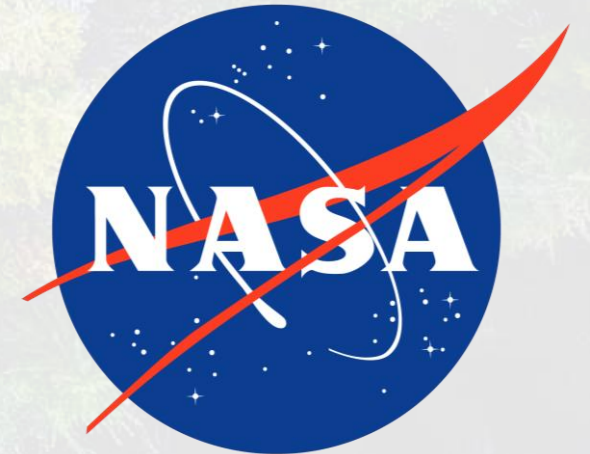




Unlocking the FIA Database: applications to US forest health monitoring

Master's Thesis Defense with Hunter Stanke

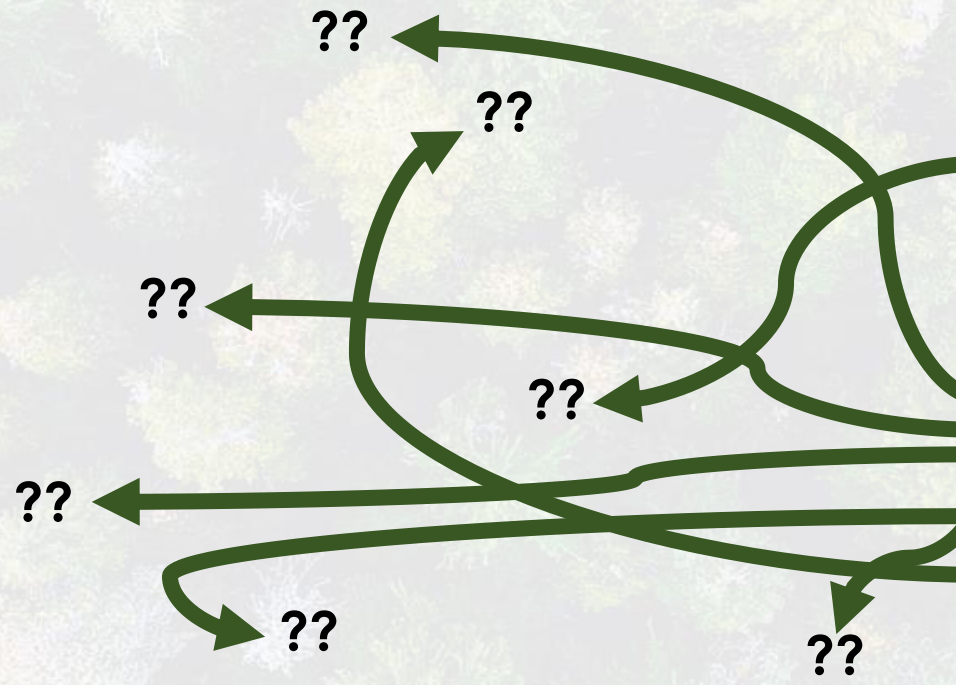
Acknowledgements



Why are we here?

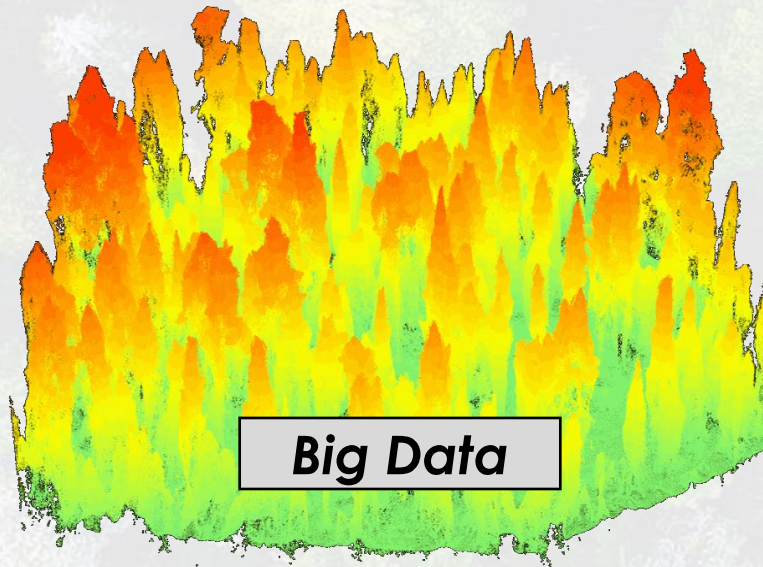


**Management &
Policy**



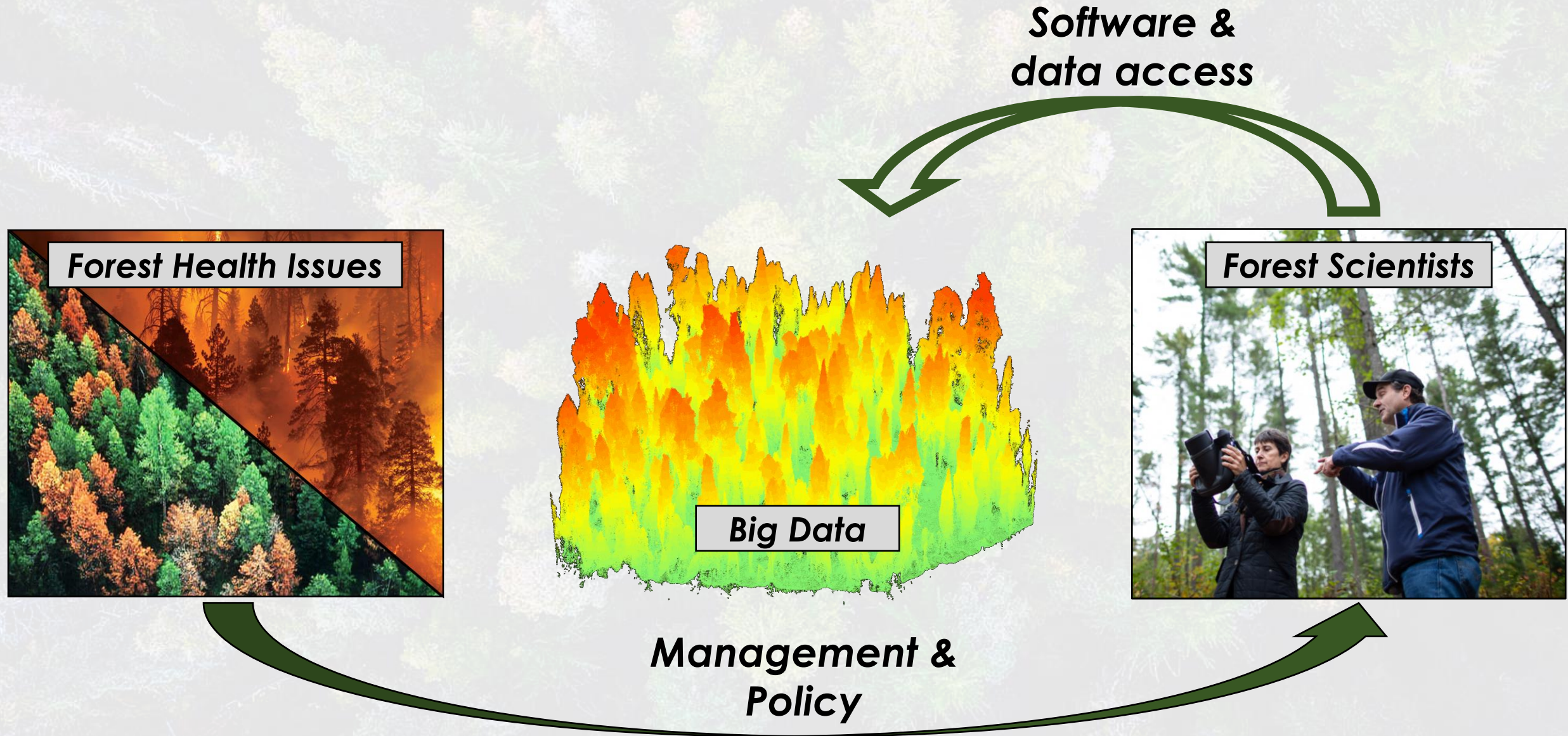
Management & Policy

Why are we here?

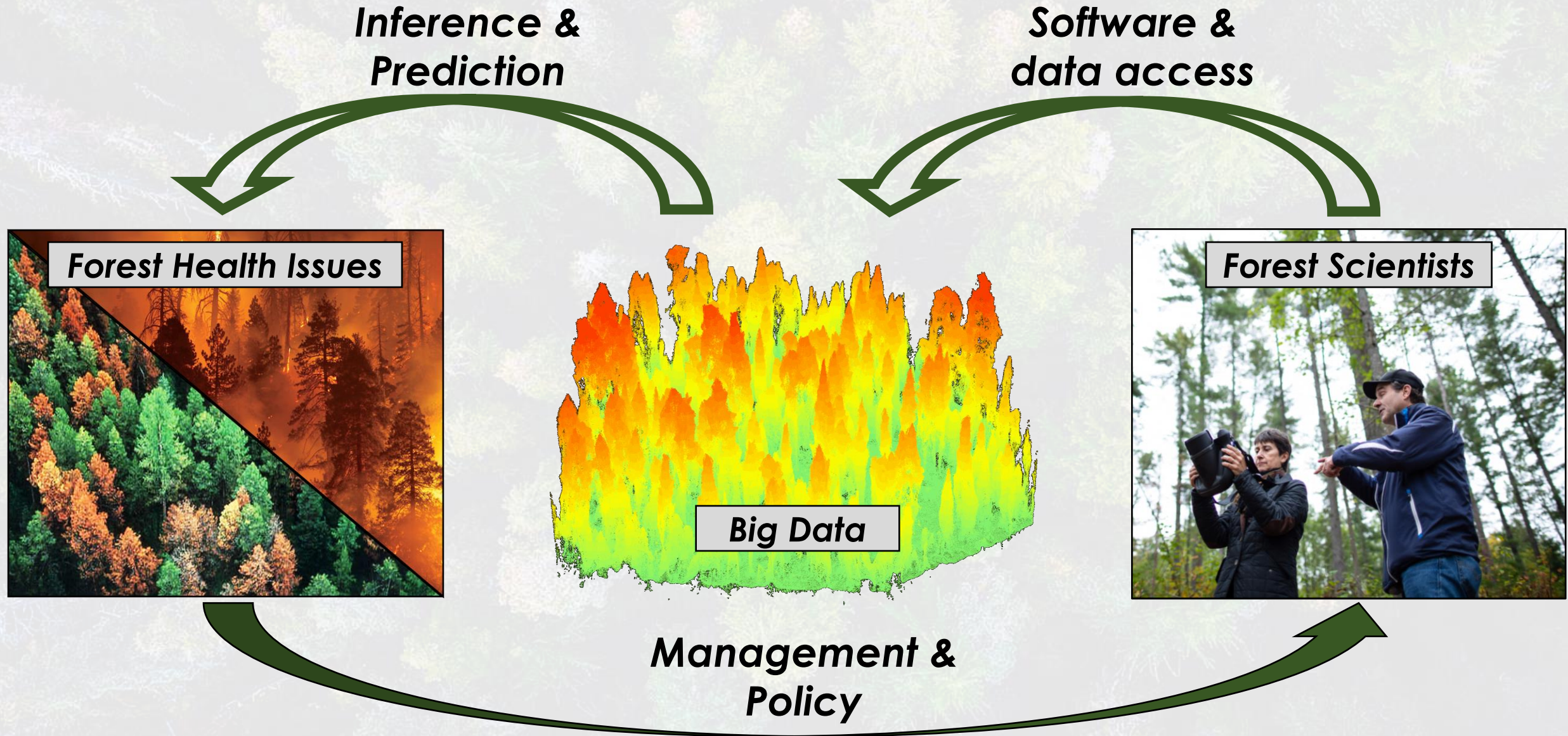


**Management &
Policy**

Why are we here?



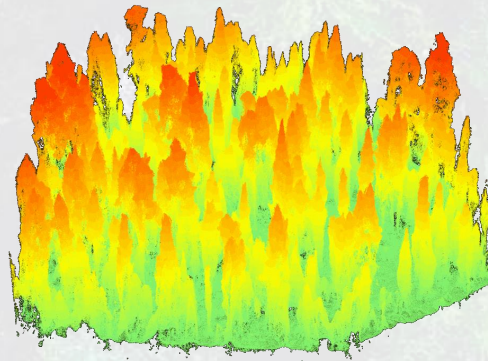
Why are we here?



Objectives

Use big data to solve big problems

Connect people to big data

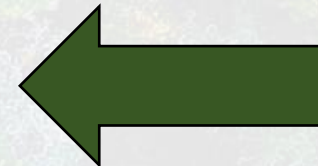
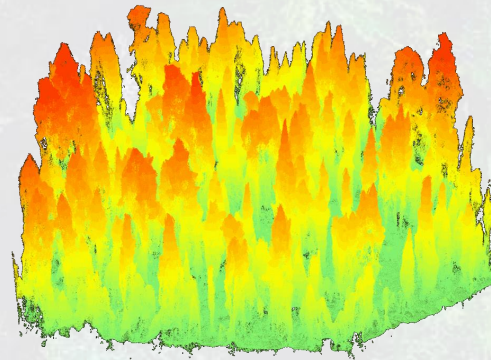


Objectives

Use big data to solve big problems

Connect people to big data

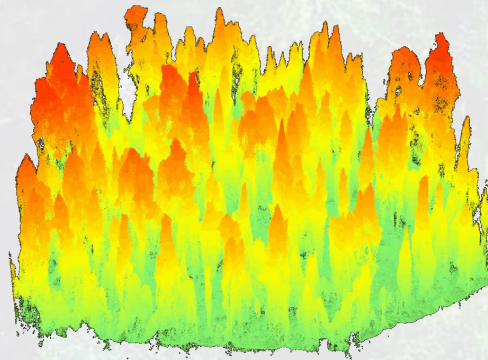
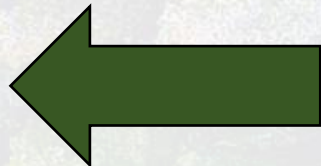
- ❖ *Development of $rFIA$*
- ❖ *Unlocking the Forest Inventory and Analysis Database in R*



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

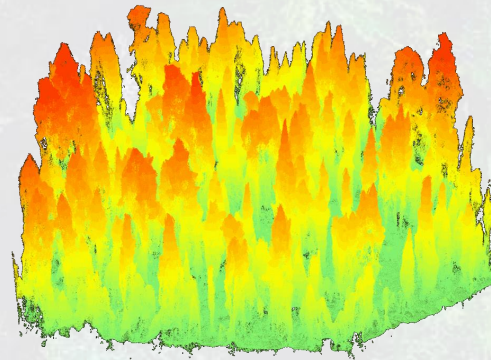
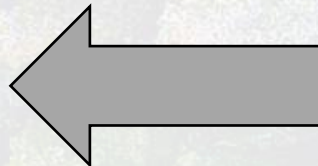
- ❖ Development of *rFIA*
- ❖ Unlocking the Forest Inventory and Analysis Database in *R*



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*

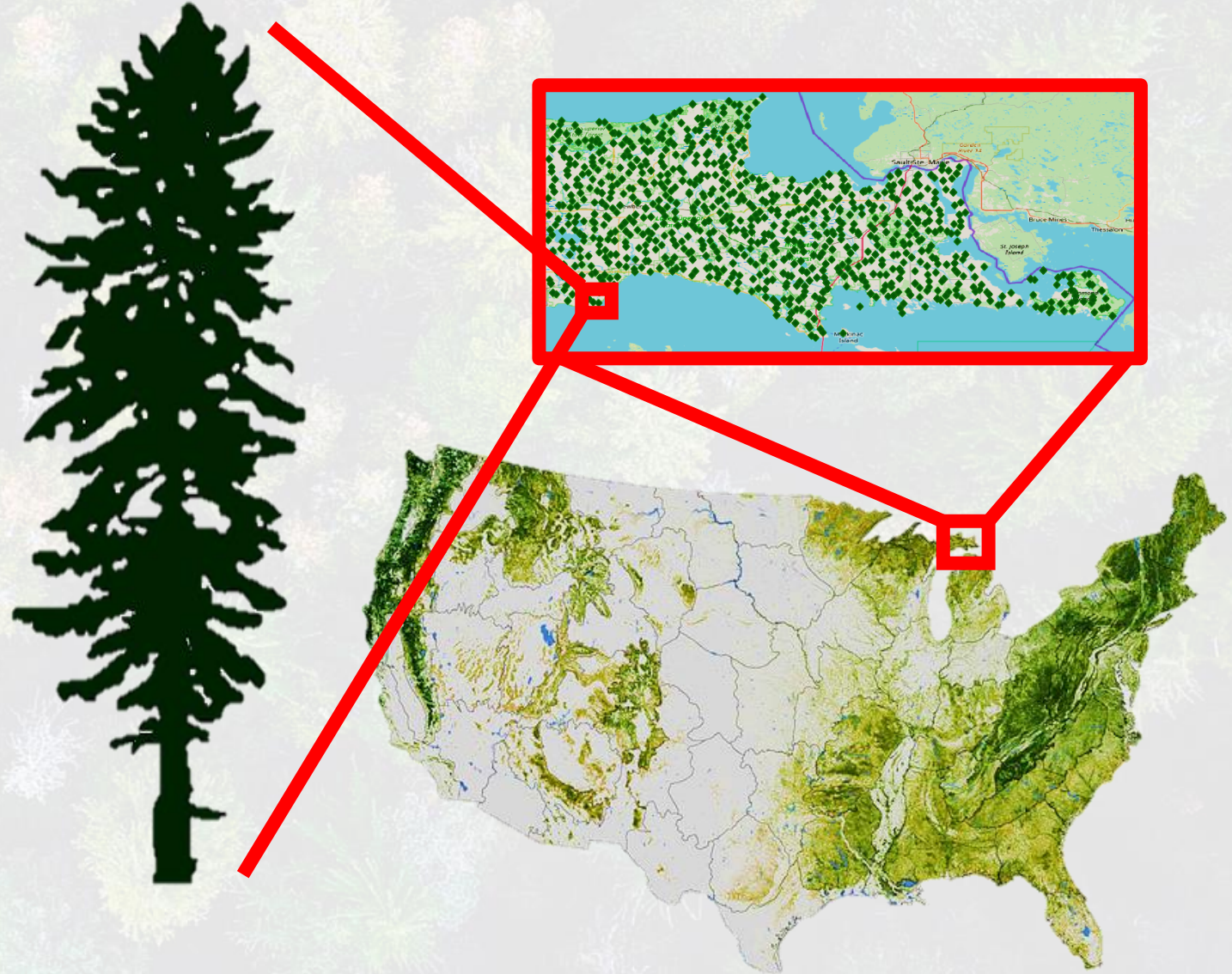
- ❖ Nation's forest census
- ❖ Over **1/2 million plots** across public and private lands



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

*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

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
  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
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-- 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)

```

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	GROWCFGGS	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.*

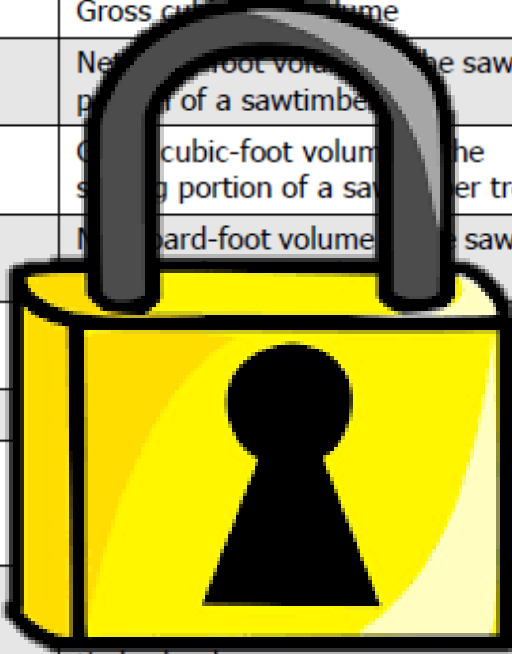
The FIA Database

Connecting people to
big data

```
end) non_zero_plots,
grp_by_attrib
from (SELECT SUM(((COALESCE(TREE.TPA_UNADJ * CASE
WHEN TREE.DIA IS NULL THEN
POP_STRATUM.ADJ_FACTOR_SUBP
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CASE
LEAST(TREE.DIA,
COALESCE(PLOT.MACRO_BREAKPO
9999) - 0.001)
WHEN TREE.DIA THEN
POP_STRATUM.ADJ_FACTOR
ELSE
POP_STRATUM.ADJ_FACTOR
END
END,
0))) AS y_hid_adjusted, -- edit to r
peu.cn estn_unit_cn, -- addition to ref_pop
pev.cn eval_cn, -- addition to ref_pop_attr
pop_stratum.cn pop_stratum_cn, -- addition
-- ref_po
plot.cn plt_cn, -- addition to ref_pop_attr
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FROM &FIADB_SCHEMA.POP_EVAL_GRP PEG
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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)
40	VOLCSNET	Net cubic-foot volume of the sawlog portion of a sawtimber	NUMBER(11,6)
1	VOLCSGRS	Gross cubic-foot volume of the sawlog portion of a sawtimber tree	NUMBER(11,6)
2	VOLBFNET	Net board-foot volume of the sawlog	NUMBER(11,6)
	VOLBFGRS	Gross board-foot volume of the sawlog	NUMBER(11,6)
	VOLCFSND	Net cubic-foot volume of the tree	NUMBER(11,6)
	GROWCFGS	Gross cubic-foot volume of the tree	NUMBER(11,6)
	GROWBFSL	Net board-foot volume of the tree	NUMBER(11,6)
		timberland	
3.1.47	GROWCFAL	Net annual sound cubic-foot growth of a live tree on timberland	NUMBER(11,6)

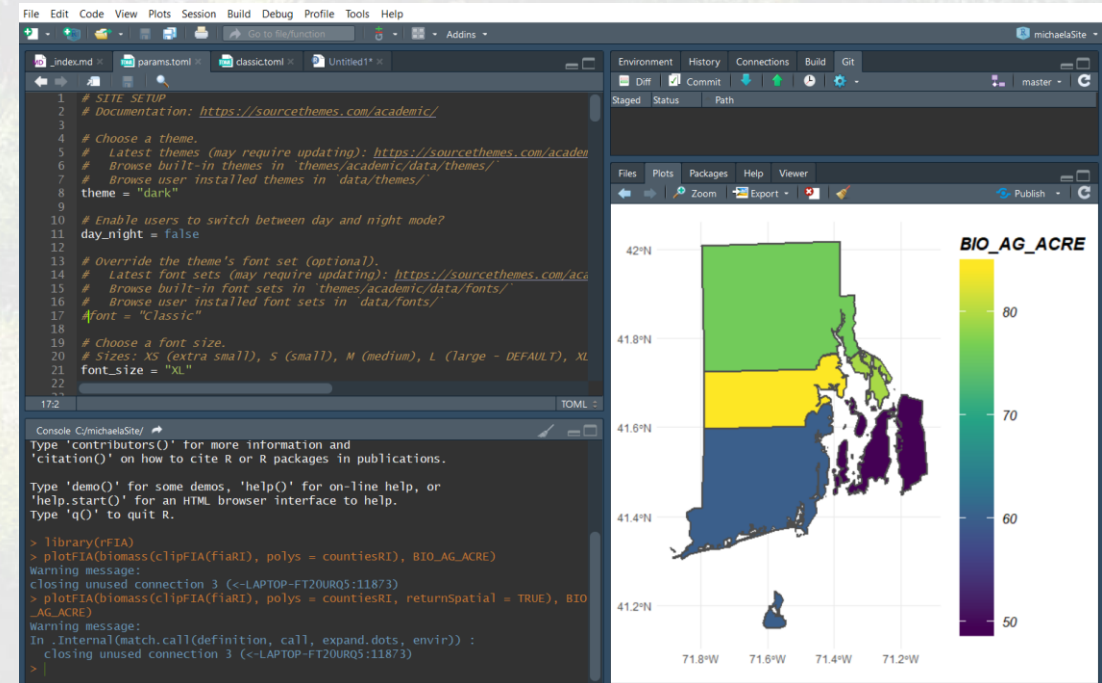


The issue complexity.

Enter, rFIA

Connecting people to
big data

❖ Open source
package for R



Enter, rFIA

*Connecting people to
big data*

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



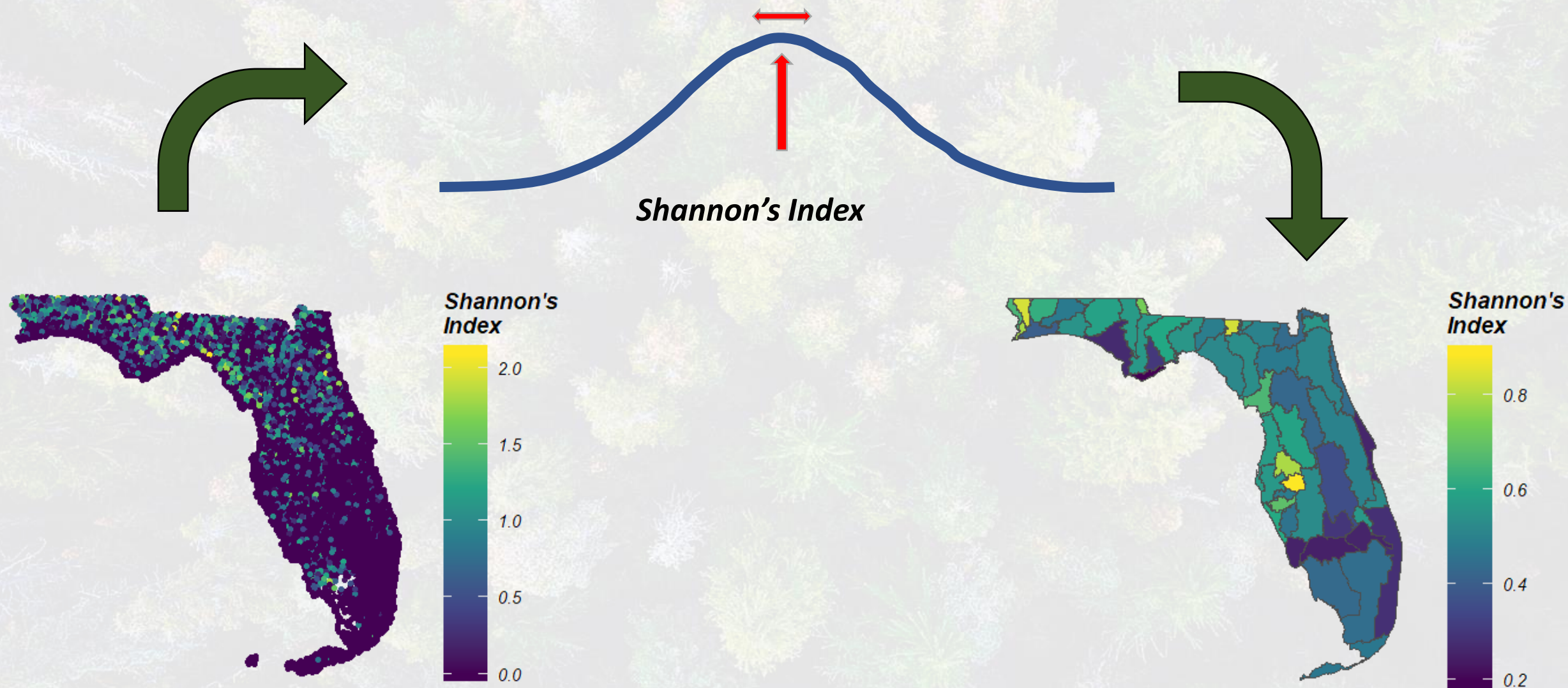
What can rFIA do?

*Connecting people to
big data*



What can rFIA do?

Connecting people to
big data



What can rFIA do?

Connecting people to
big data

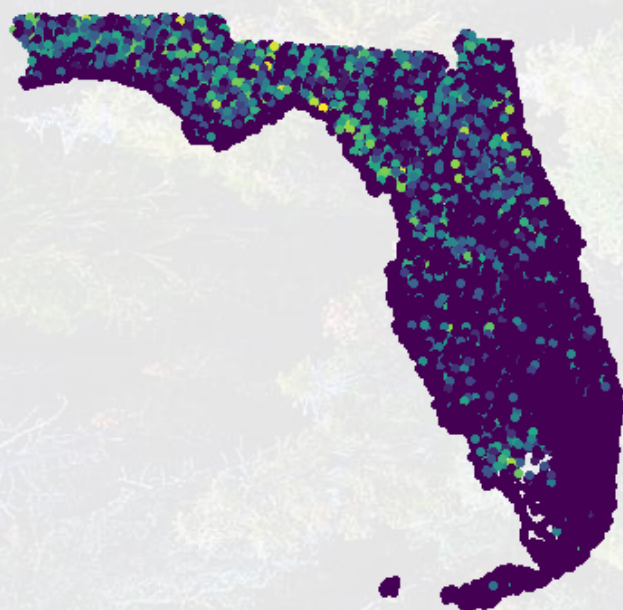
$$y_{hid} = \frac{\sum_j \sum_t y_{hijt} \delta_{hijtd}}{a_o \bar{p}_{oh}} + \frac{\sum_j \sum_t y'_{hijt} \delta'_{hijtd}}{a'_o \bar{p}'_{oh}}$$

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

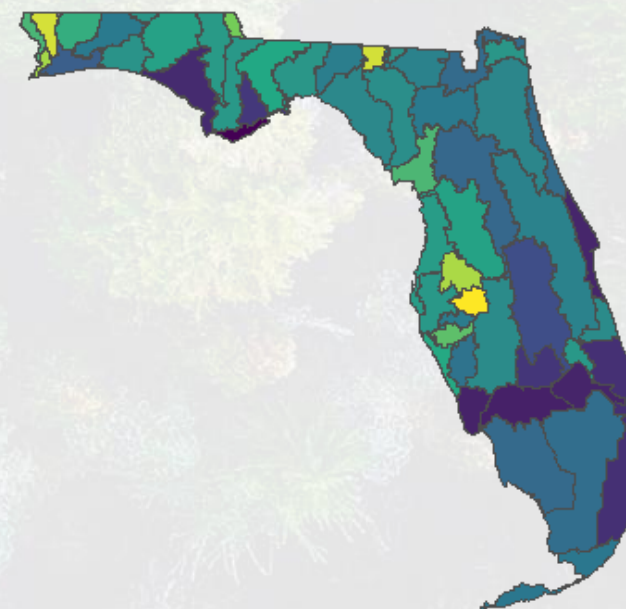
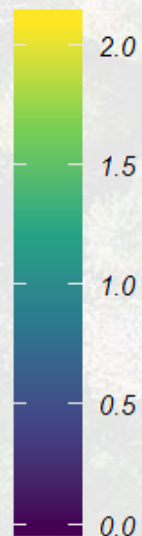
$$\bar{Y}_{hd} = \frac{\sum_i y_{hid}}{n_h} \quad \text{cov}(\hat{Y}_d, \hat{X}_{d'}) = \frac{A_T^2}{n} \left[\sum_h W_h n_h \text{cov}(\bar{Y}_{hd}, \bar{X}_{hd'}) + \sum_h (1 - W_h) \frac{n_h}{n} \text{cov}(\bar{Y}_{hd}, \bar{X}_{hd'}) \right]$$

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

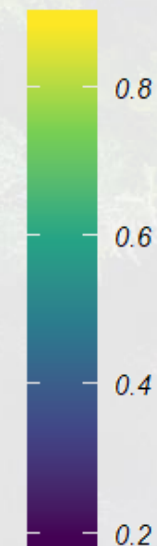
$$\hat{R}_{dd'} = \frac{\hat{Y}_d}{\hat{X}_{d'}} = \frac{\sum_h W_h \bar{Y}_{hd}}{\sum_h W_h \bar{X}_{hd'}}$$



Shannon's
Index



Shannon's
Index



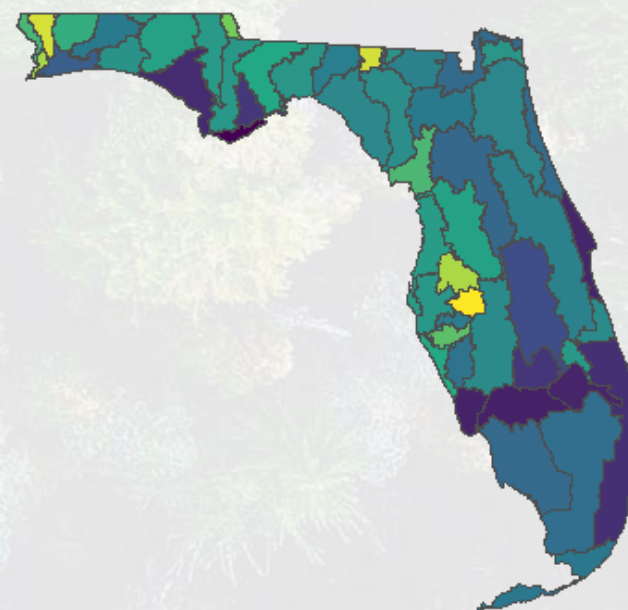
What can rFIA do?

Connecting people to
big data

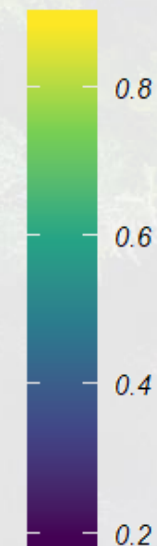
```
f1 <- getFIA("FL")
```



Shannon's
Index



Shannon's
Index



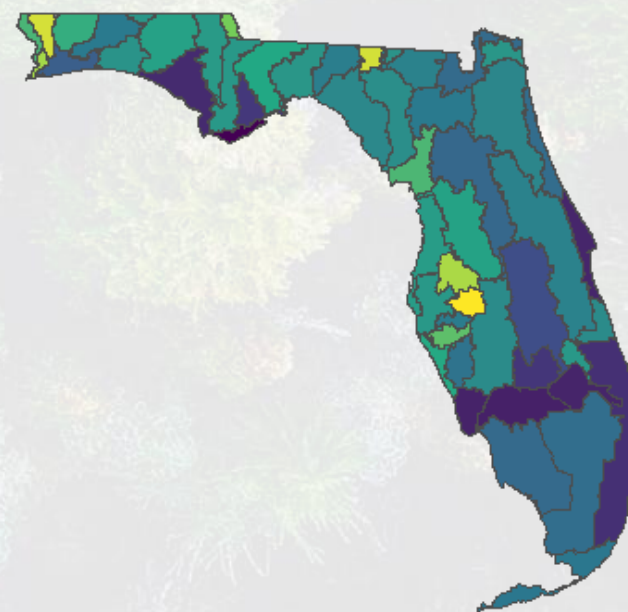
What can rFIA do?

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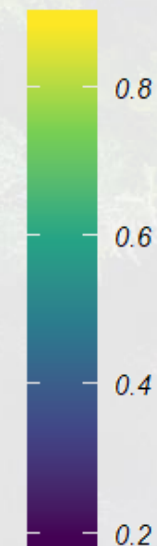
```
f1 <- getFIA("FL")  
diversity(f1)
```



Shannon's
Index



Shannon's
Index



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

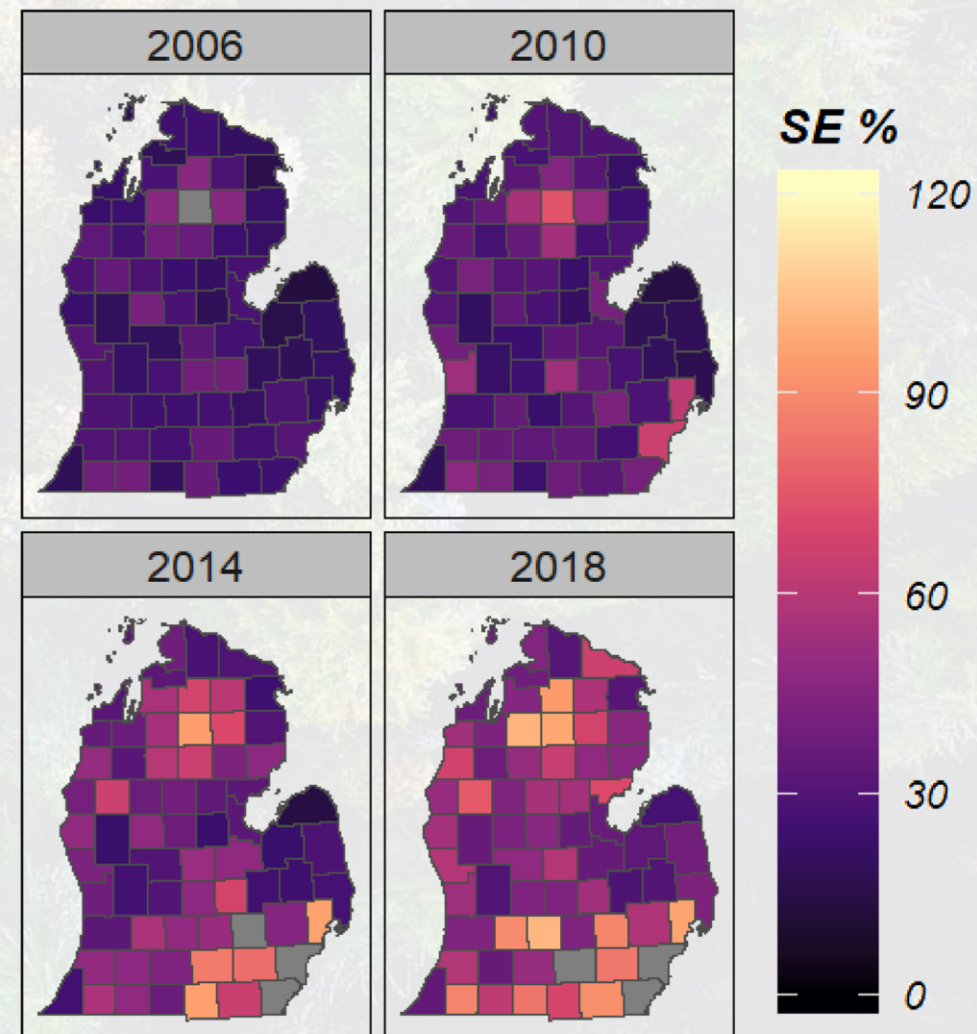
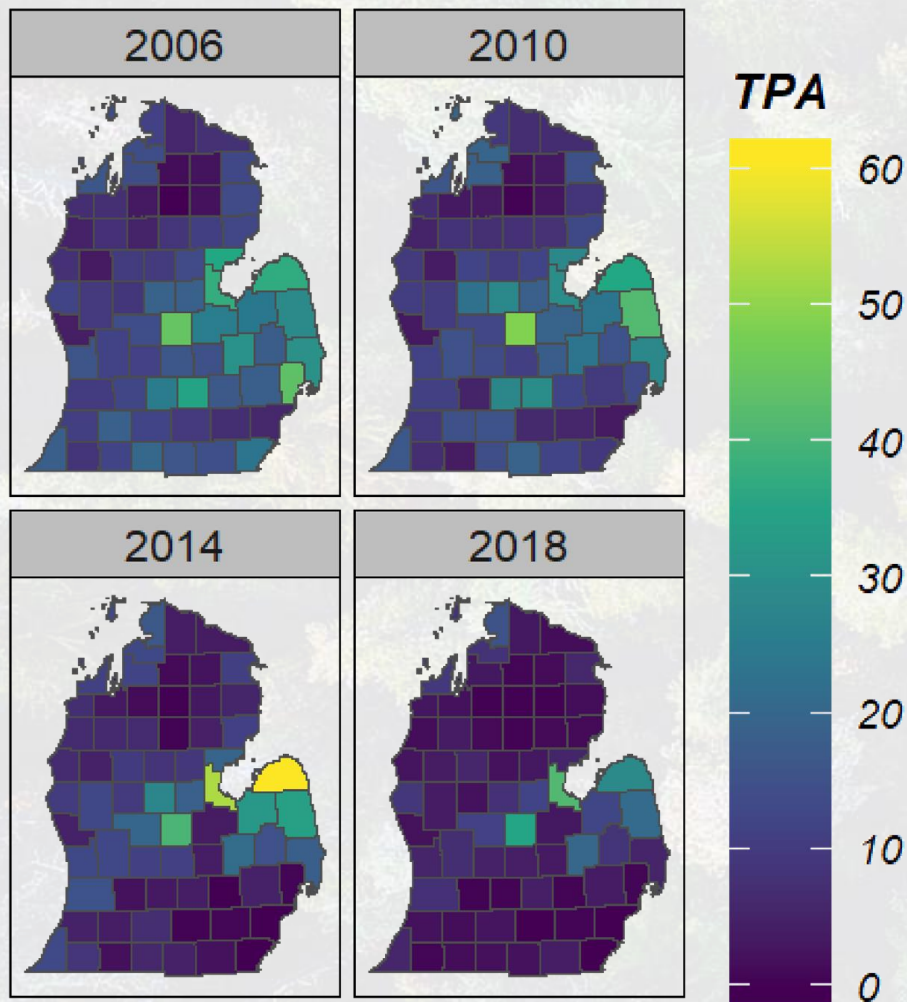
Down woody material

Invasive plant coverage

What can rFIA do?

*Connecting people to
big data*

Live Ash Abundance

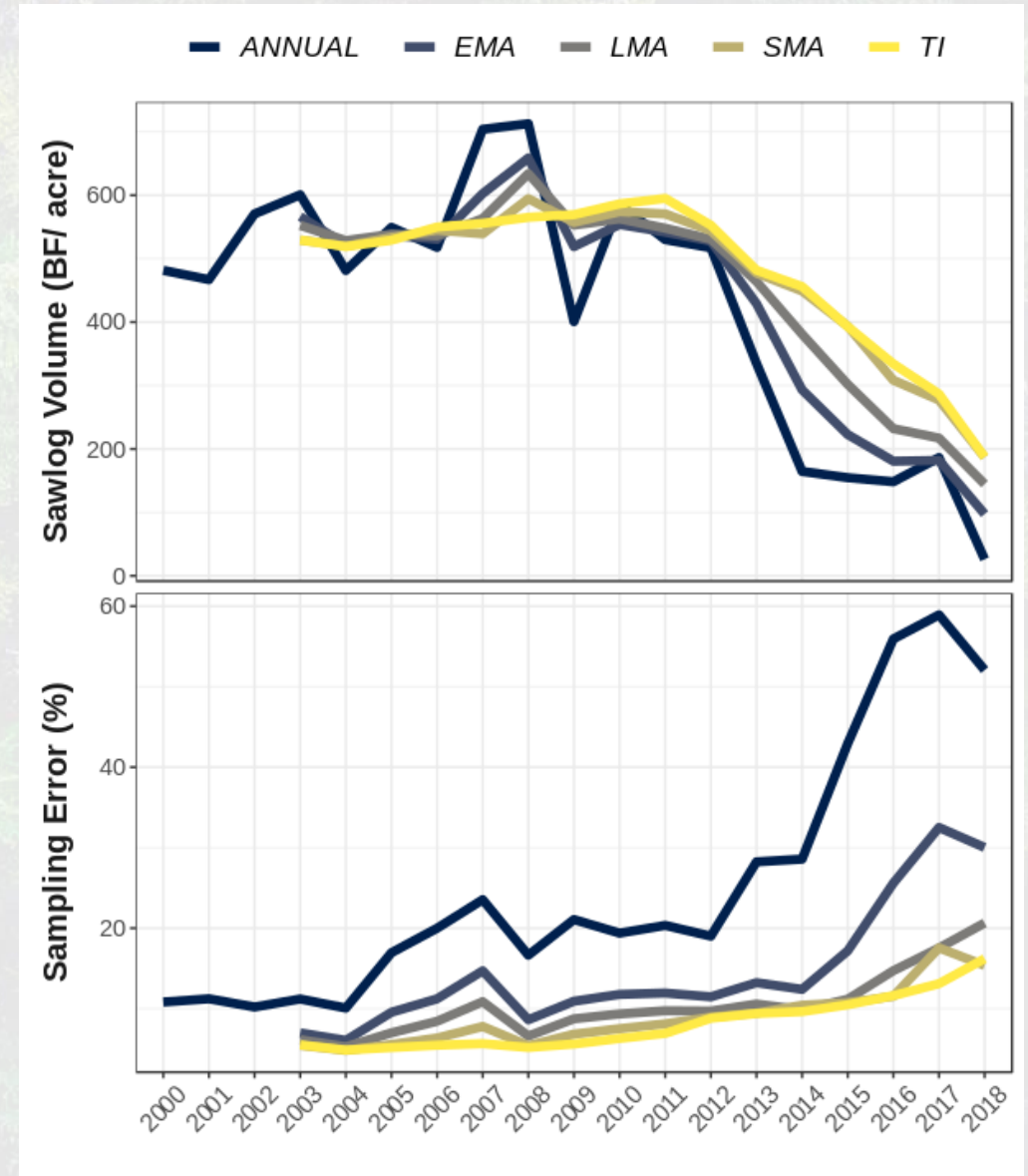


What can rFIA do?

Connecting people to
big data

Large time-lag:

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



What can rFIA do?

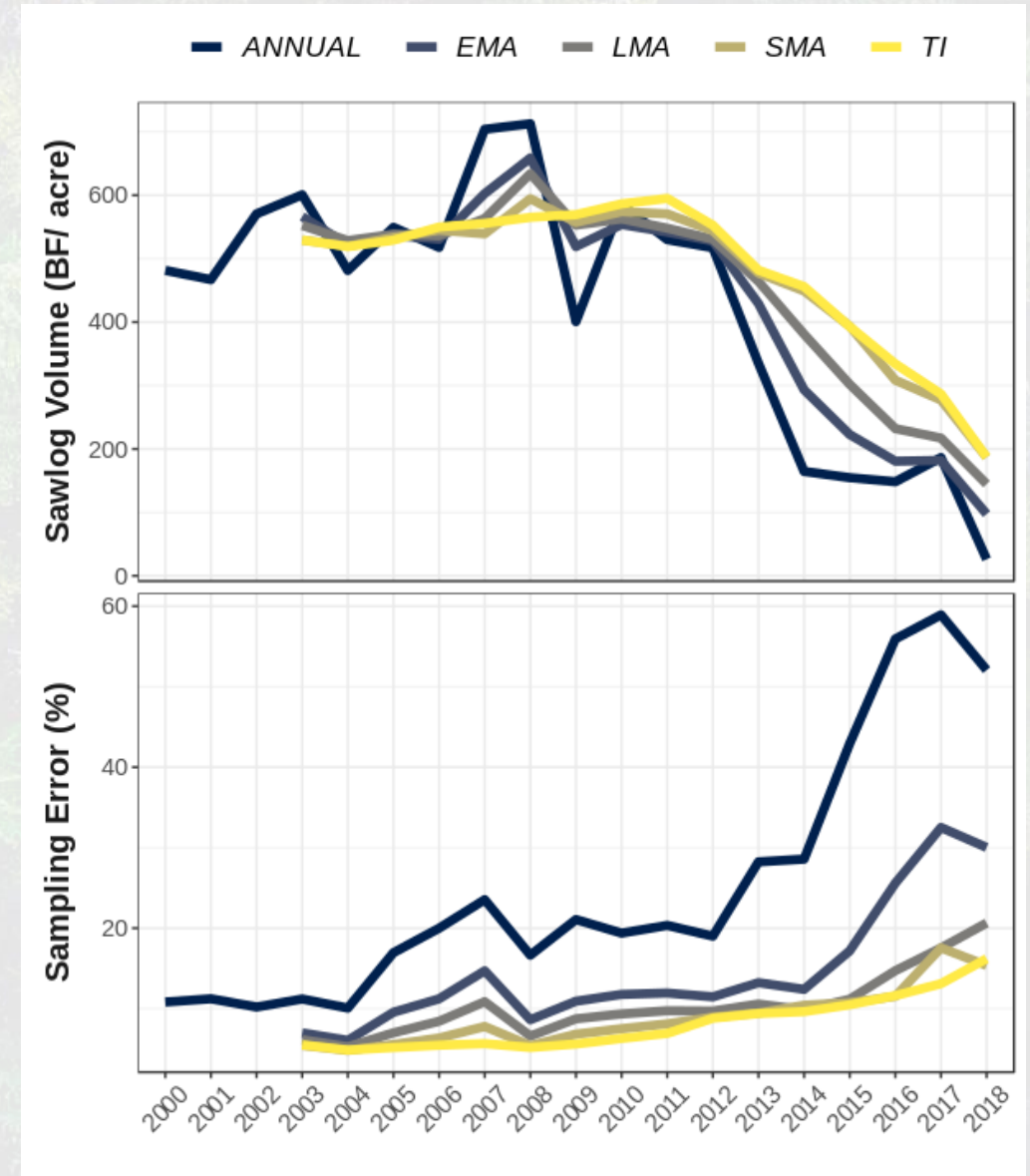
Connecting people to
big data

Large time-lag:

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

Reduced time-lag:

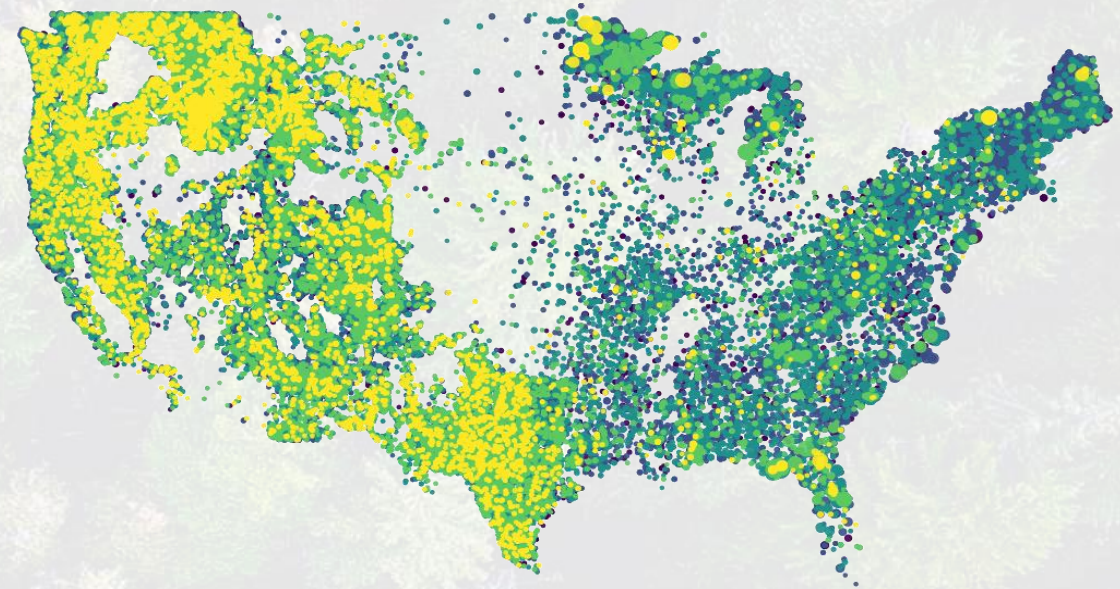
$$\frac{2016 + 2017 + 2018}{3} = 2018_{est}$$



Why rFIA?

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

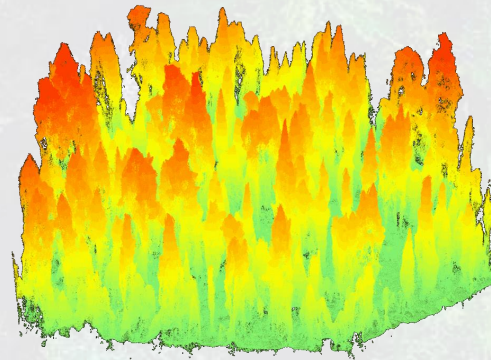
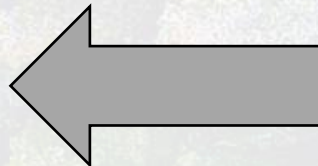
*Connecting people to
big data*



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

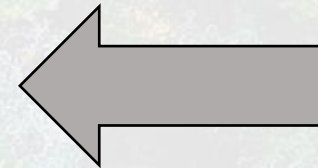
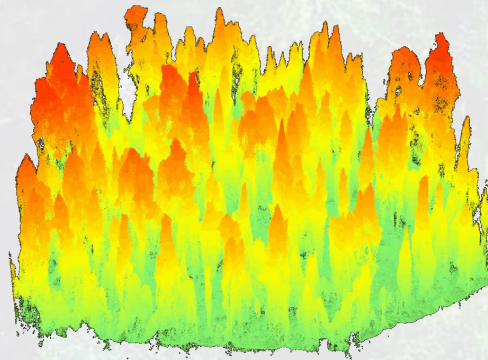
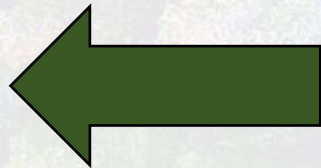
- ❖ *Development of *rFIA**
- ❖ *Unlocking the Forest Inventory and Analysis Database in *R**



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*











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



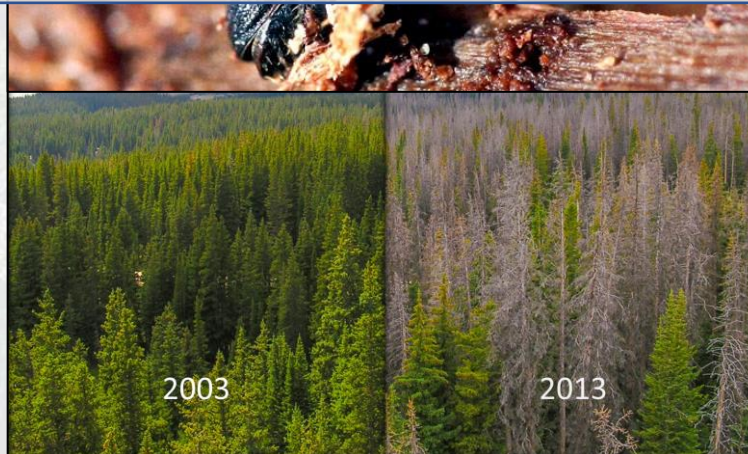
Western Forests in Flux

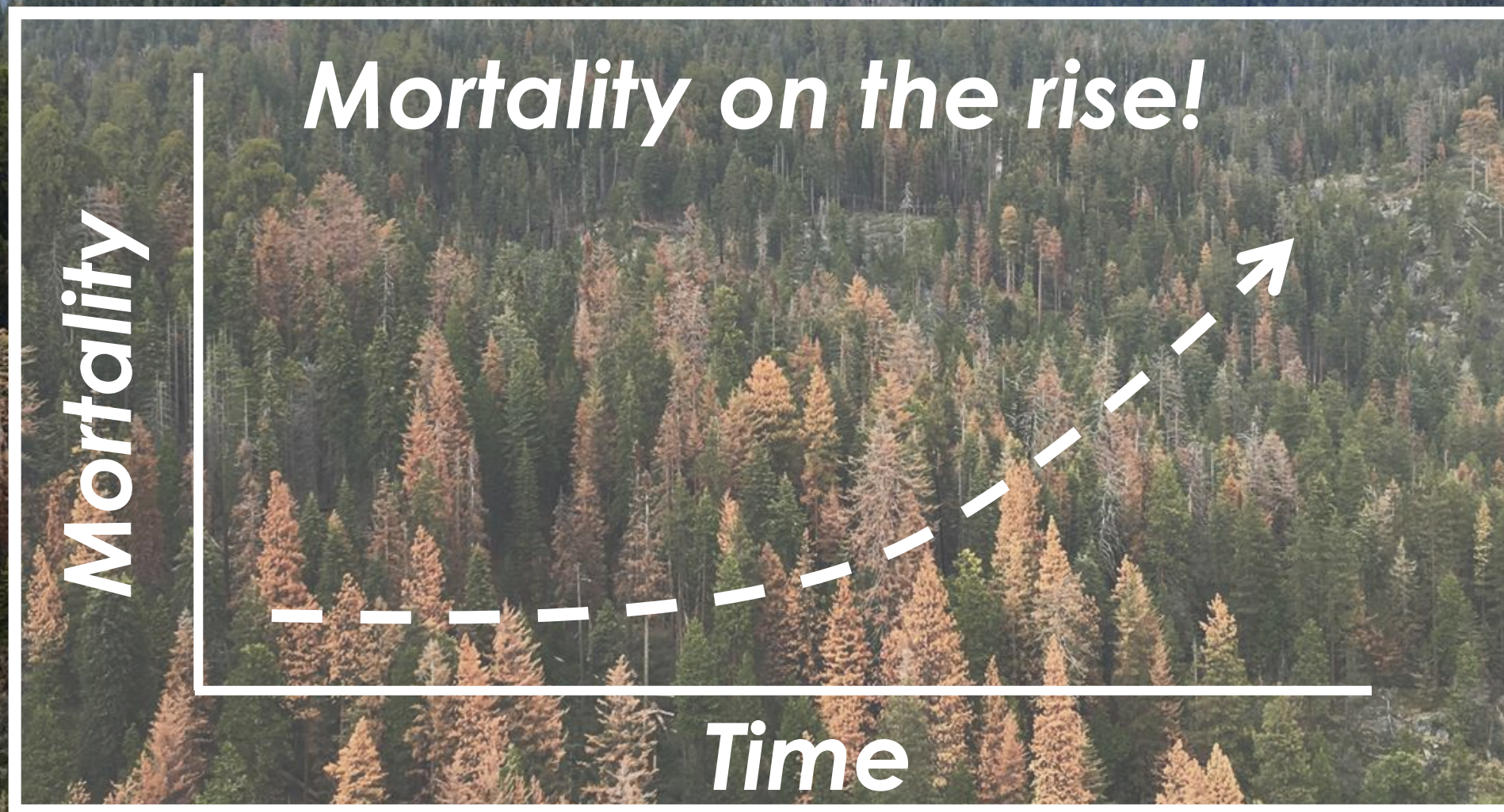
*Using big data to solve
big problems*

- ❖ Shifting disturbance regimes and environmental drivers

- ❖ Driven by management
legacies and climate change

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

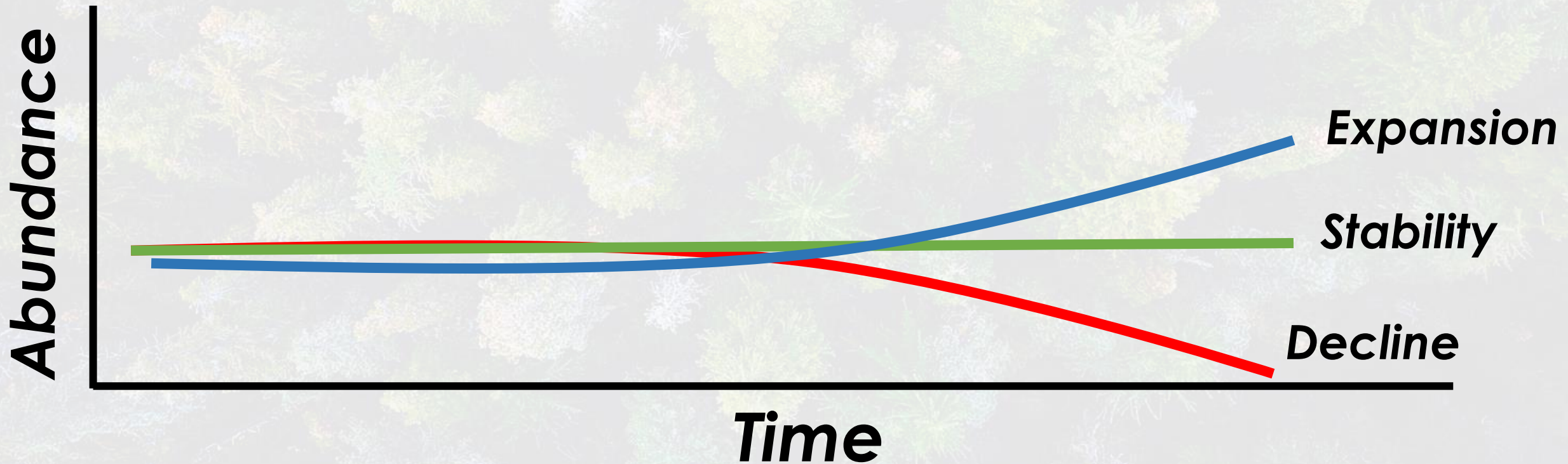




Mortality \neq Decline

*Using big data to solve
big problems*

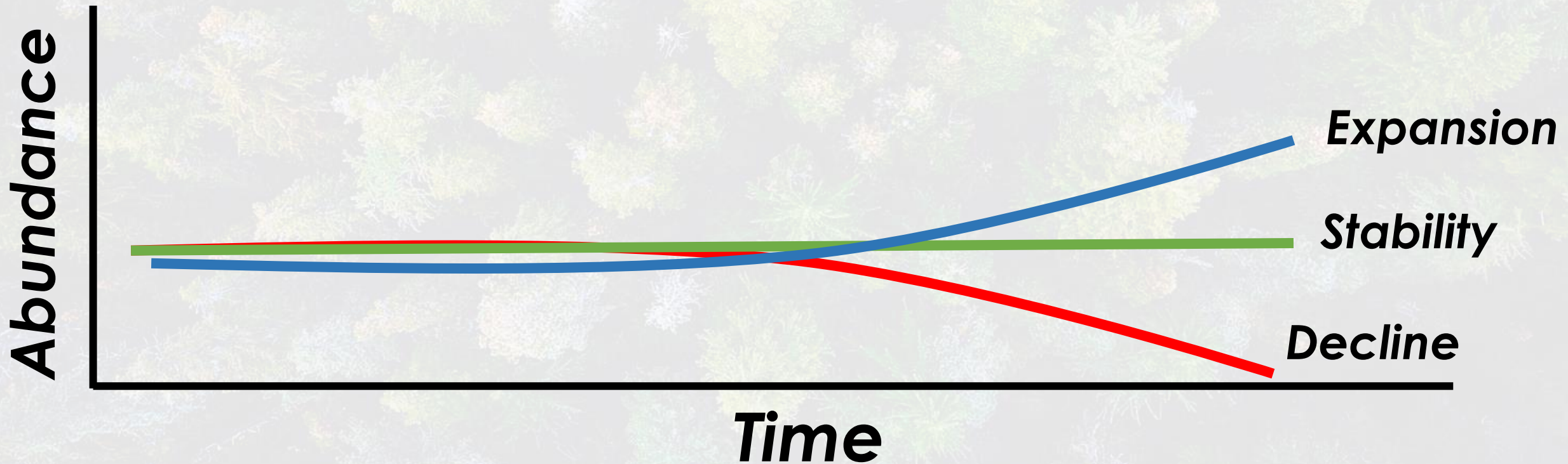
Increased **tree mortality** does NOT
indicate **population decline**



Mortality \neq Decline

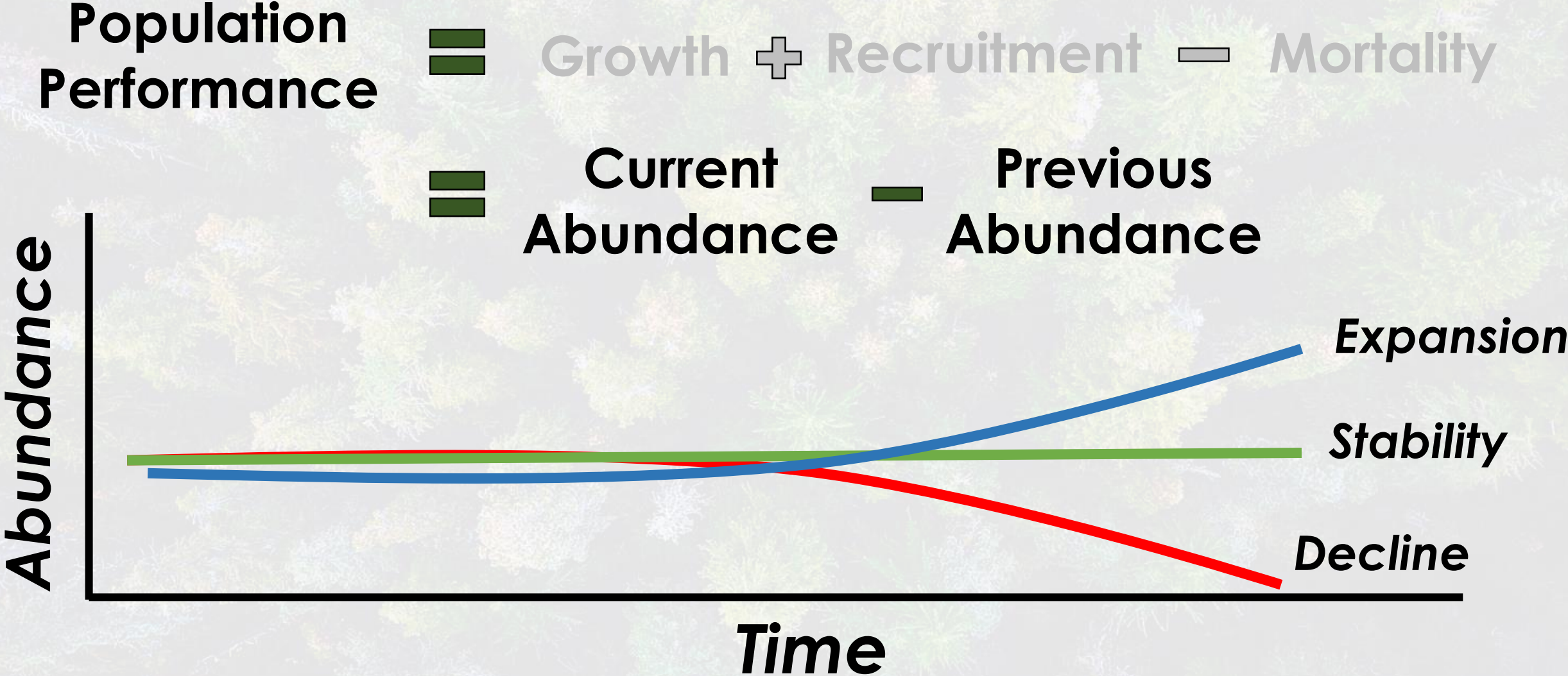
*Using big data to solve
big problems*

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



Mortality \neq Decline

Using big data to solve big problems



Mortality \neq 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
big problems*

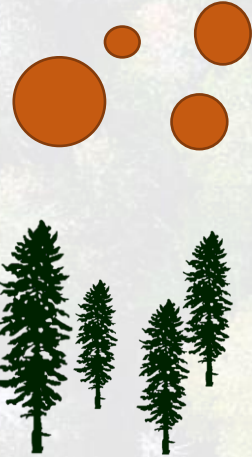
- 1) **Develop an index of forest population stability that is independent of species traits, stand age, and ecological setting**
- 2) **Assess the relative population performance of the 10 most abundant western tree species using FIA**
 - ❖ **Winners and losers?**
 - ❖ **Evidence of range shifts?**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

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



STAND DEVELOPMENT STAGES →

Stand initiation stage

Stem exclusion stage

Canopy transition stage

Gap dynamics stage

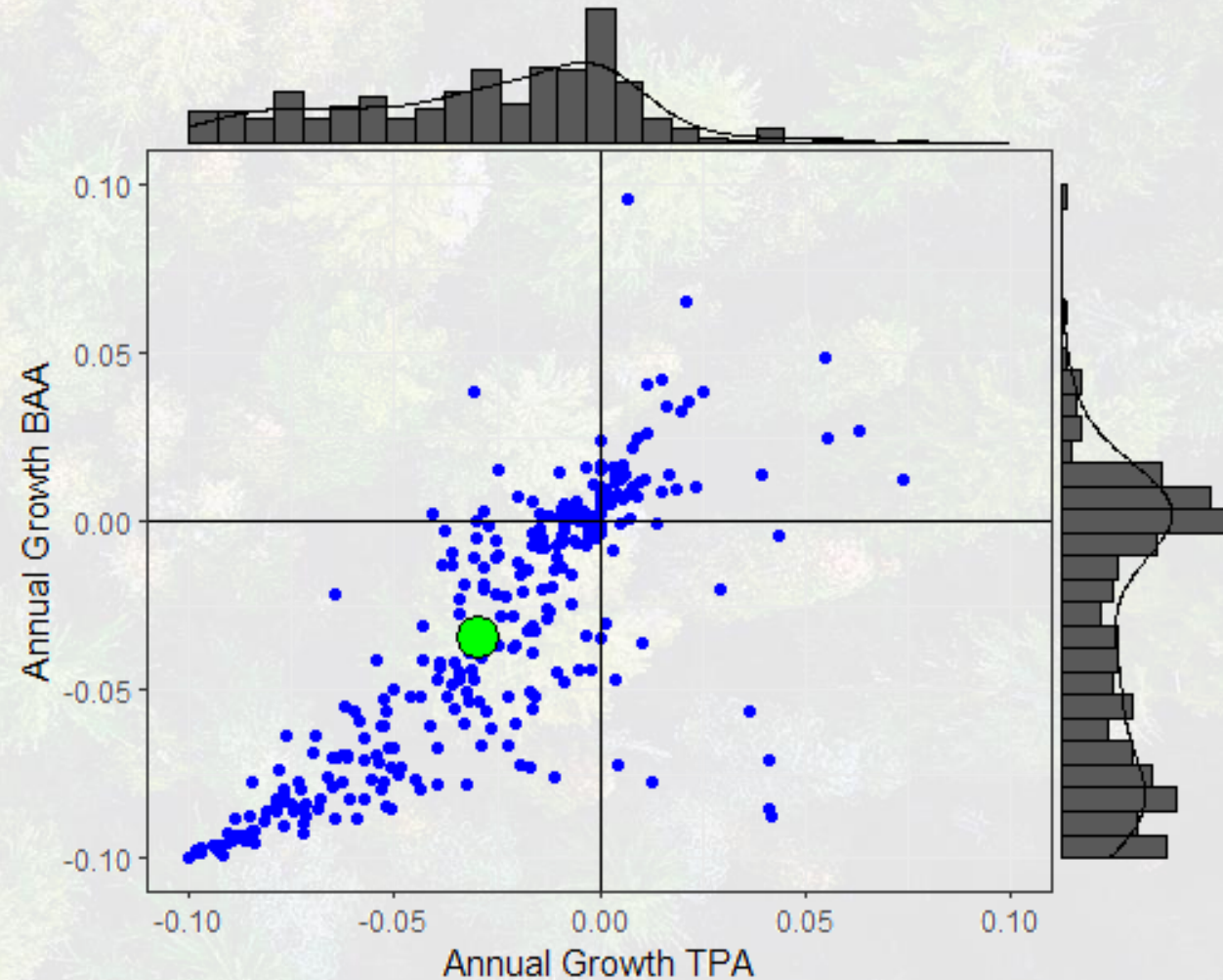
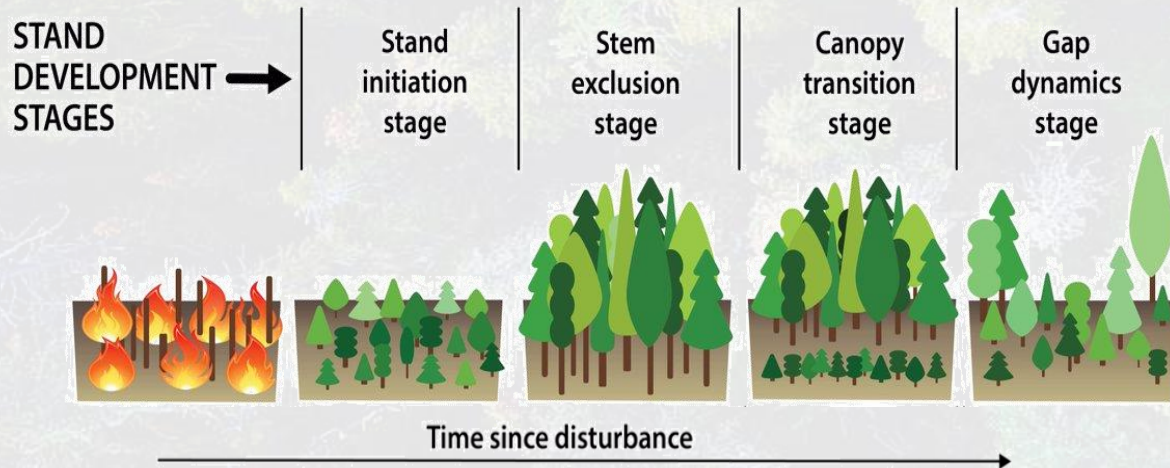


Time since disturbance →

Forest Stability Index

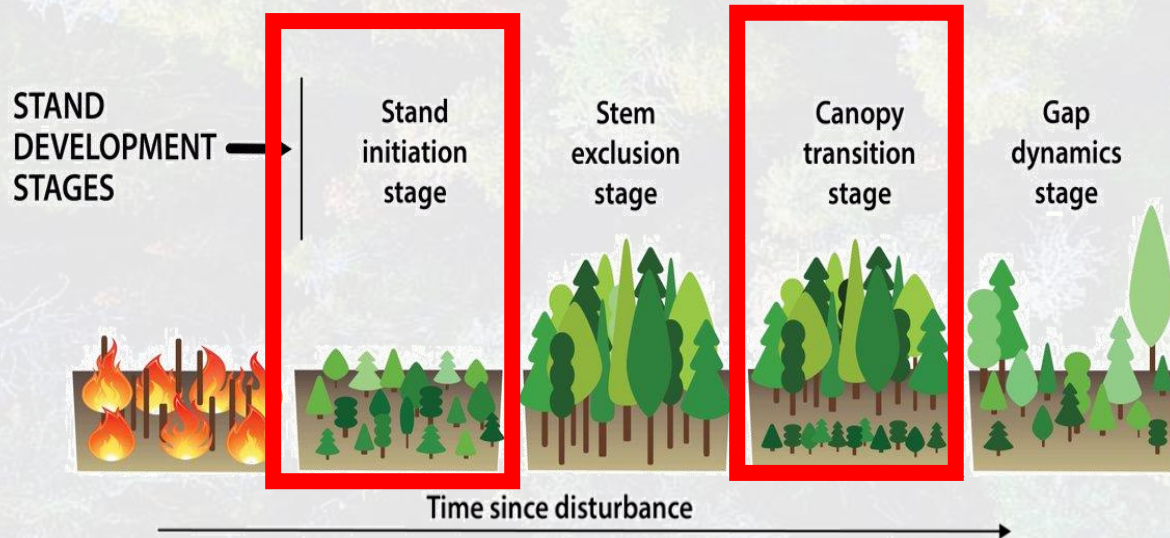
Using big data to solve big problems

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

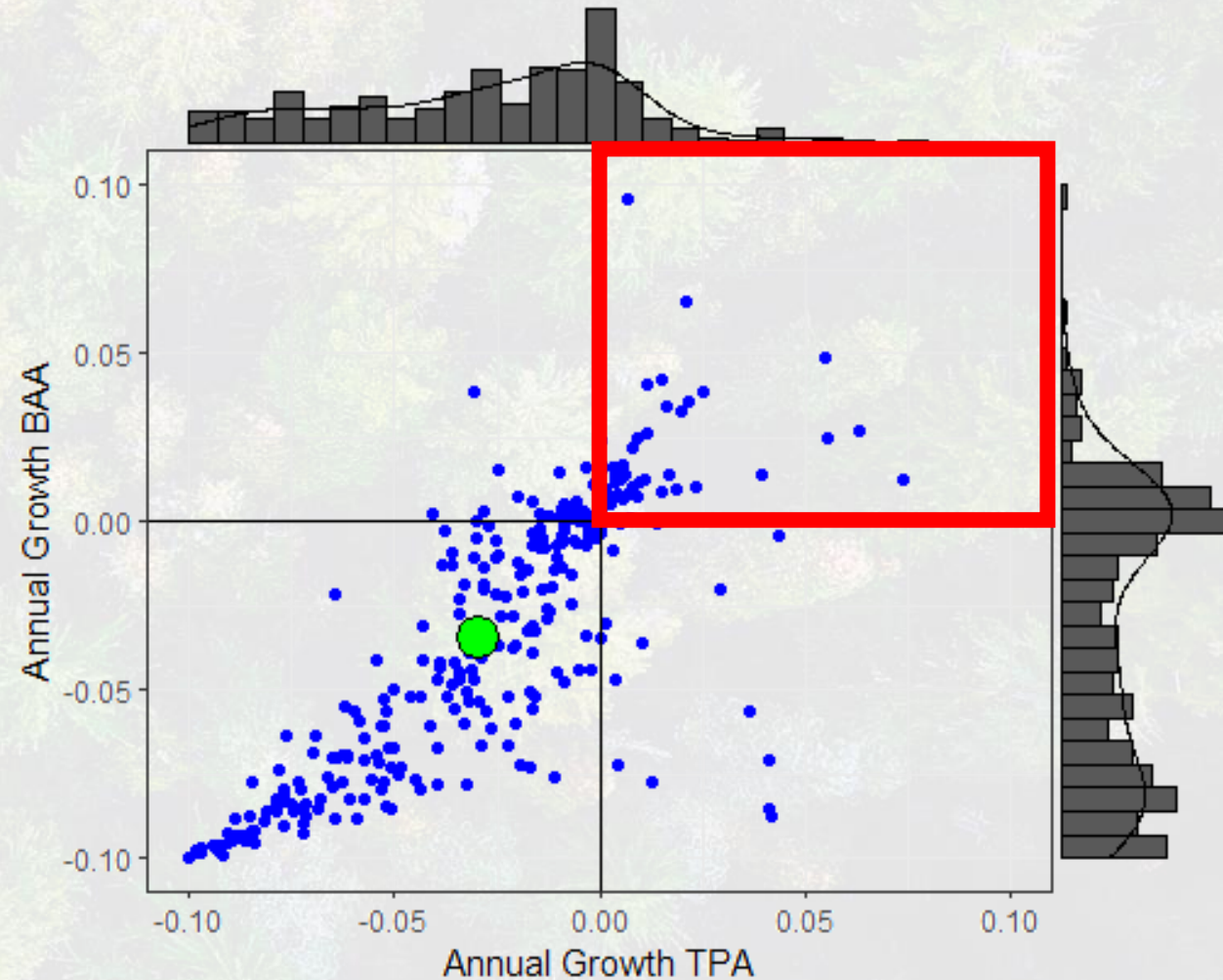


Forest Stability Index

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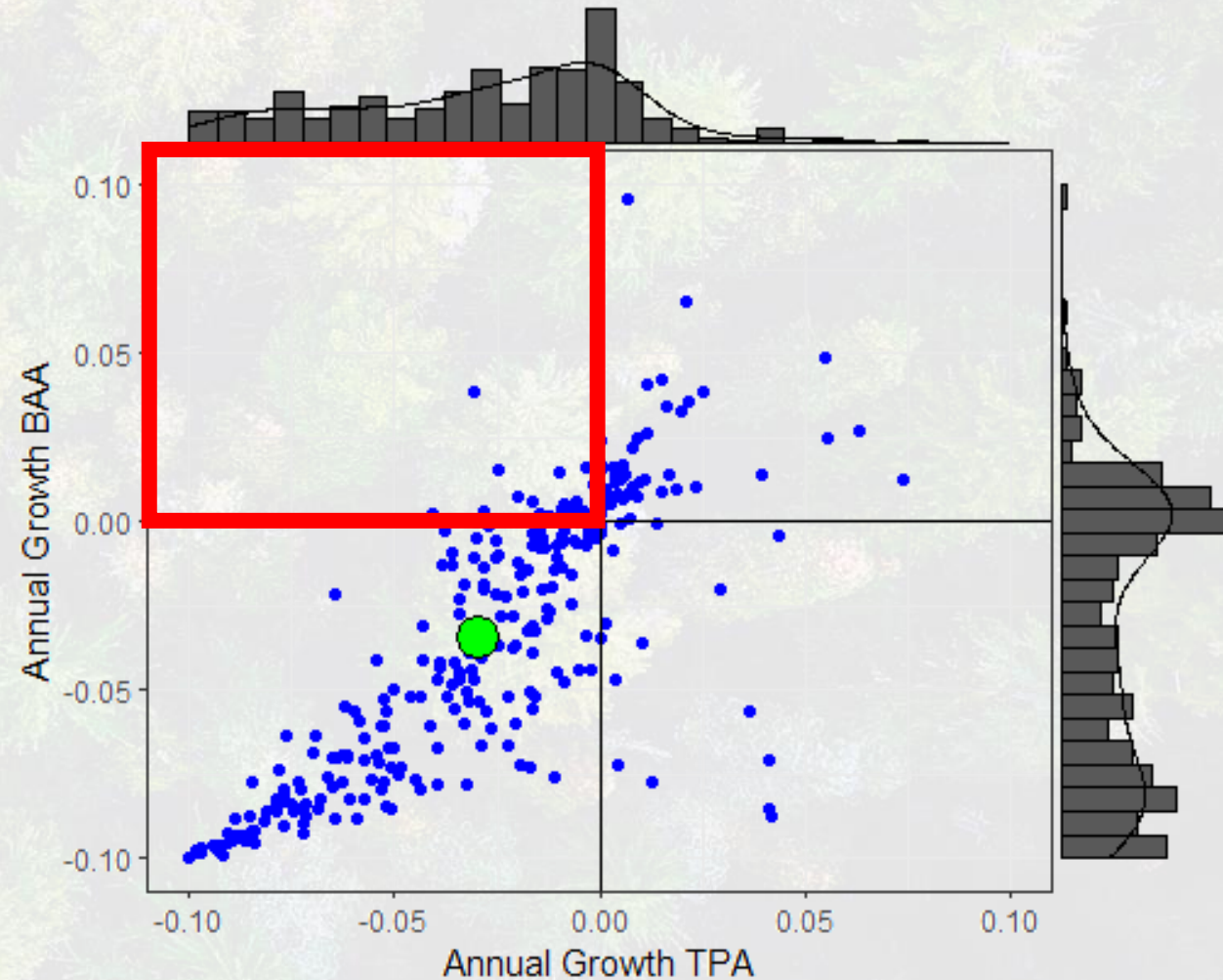
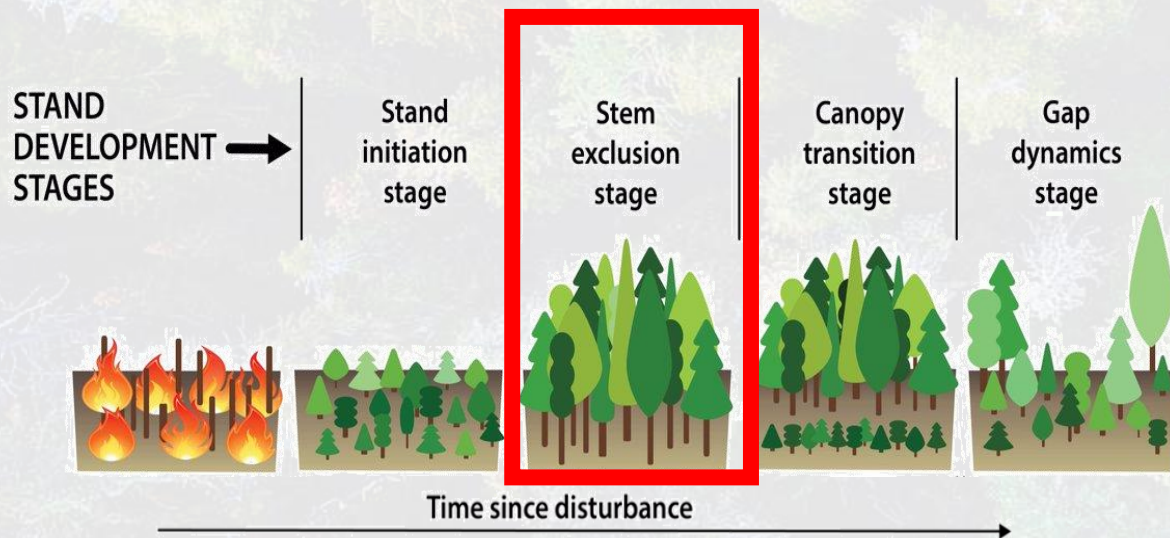
Using big data to solve big problems



Forest Stability Index

Using big data to solve big problems

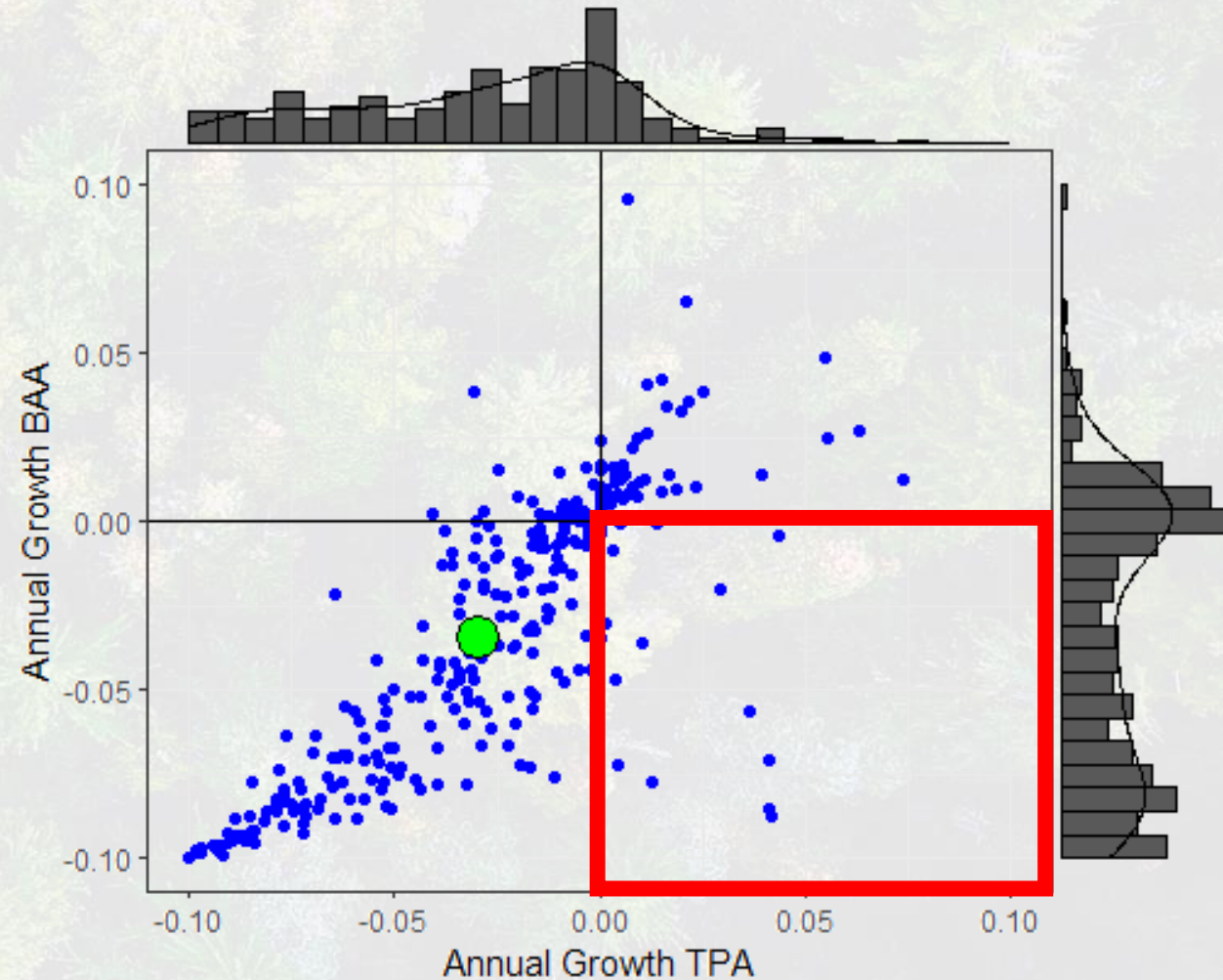
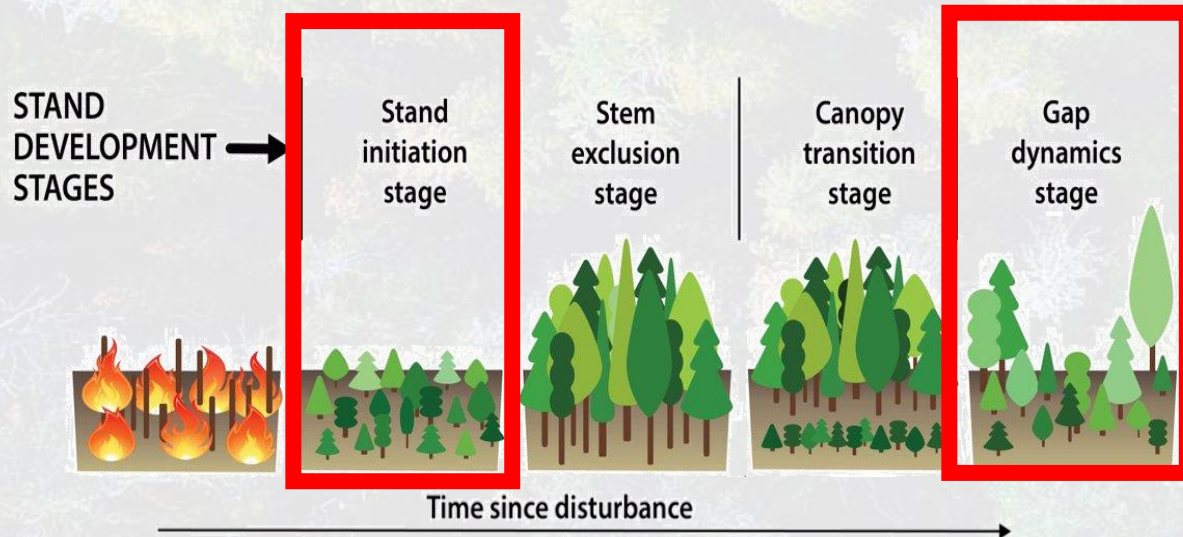
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Forest Stability Index

Using big data to solve big problems

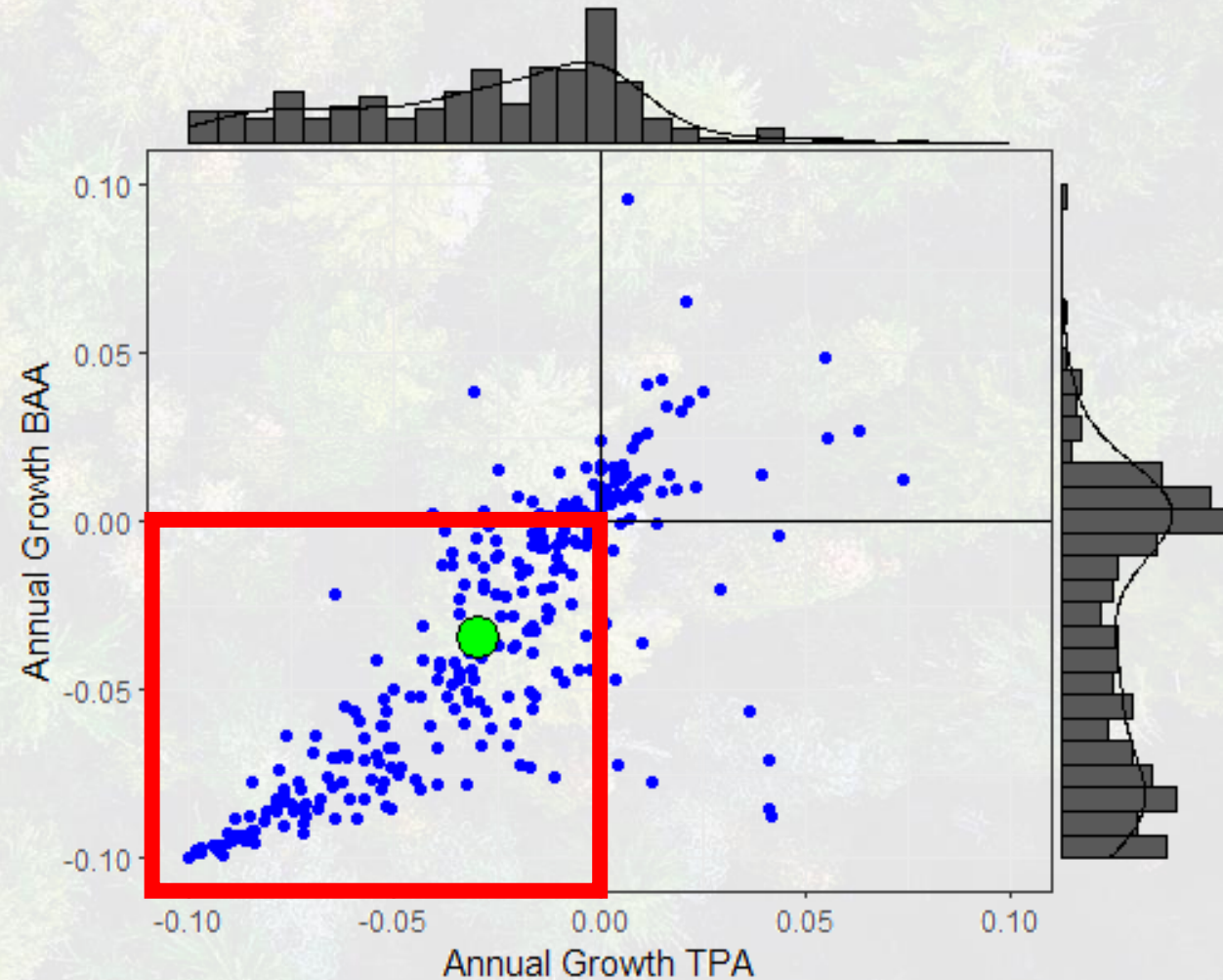
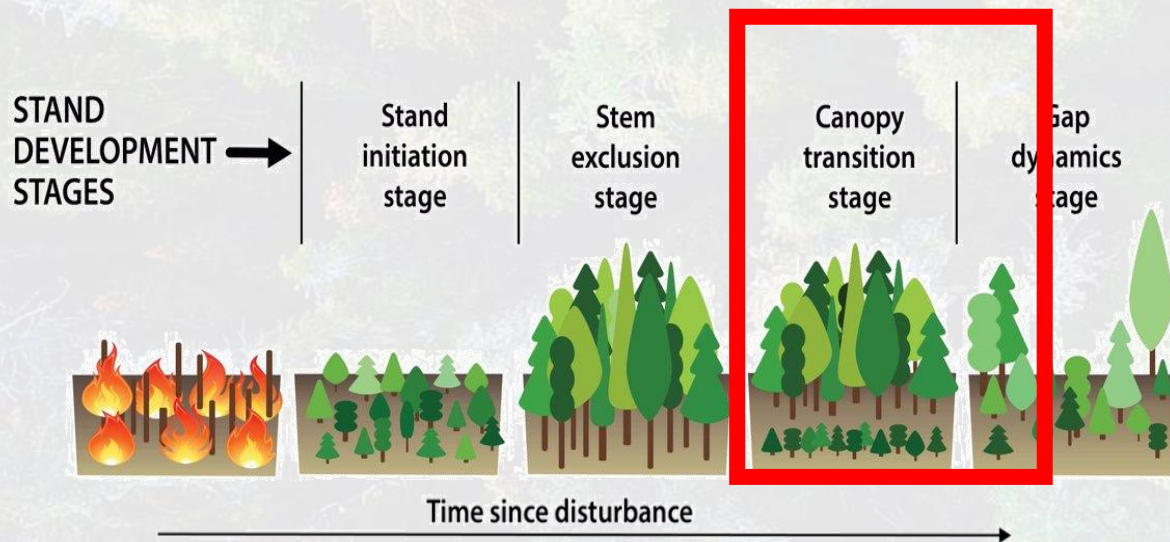
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Forest Stability Index

Using big data to solve big problems

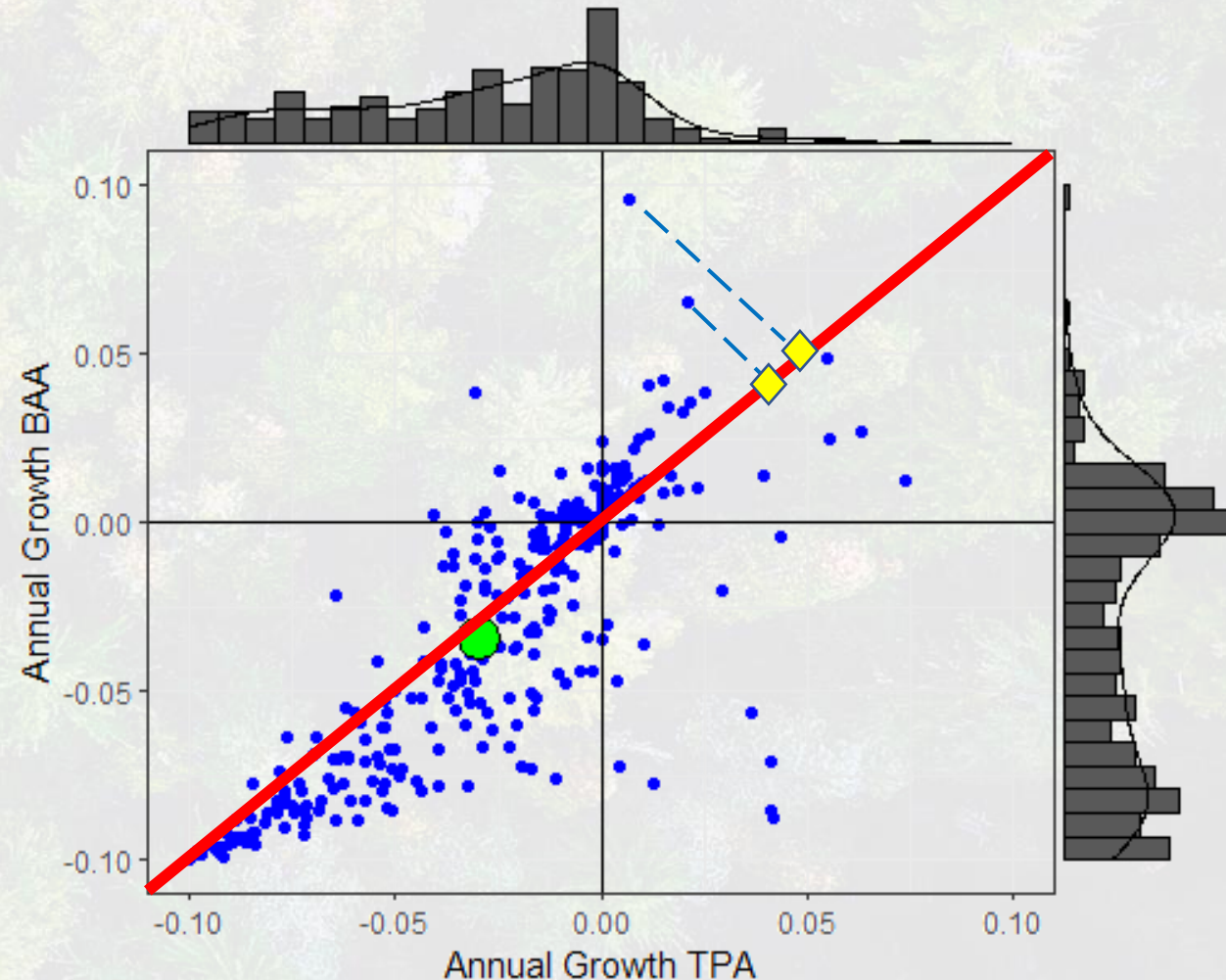
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Forest Stability Index

Using big data to solve big problems

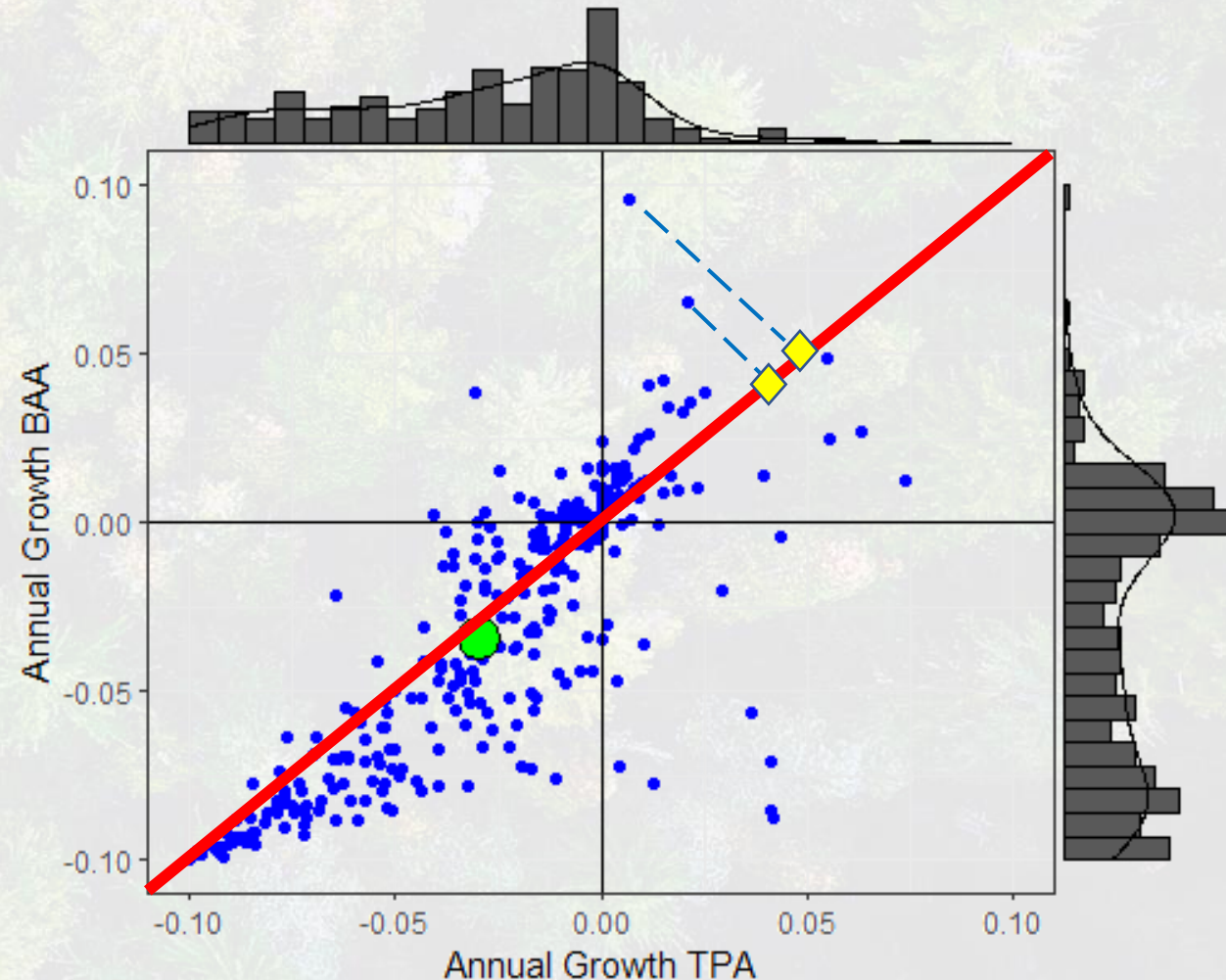
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- ❖ Project points to 1:1 line to reduce dimensions



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 represents a
remeasured plot

❖ Project points to 1:1 line to
reduce dimensions

❖ Mortality indicates regional
population decline

Offsetting TPA & BAA →
independence of stand age

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**
- 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

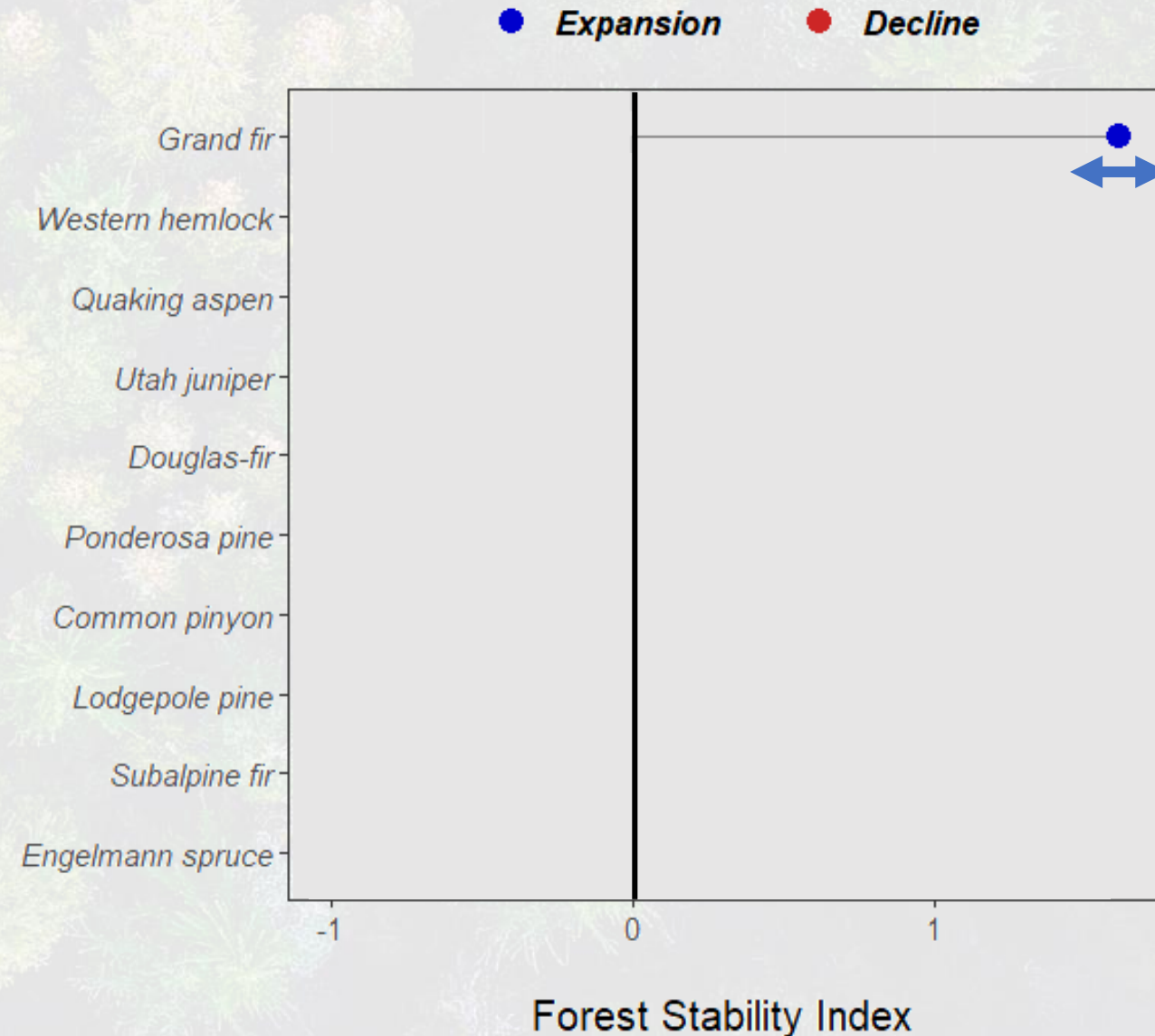
*Using big data to solve
big problems*

- 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?**

Applying the FSI

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

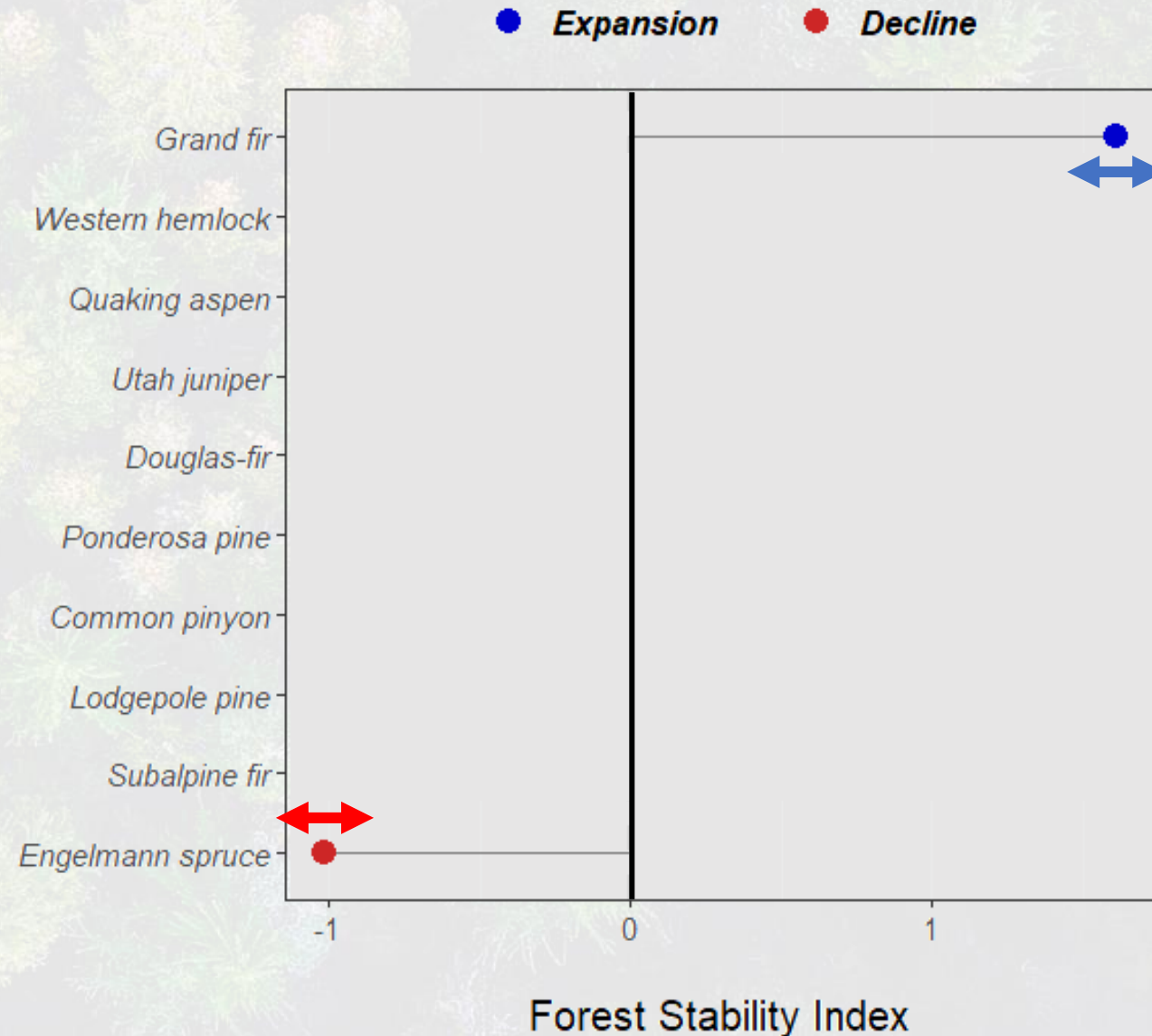
Using big data to solve big problems



Applying the FSI

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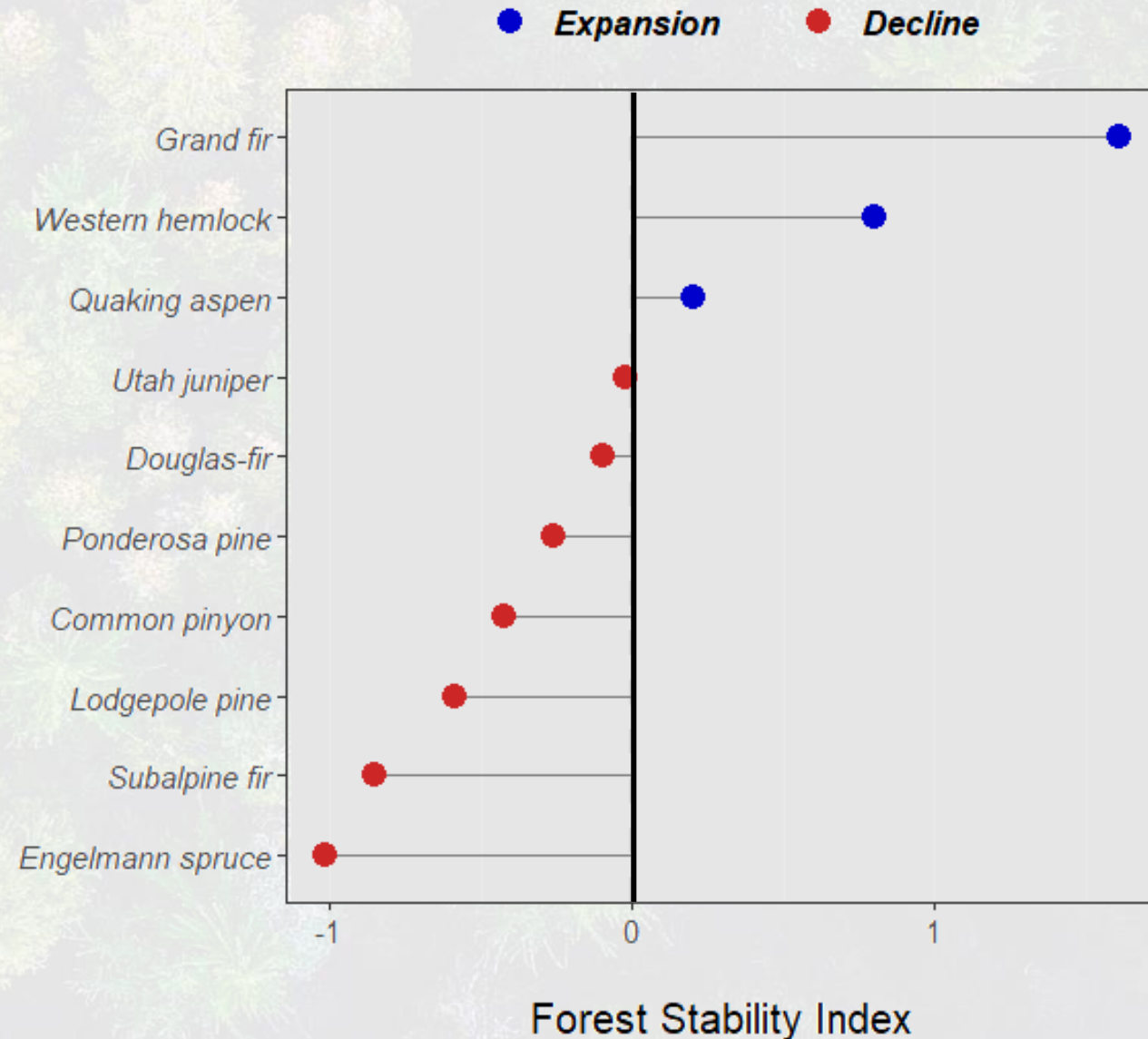
Using big data to solve big problems



Applying the FSI

- ❖ ~ 25,000 FIA plots
- ❖ **Range-wide** index of population performance
- ❖ 70 % of species in decline

Using big data to solve big problems

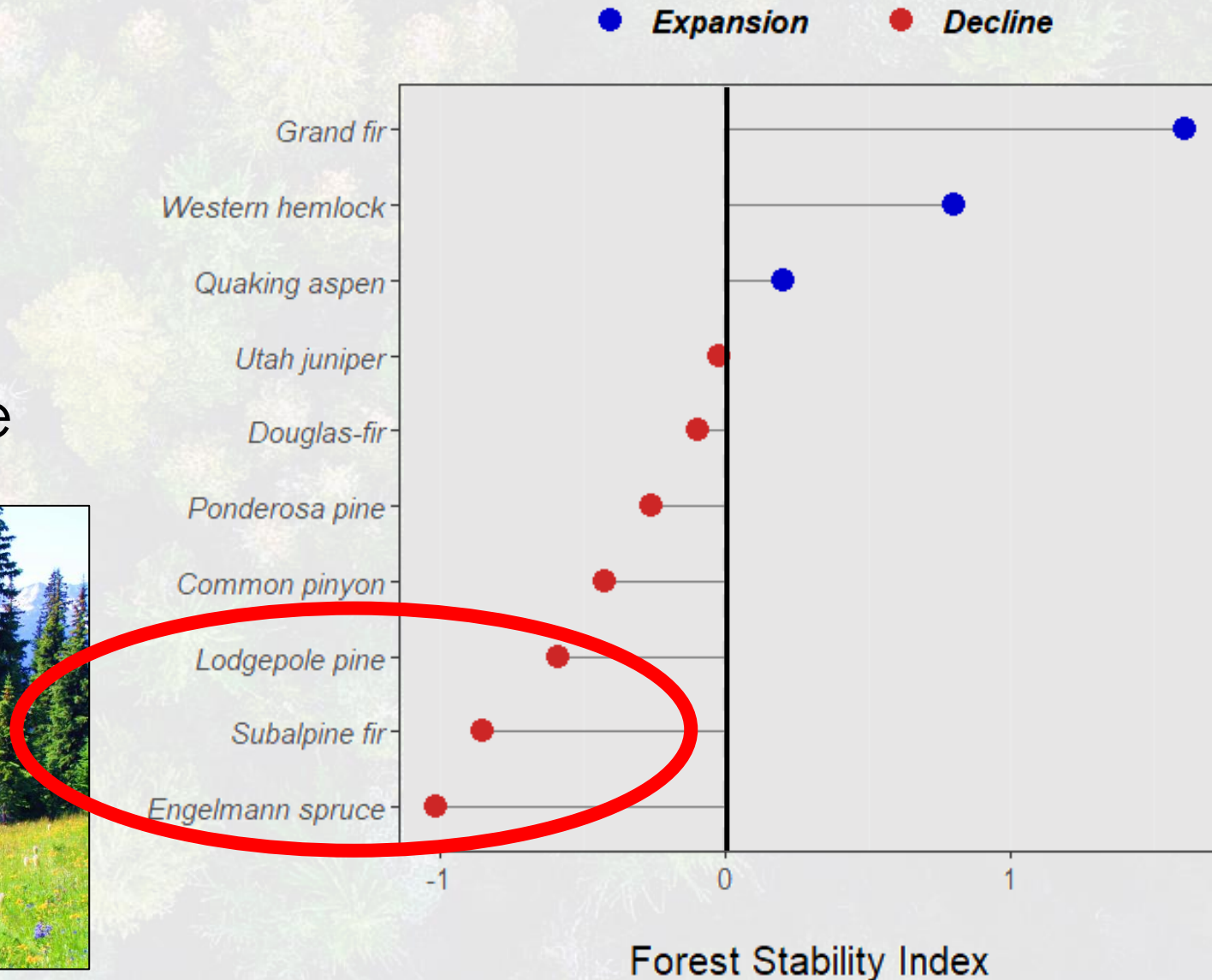


Applying the FSI

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Using big data to solve big problems

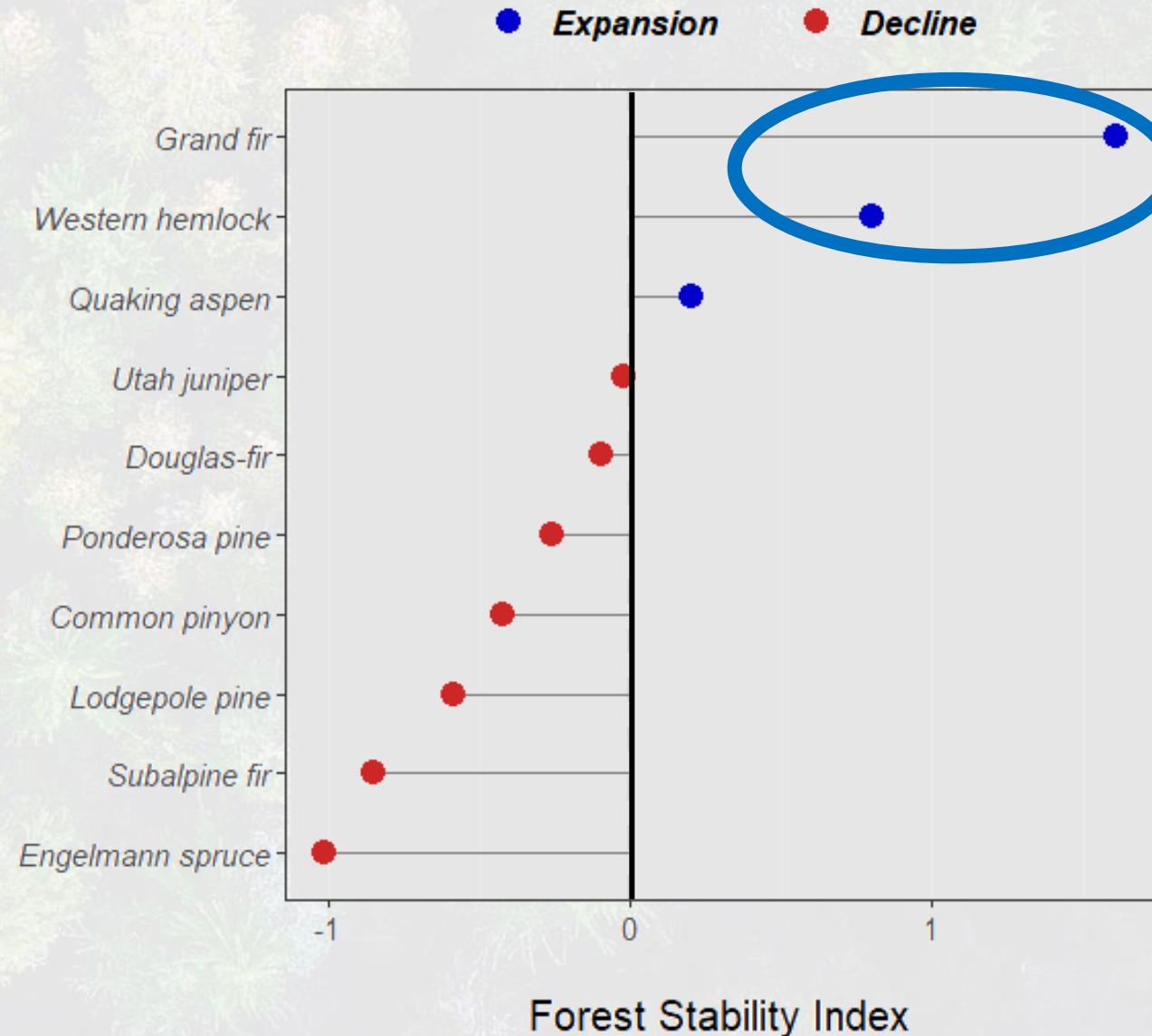


Applying the FSI

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Using big data to solve big problems

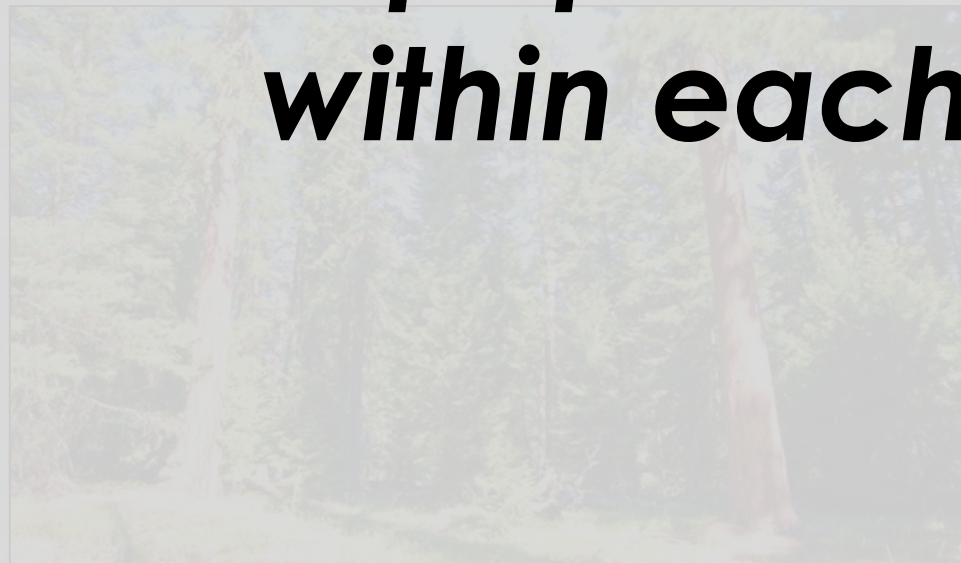


Applying the FSI

Using big data to solve
big problems

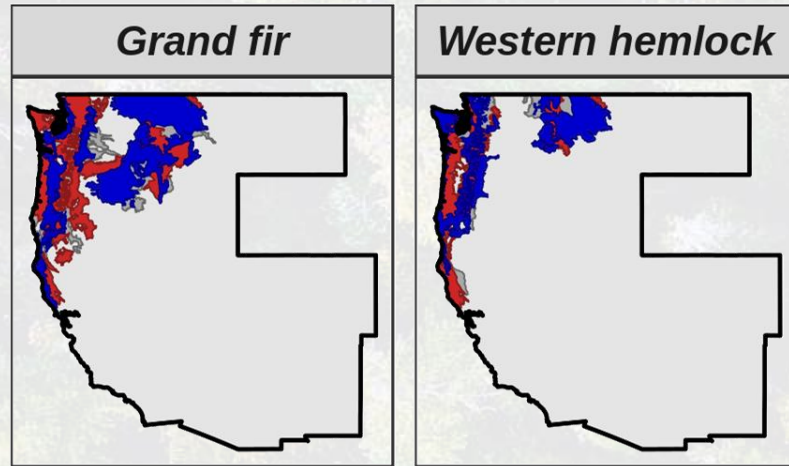
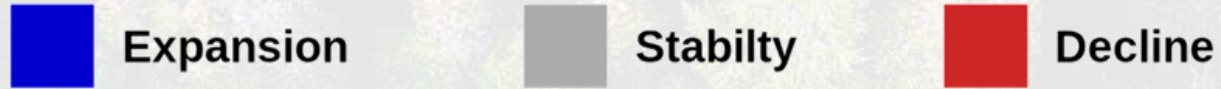
- ❖ ~ 25,000 FIA plots
- ❖ Range-wide index of population performance

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



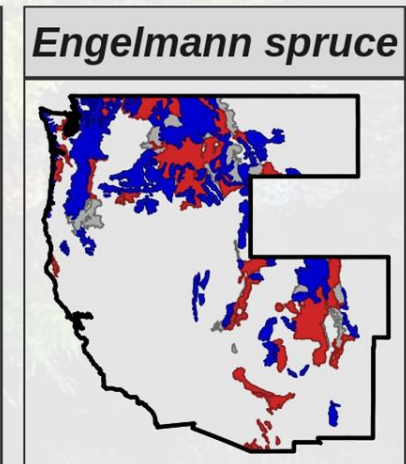
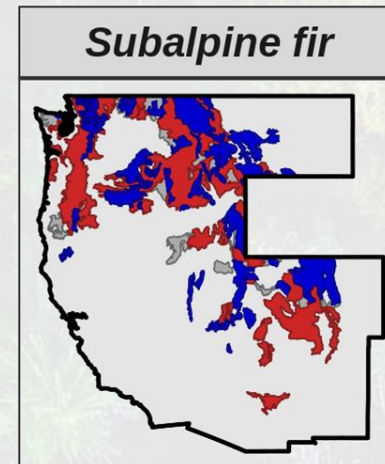
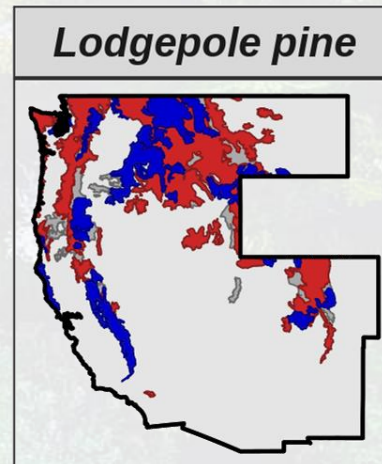
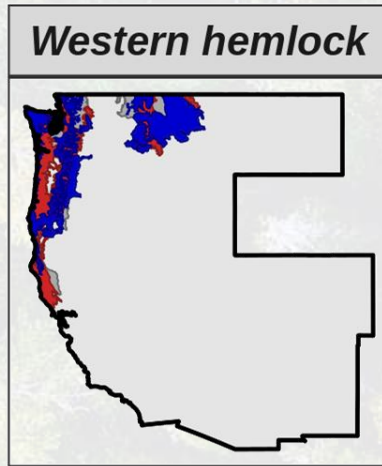
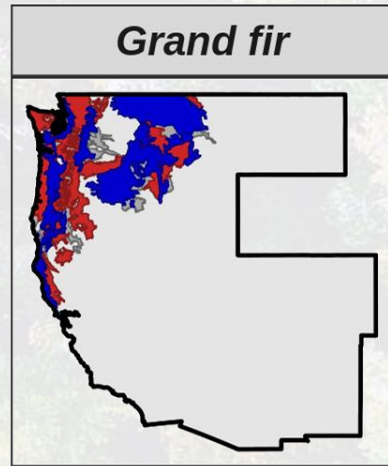
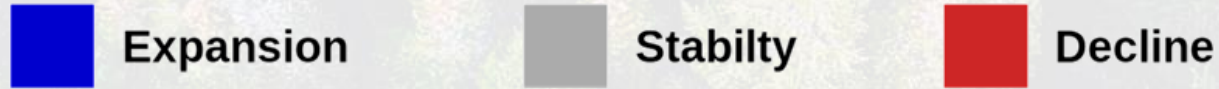
Species on the move?

*Using big data to solve
big problems*



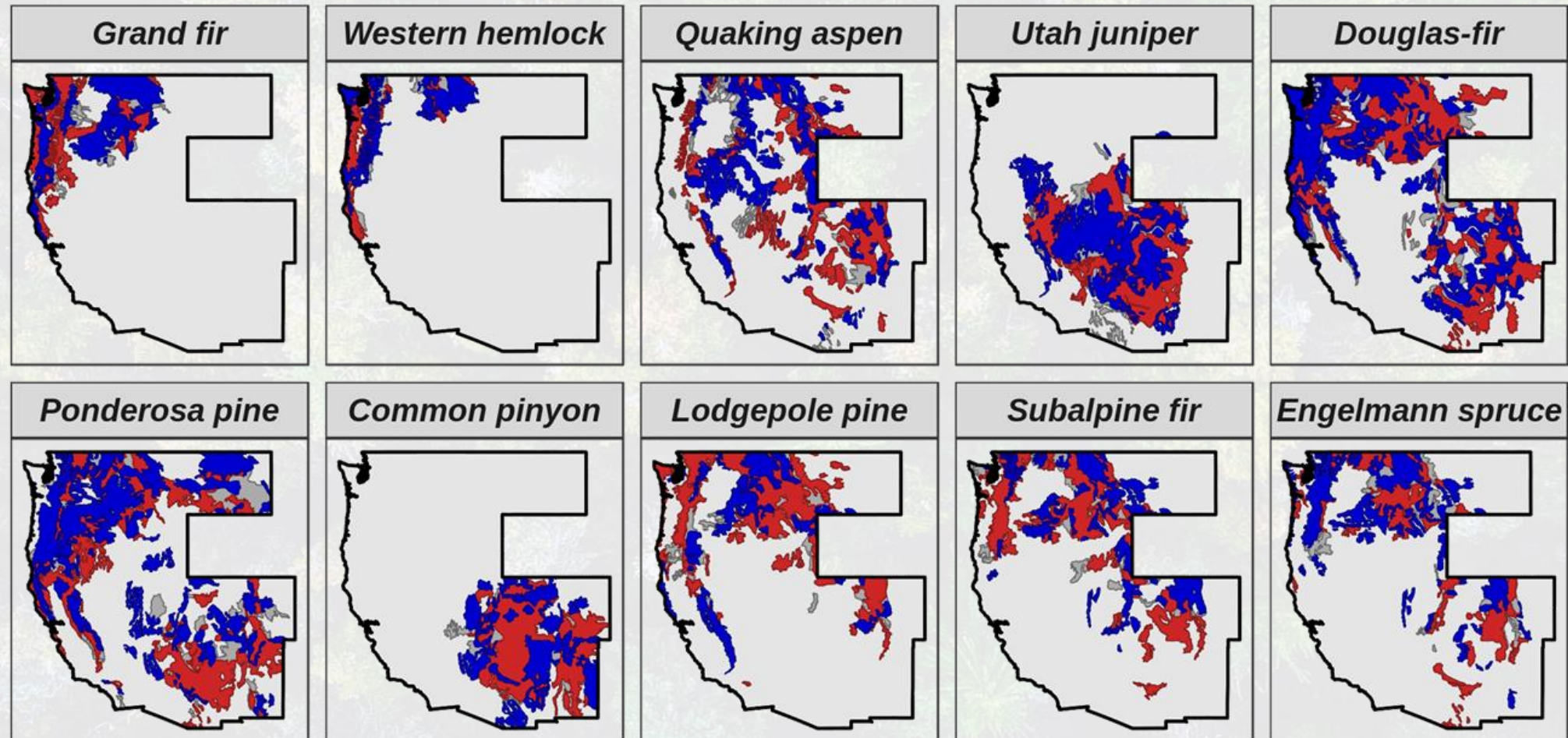
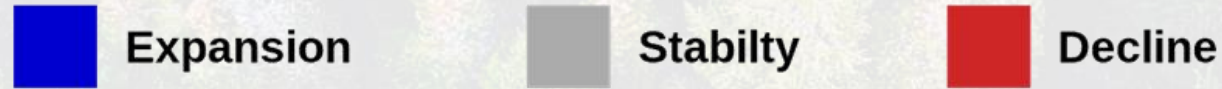
Species on the move?

Using big data to solve big problems



Species on the move?

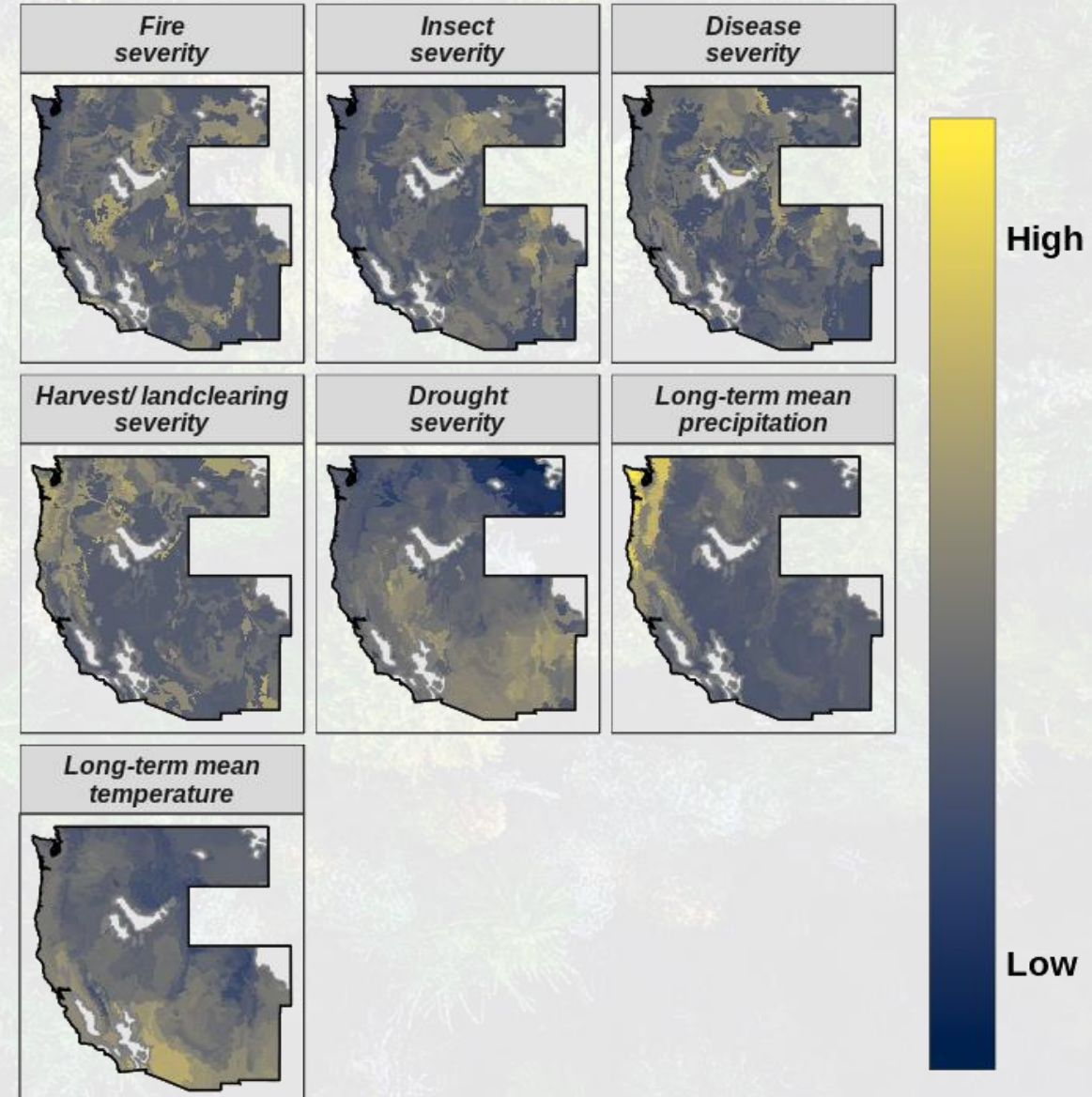
Using big data to solve big problems



Drivers of performance

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

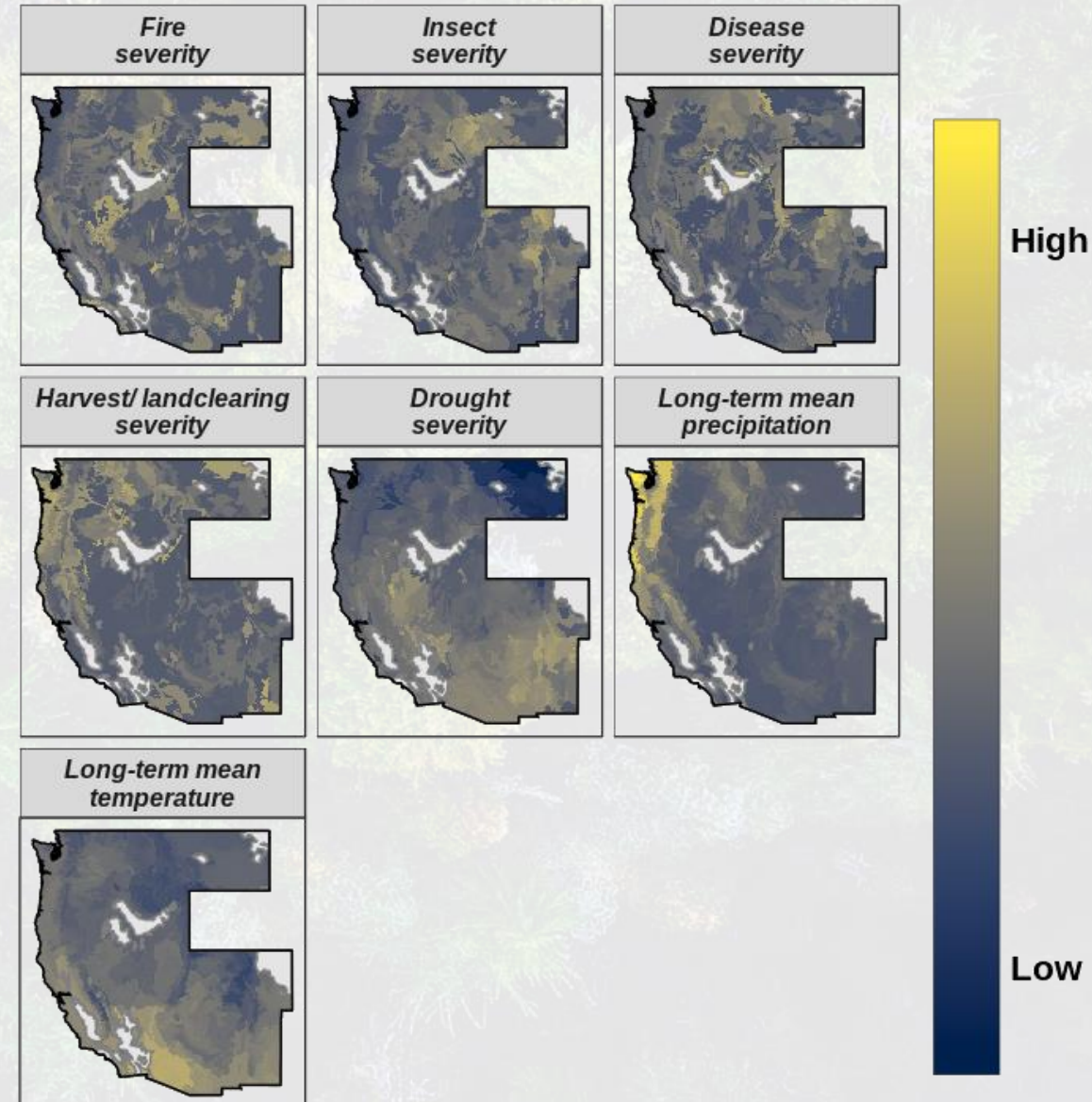
Using big data to solve big problems



Drivers of performance

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

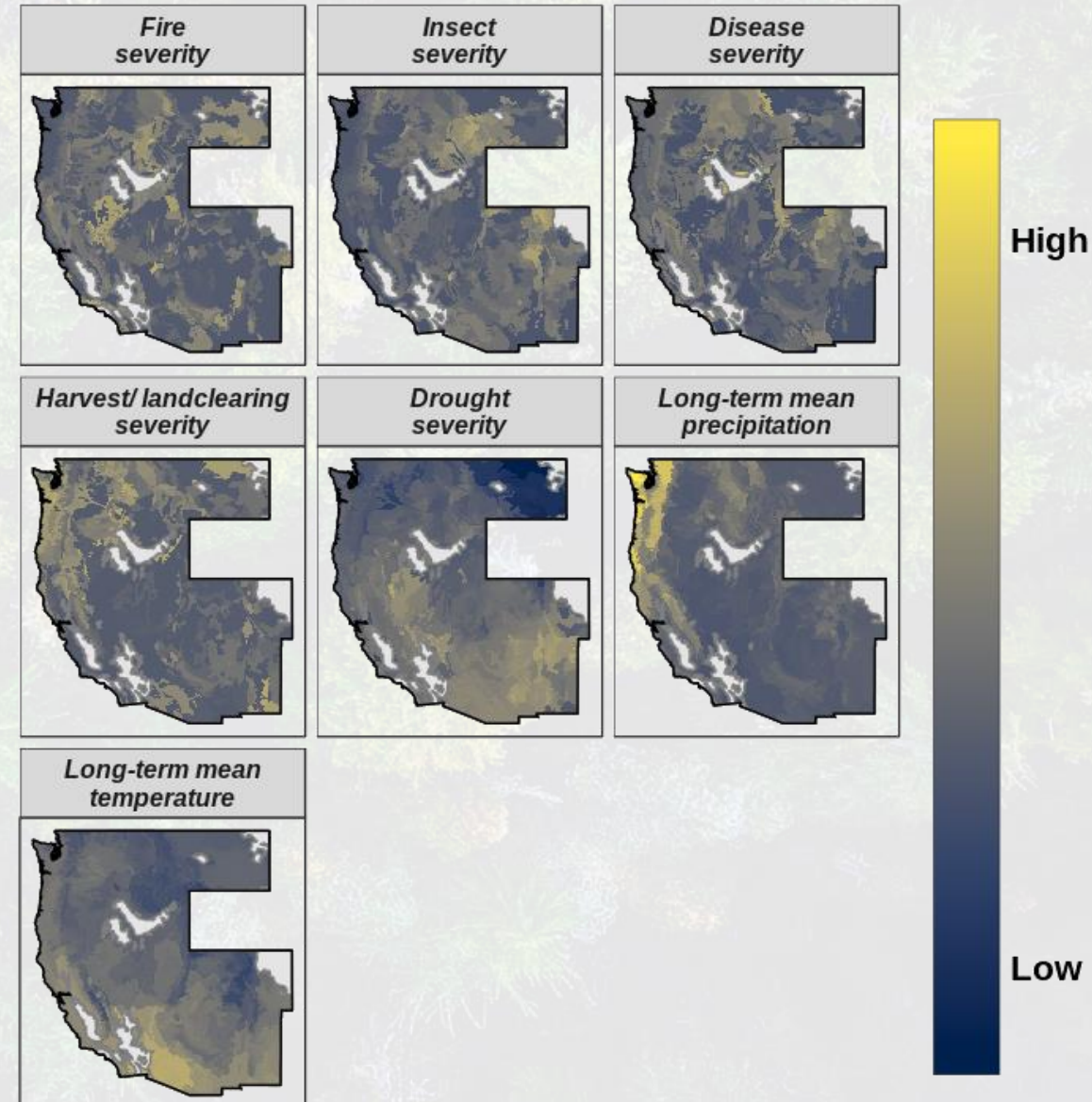
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Drivers of performance

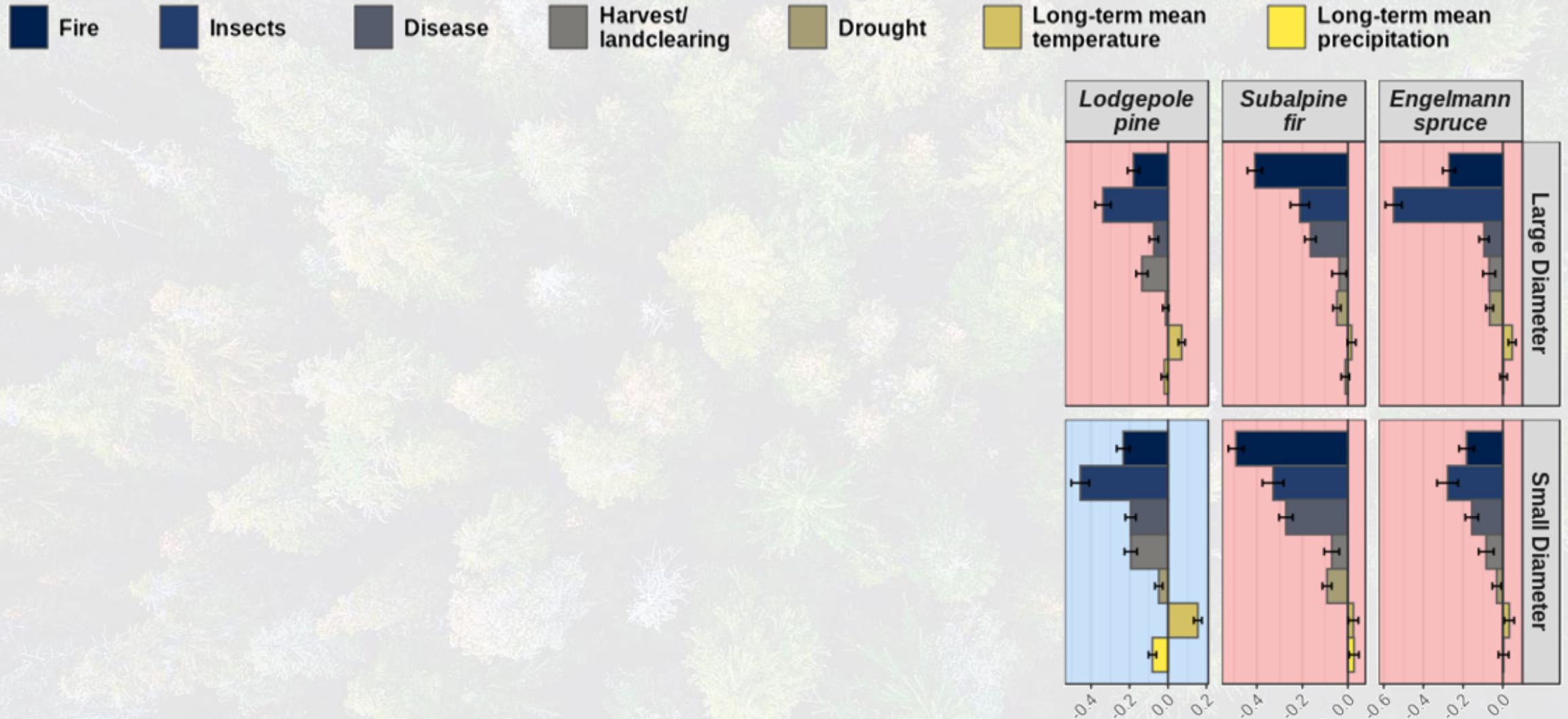
- ❖ How important are patterns in *long-term climate* and *disturbance severity*?
- ❖ Linear mixed model w/ standardized coefficients
- ❖ Predicting plot-level FSI
- ❖ Species and size-class as random effects

Using big data to solve big problems



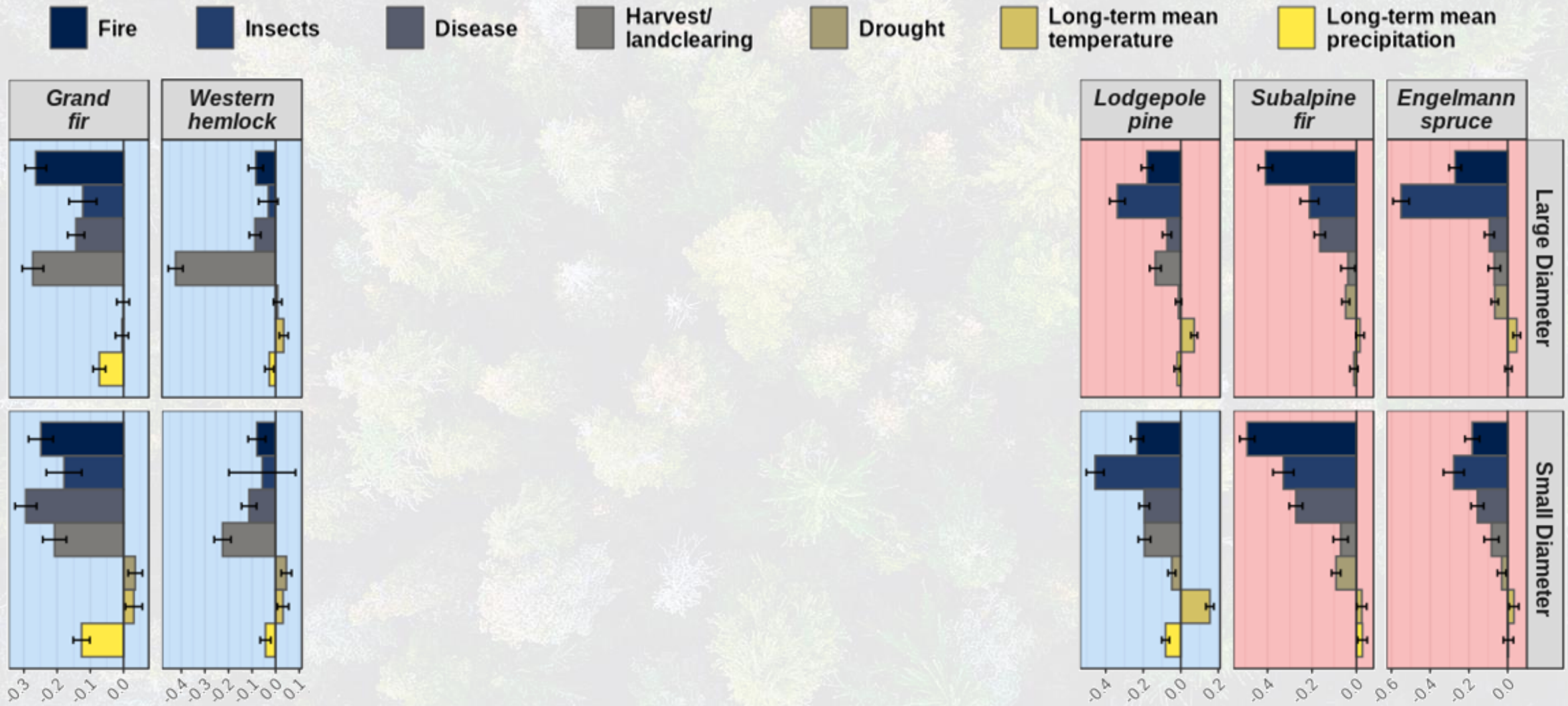
Drivers of performance

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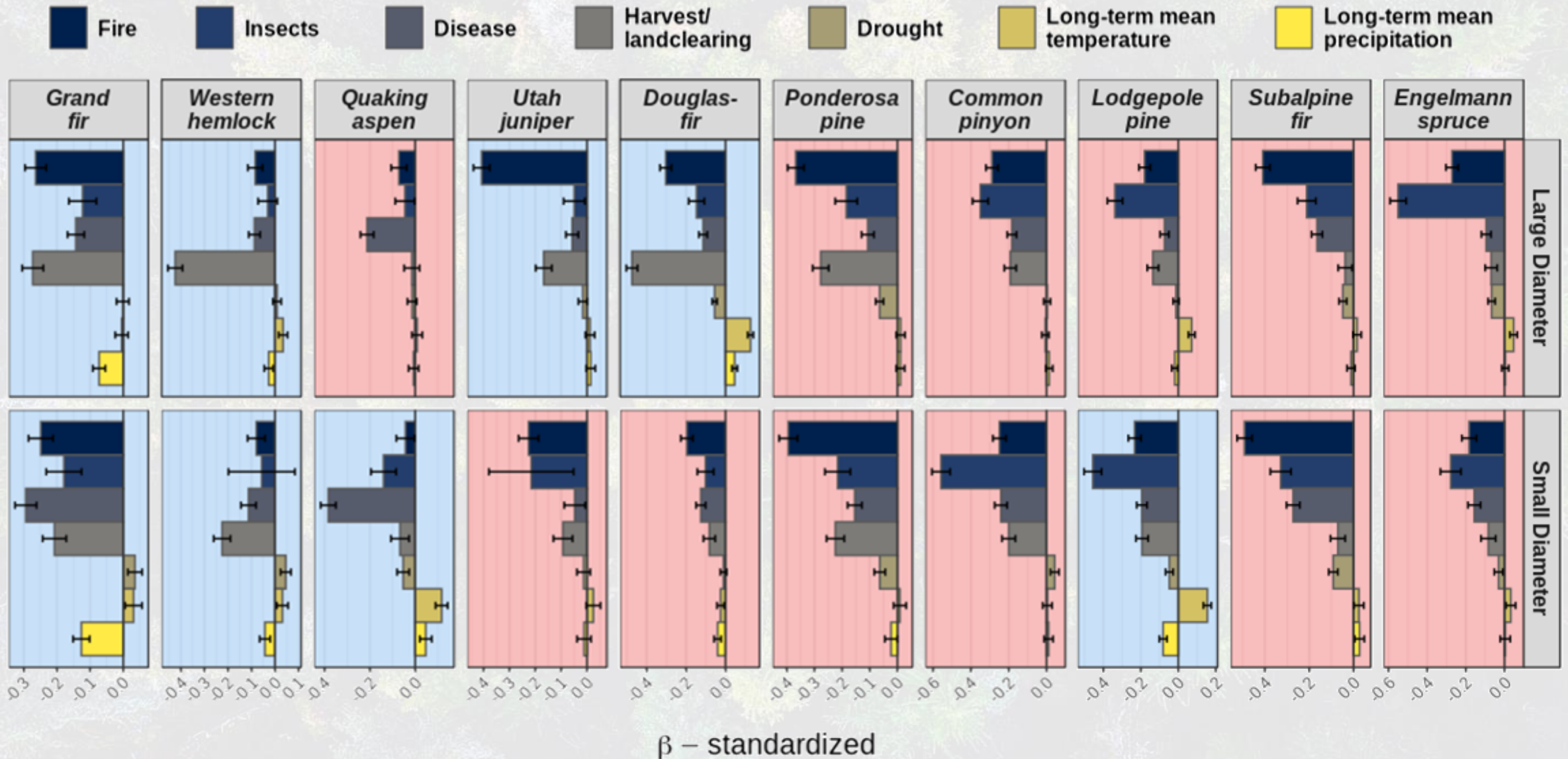
Drivers of performance

Using big data to solve big problems



Drivers of performance

Using big data to solve big problems



State of Western Forests

- ❖ *Shifting disturbance regimes and environmental drivers*

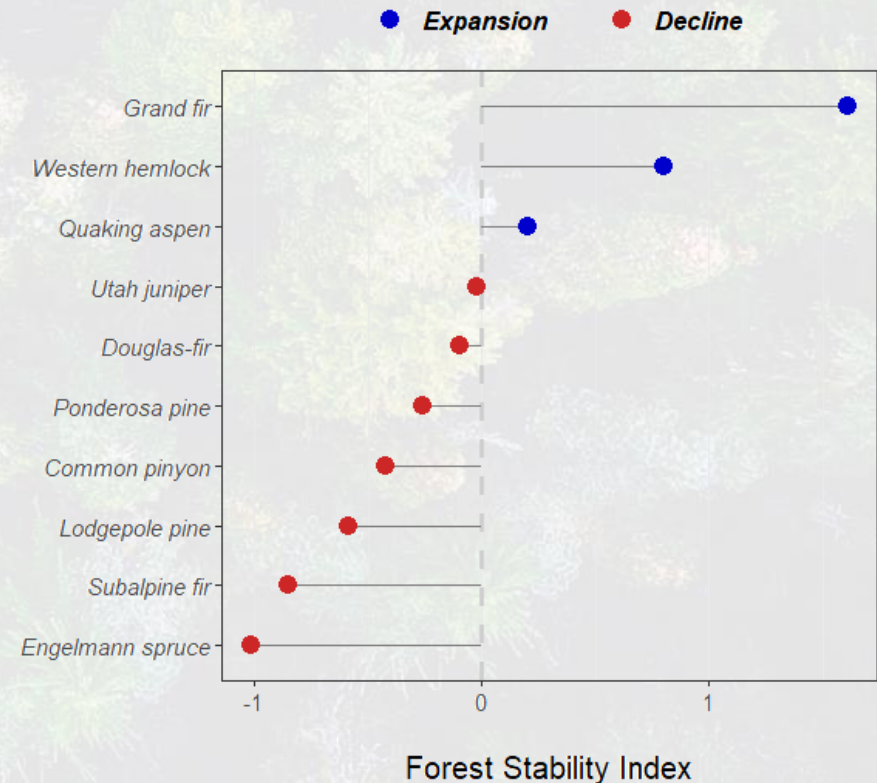
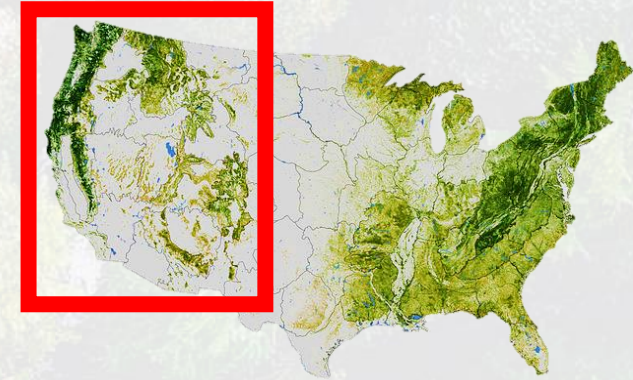
Using big data to solve big problems



State of Western Forests

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

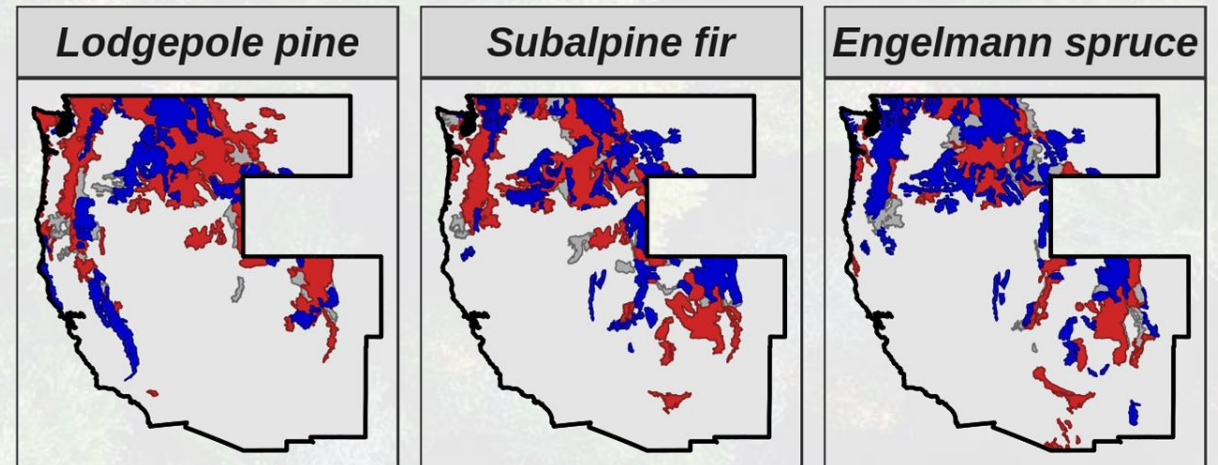
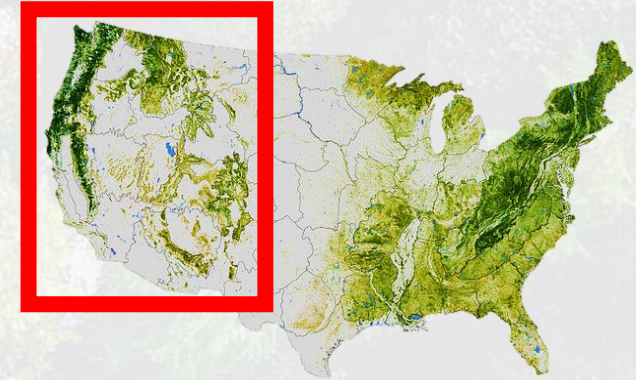
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State of Western Forests

*Using big data to solve
big problems*

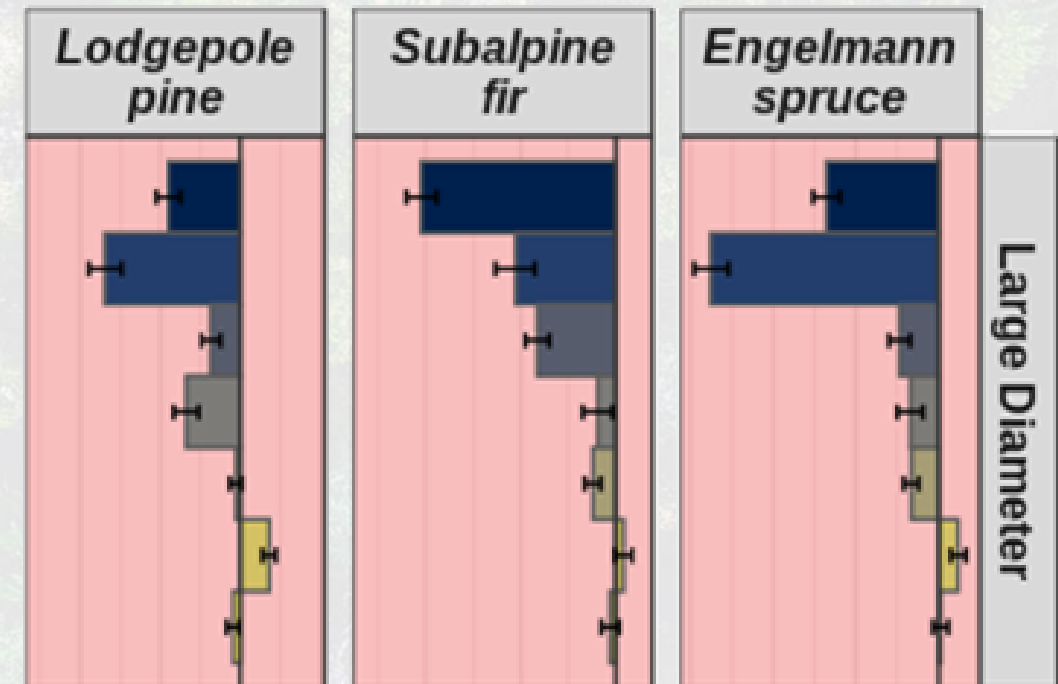
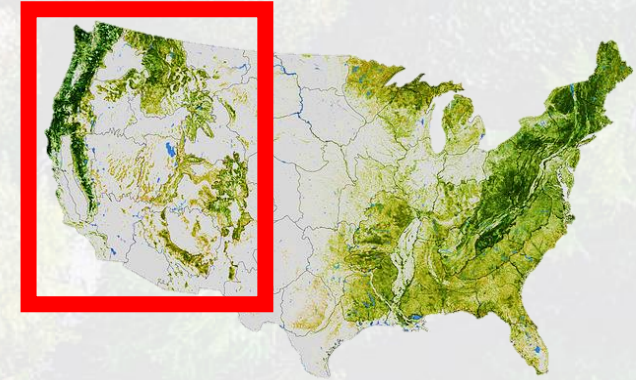
- ❖ *Shifting disturbance regimes and environmental drivers*
- ❖ **Over half of top species in decline**
- ❖ **Spatial shifts in species distribution are evident**



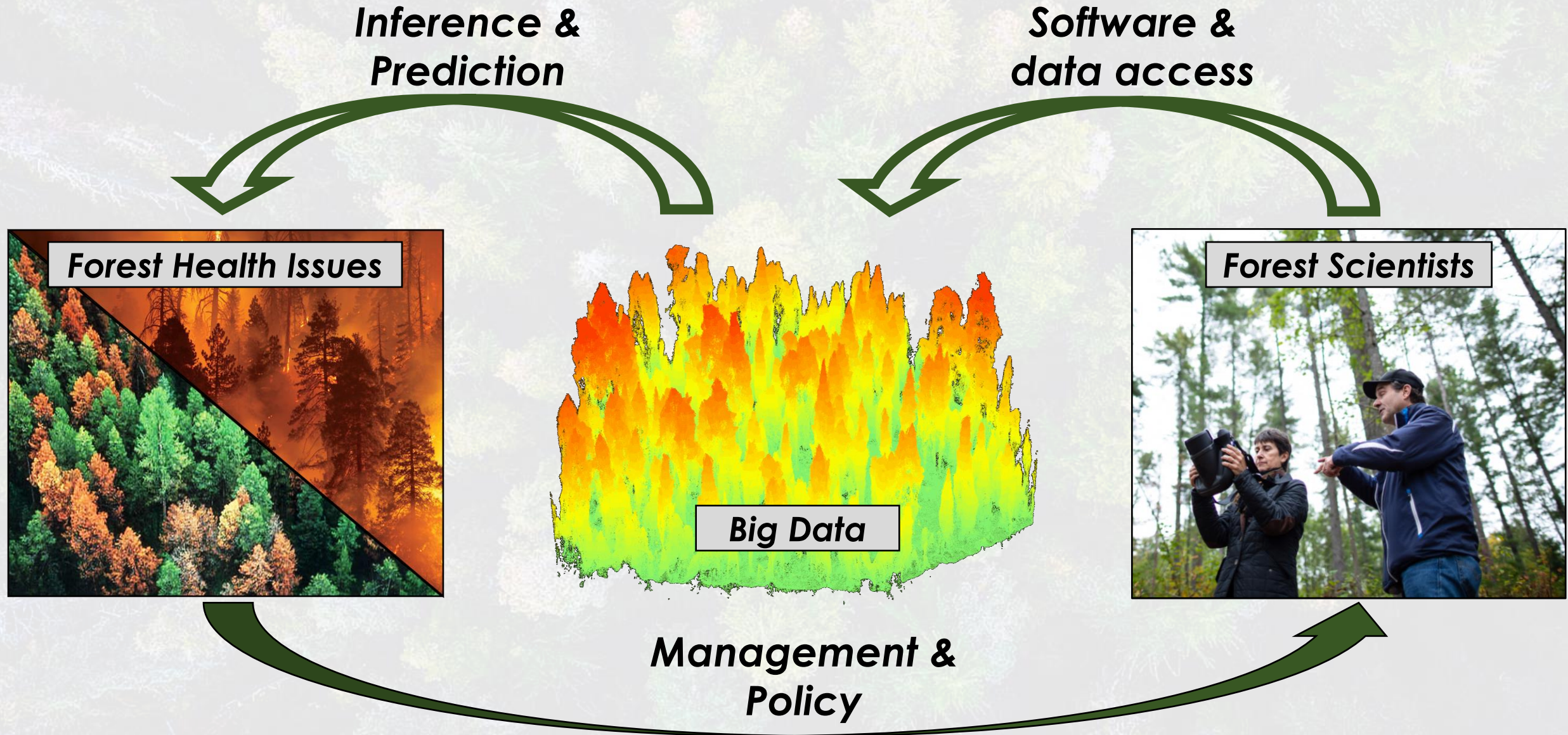
State of Western Forests

Using big data to solve big problems

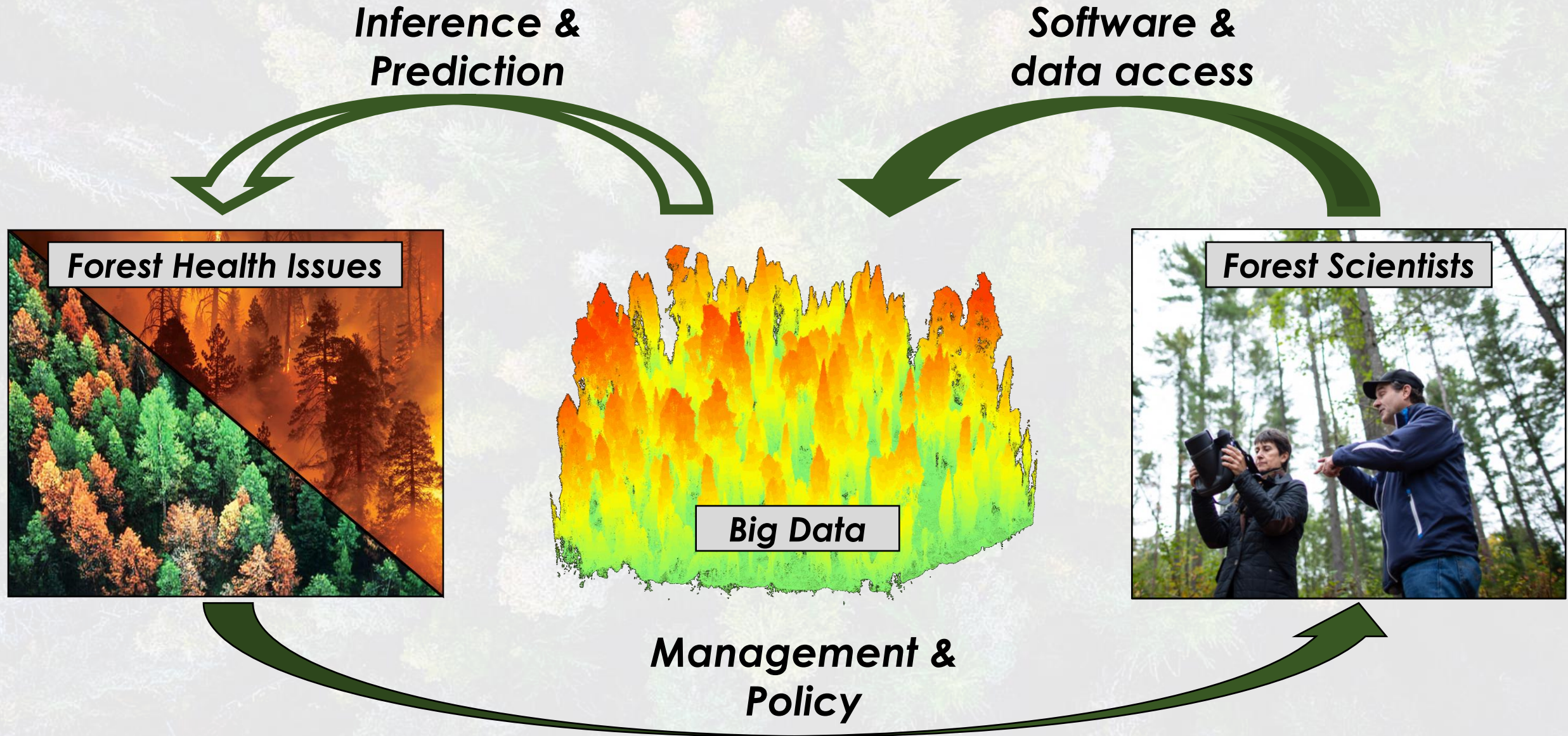
- ❖ Shifting disturbance regimes and environmental drivers
- ❖ **Over half of top species in decline**
- ❖ **Spatial shifts in species distribution are evident**
- ❖ **Fire and insect outbreaks are prominent drivers of species performance**



Why are we here?



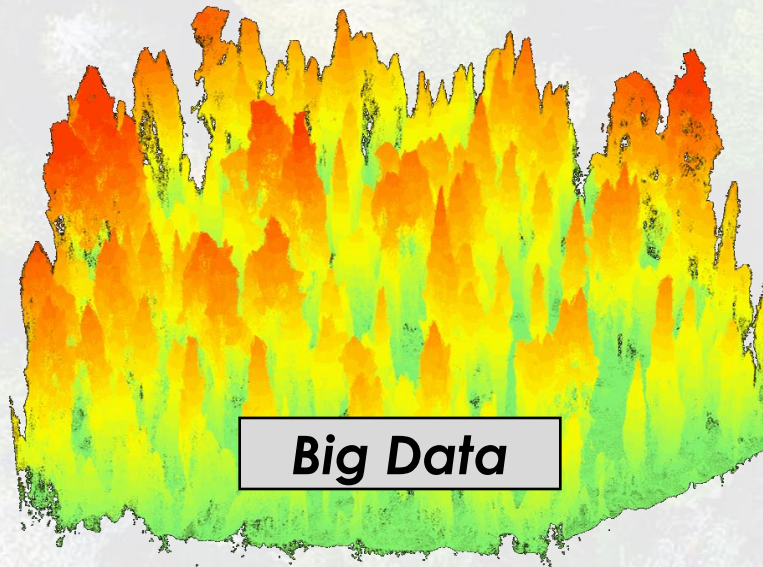
Why are we here?



Why are we here?

*Inference &
Prediction*

*Software &
data access*



*Management &
Policy*

Why are we here?

Inference & Prediction **Questions?** *Software & data access*

Forest Health Issues

For more on rFIA ...

[rFIA.netlify.com](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsoft.2020.104664)

Forest Scientists

Big Data

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

Management & Policy