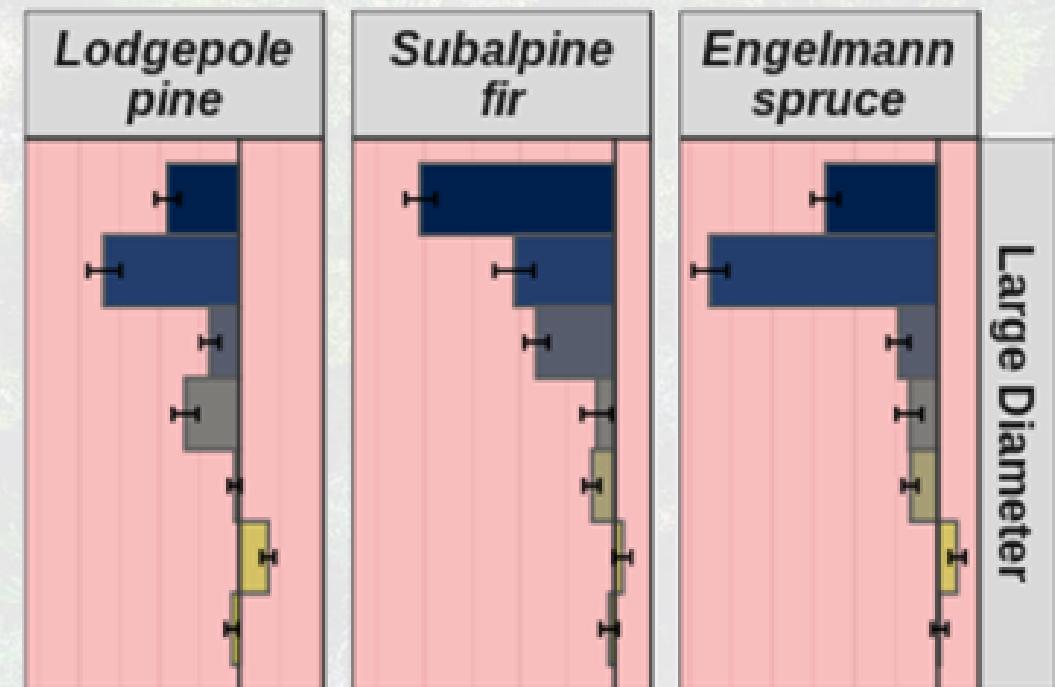
- ❖ Shifting disturbance regimes and environmental drivers
- ❖ ***Over half of top species in decline***
- ❖ ***Spatial shifts in species distribution are evident***



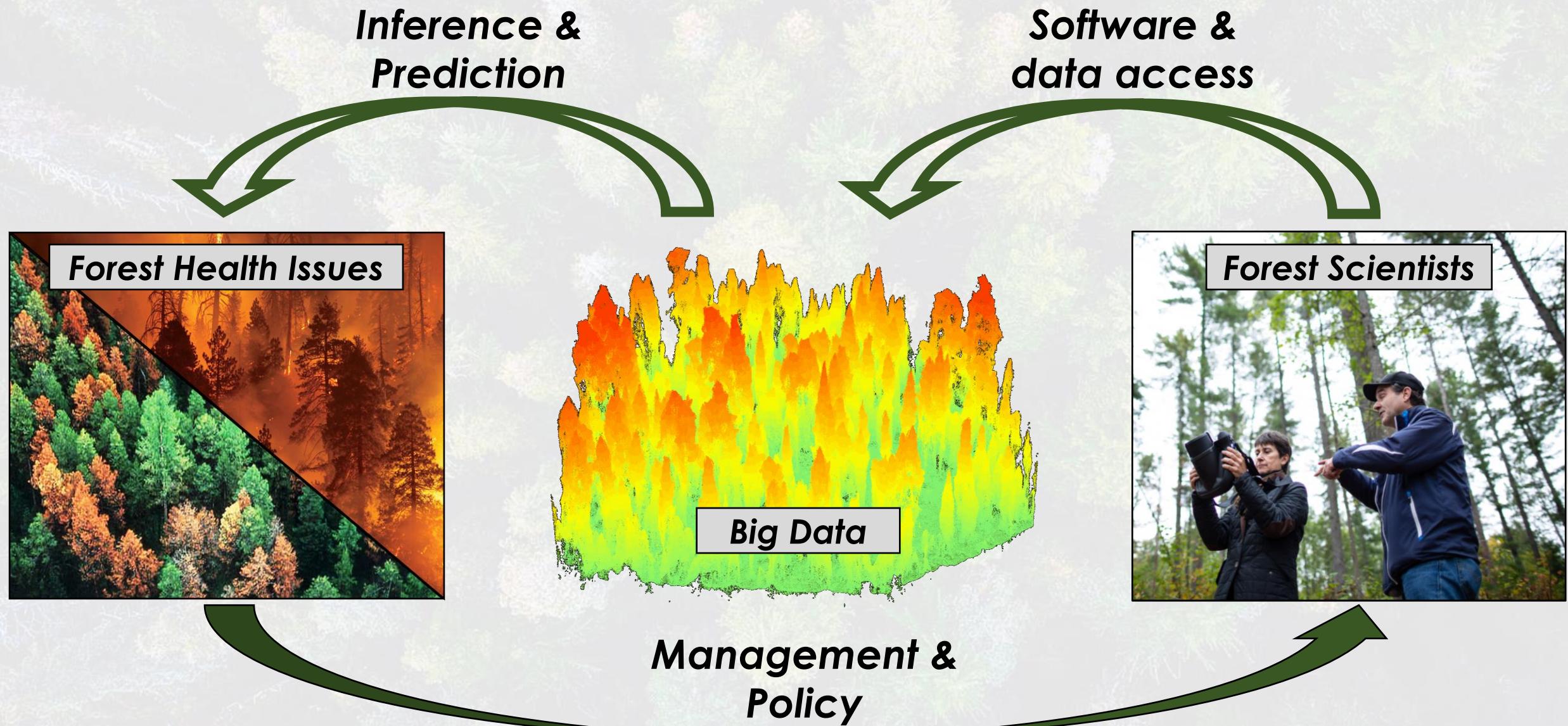
# State of Western Forests

- ❖ Shifting disturbance regimes and environmental drivers
- ❖ ***Over half of top species in decline***
- ❖ ***Spatial shifts in species distribution are evident***
- ❖ ***Fire and insect outbreaks are prominent drivers of species performance***

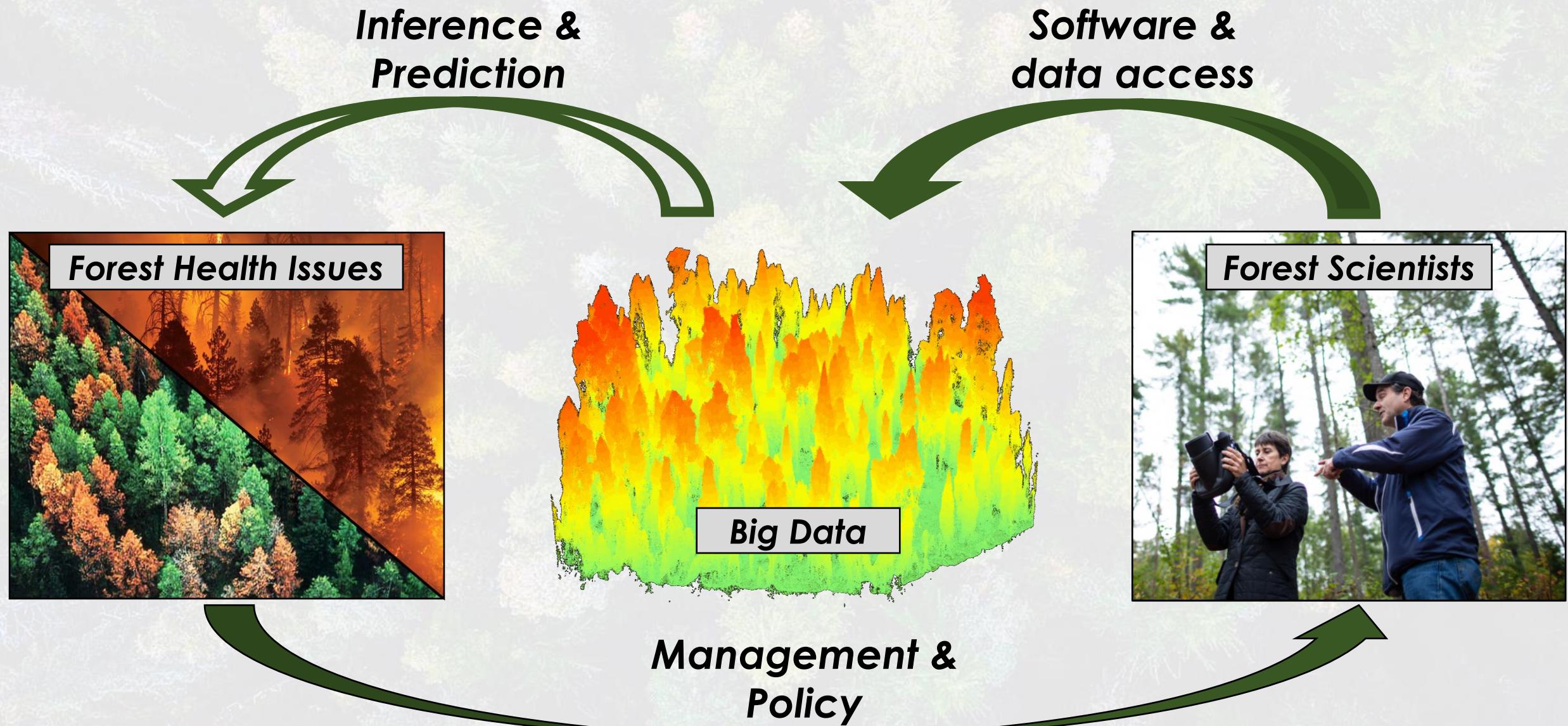
Using big data to solve  
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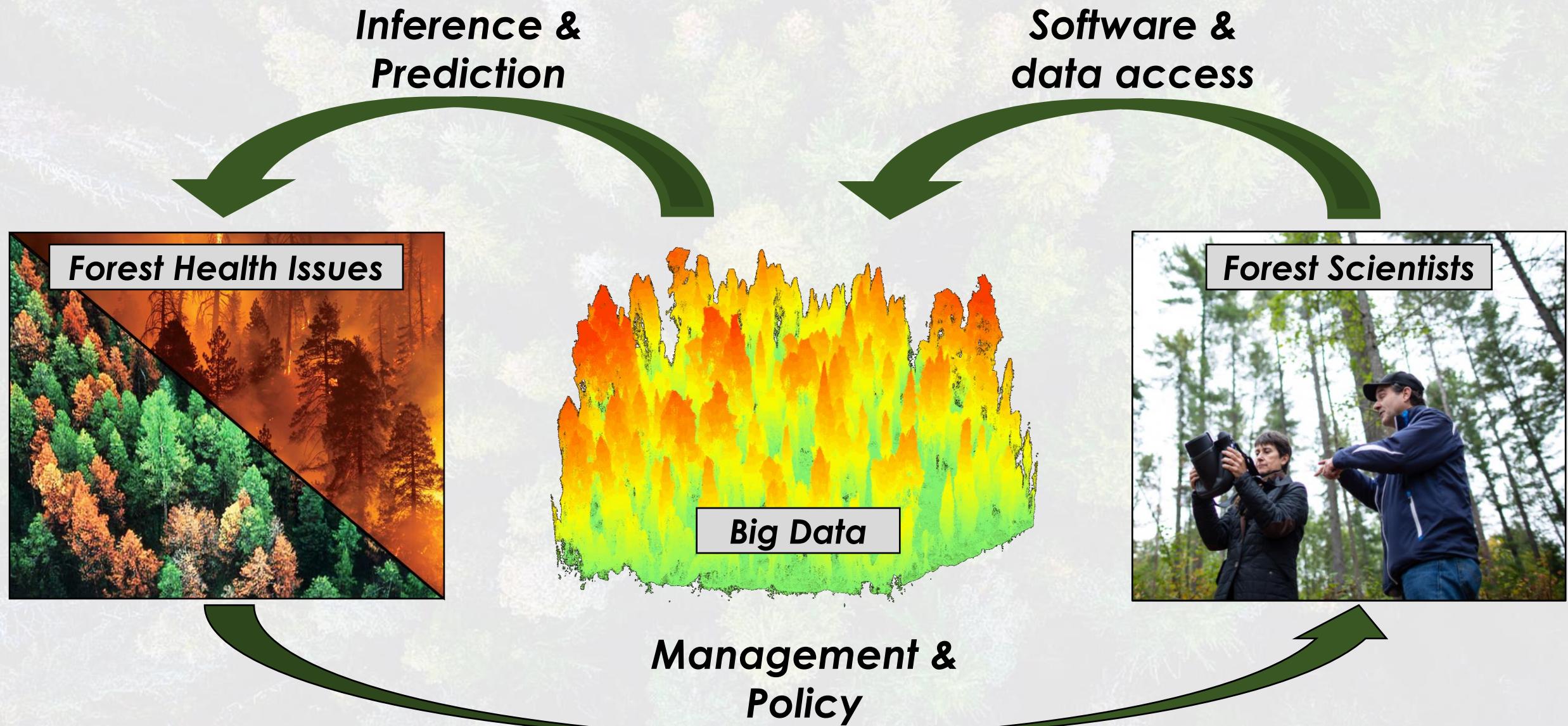
# Why are we here?



# Why are we here?



# Why are we here?



# Why are we here?

## Questions?

Forest Health Issues

Forest Scientists

**For more on rFIA ...**

[rFIA.netlify.com](https://rFIA.netlify.com)

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsoft.2020.104664>

Management &  
Policy