The responses of forest species composition and biomass to climate change

Why

- Importance of forest ecosystems
- Forest responses to climate change are of major concern
- Uncertain future of global forests

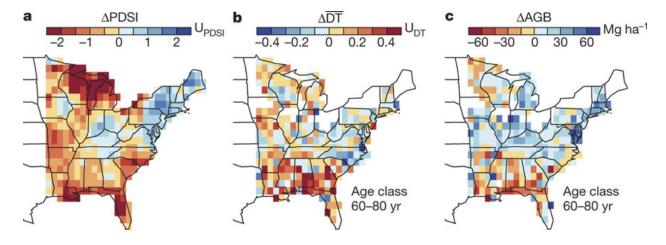
Questions

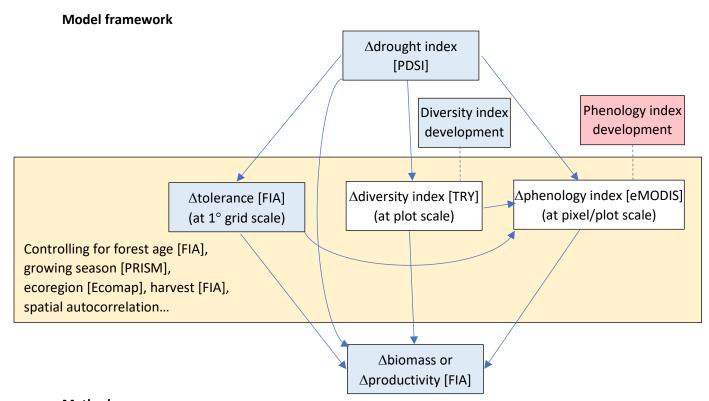
- How sensitive (or resilient) the forest ecosystems are to climate variability within ~3 decades?
 - o Did forest species composition shift over the decades following the climate variability?
 - o Did forest biomass or productivity respond to the climate variability over the decades?
 - o Did forest biodiversity change over the decades following the climate variability?
- Does biodiversity affect forest resilience in responding to climate variability?
 - O How to quantify biodiversity?
 - o Which trait is the most important one whose diversity affects forest resilience?
- How to use phenology information to build predictive models of forest biomass or productivity?
 - o Can phenology indicators reflect forest biomass change?
 - o How do biodiversity and climate variability affect phenology indicators?
 - o Is it necessary to design new phenology indicators to improve model's performance?

Data

- Forest inventory data (FIA USFS): 9.92 GB in csv
- Historical climatic data (PRISM Oregon State University): ? GB in raster bil
- Historical drought index data (PDSI Princeton University): 143 GB in NetCDF
- Tree species trait data (TRY Max Plank Institute): 4.23 GB in plain txt
- Phenological index data (eMODIS USGS): 7.91 GB in raster bsq
- Ecoregion data (Ecomap USFS): 36 MB in shp

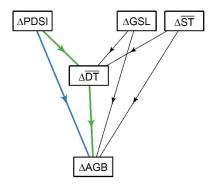
Examples of change (more examples can be found at https://tz05.github.io/climfor.html):





Methods

- Spatial regression modeling (with the "spautolm" function in the R "spdep" package), e.g., $\Delta \textbf{biomass} = a_0 \mathbf{1} + a_1 \Delta \textbf{dought index} + a_2 \Delta \textbf{tolerance} + a_3 \Delta \textbf{growing season} + \cdots + \mathbf{u}$ where the bold terms are vectors (change of specific variable over decades) for the grids (inventory plots are aggregated into 1° grids); \mathbf{u} is a vector of spatially autocorrelated errors.
- Structural equation modeling (with the "sem" function in the R "lavaan" package), e.g.,



• Mixed models (with the "nlme" function in the R "nlme" package)

- Other considerations: random forest (R "randomForest" package), quantile regression forest (R "quantregForest" package).
- Besides, biodiversity index design and R package development. I designed the Comprehensive Functional Diversity (CFD) and am developing an R package for its calculation. The CFD is to quantify the overall diversity of species assembly in a high-dimensional trait space.

