Meeting notes 8/5/24

Evan will

Re-analyse phenology for 2023 using every other observation to match 2022

Done – updated all codes and files to use the subsampled 2023 data

Determine if rounding off LT50 to -11C is necessary – NO

I ran the analysis with the model output data with values lower than -11 and rounded off at -11 and ran again. The results are qualitatively similar so no real need to round off I think

Re-analyze and give outputs of new LT50 model by phenology score, year and species for all stages and then just stages 2 and 3.

Calculate safety margins based on Lenz 2013 and Zohner 2020 Global Ecology and Biogeography

Zohner – leaf out date – date of last frost (+ values are safe, - are unsafe); hard for us to use since every individual of a species would end up with the same value in a given year

Lenz 2016 – this approach uses minimum temperatures for each phenology stage and compares directly to LT50

A decent approach might be to calculate Tmin-LT50 safety margin for +/- 7 days for each time period and see how that margin changes across year, species and when compared to long-term mean

Joe will

Redownload NOAA data

Recalculate various freezing indices to 0C instead of -2C

Rework intro to focus on freezing tolerance instead of phenology, should also build in some text about how TN experiences fairly mild-winters but can still be damaged as highlighted by 2007 event

Try to find long-term phenology data for our site and see how 2022 and 2023 line up

Meet again August 27th