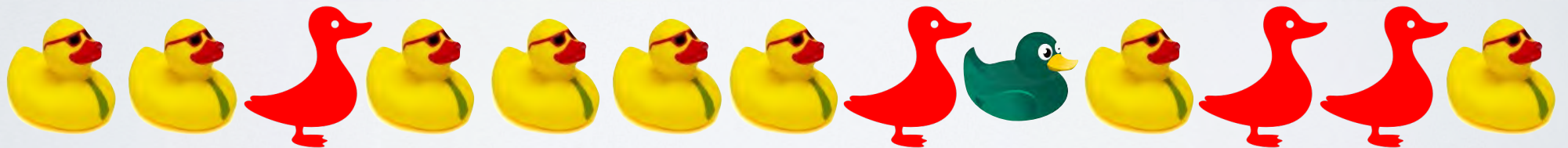


*A NEW SPATIALLY-DENSE
TREE-RING NETWORK:
WHAT CAN IT TELL US?*

Simon Wang, Justin DeRose



EOF ~ Principal Component



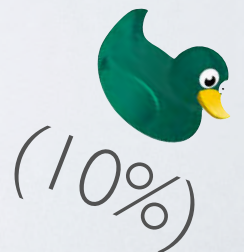
EOF ~ Principal Component



First leading mode
(60%)

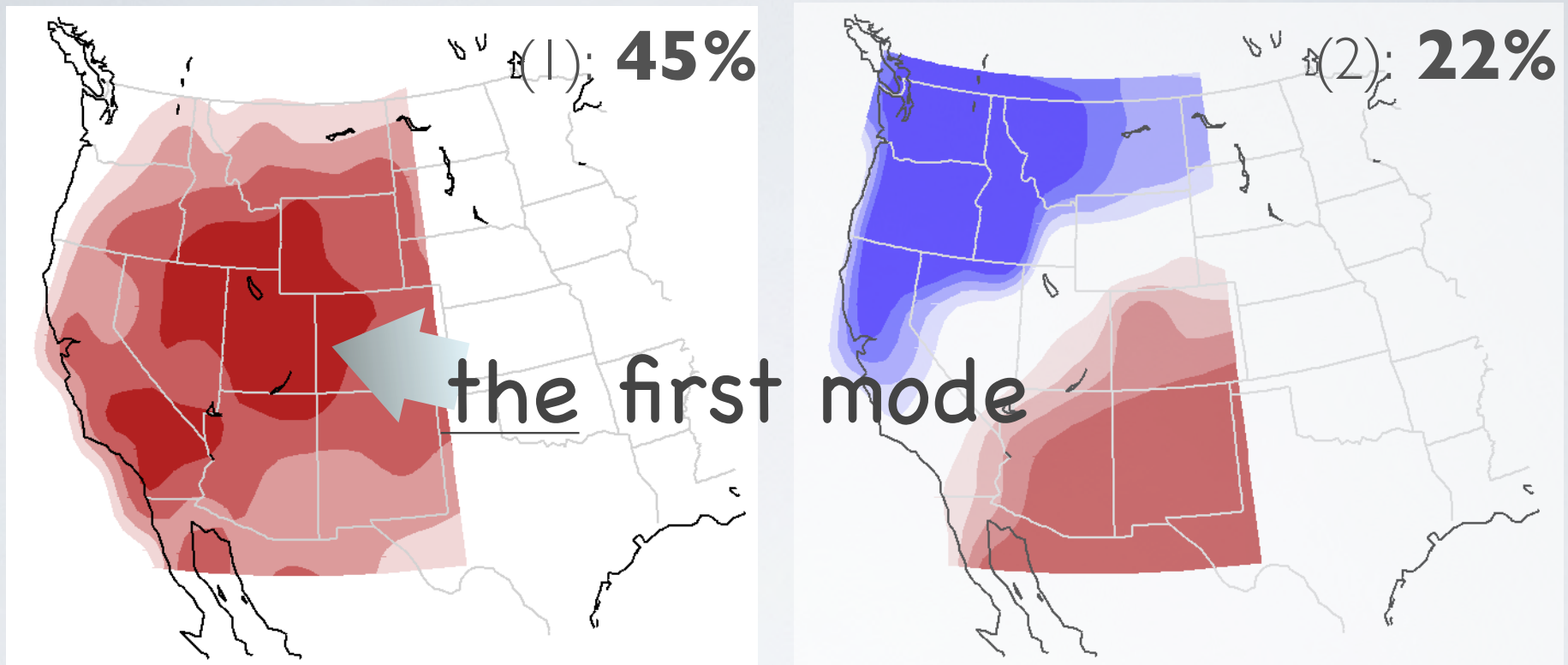


Second leading mode
(30%)

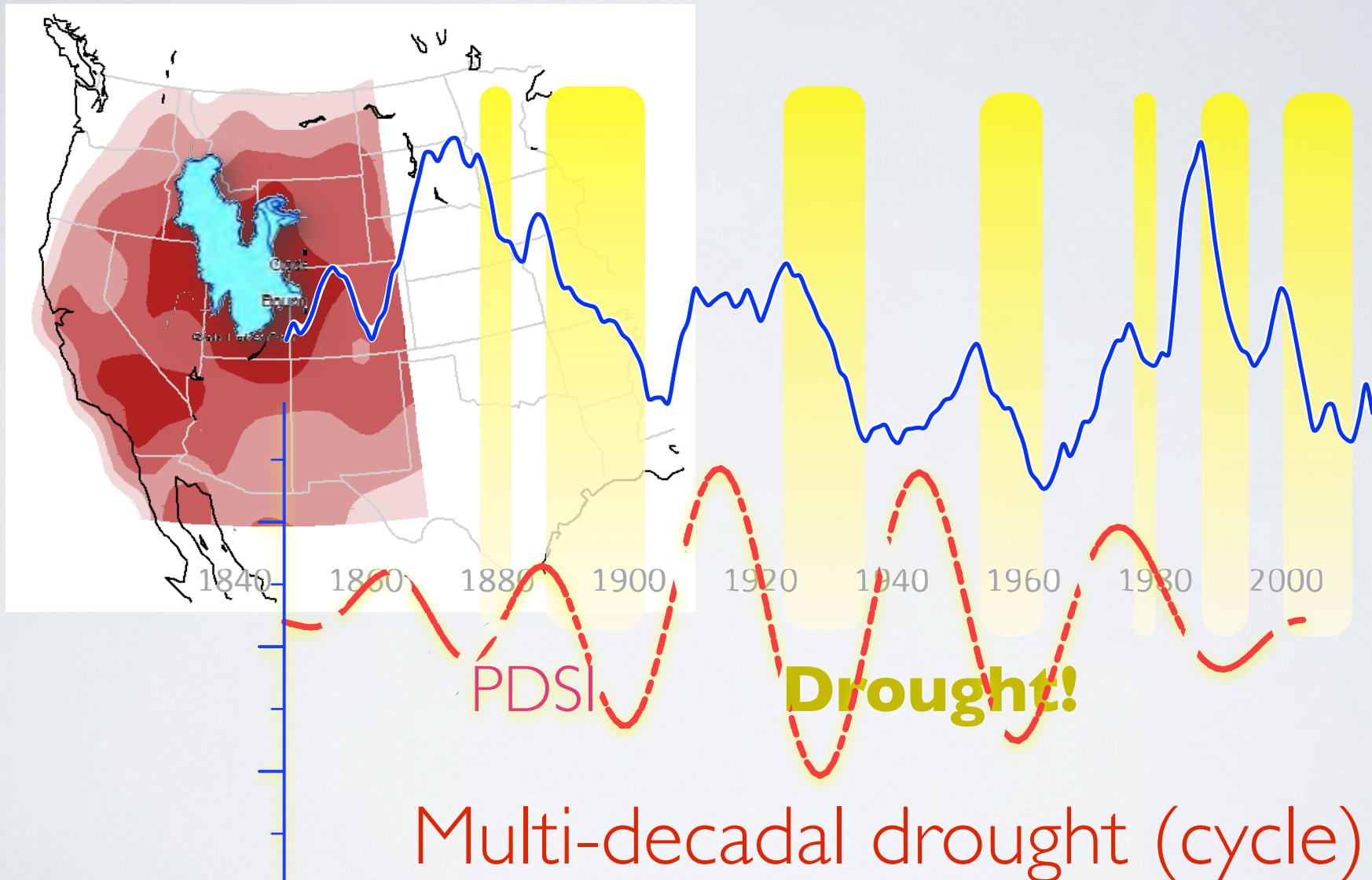


(10%)

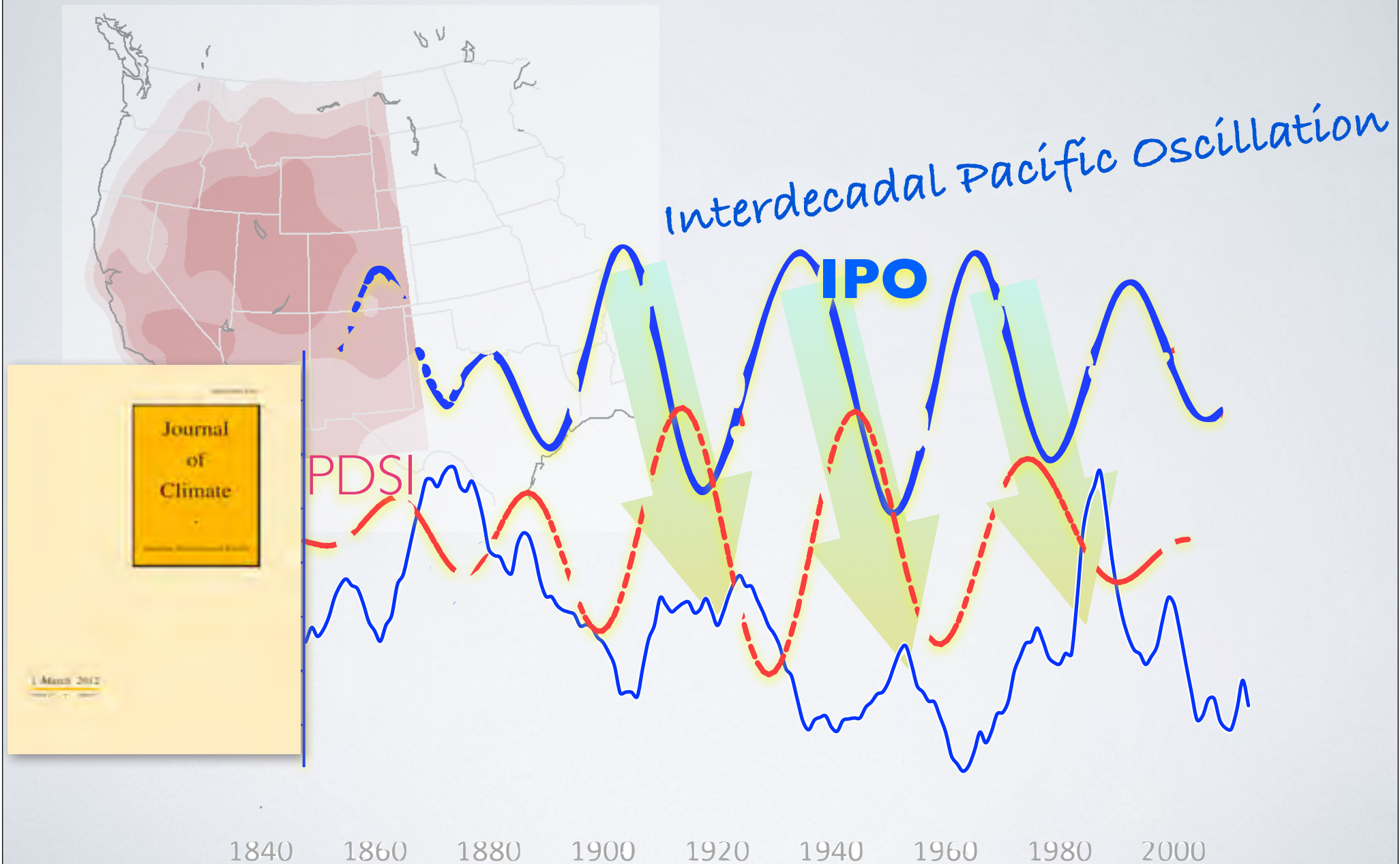
Predominant drought patterns: 1700-2005



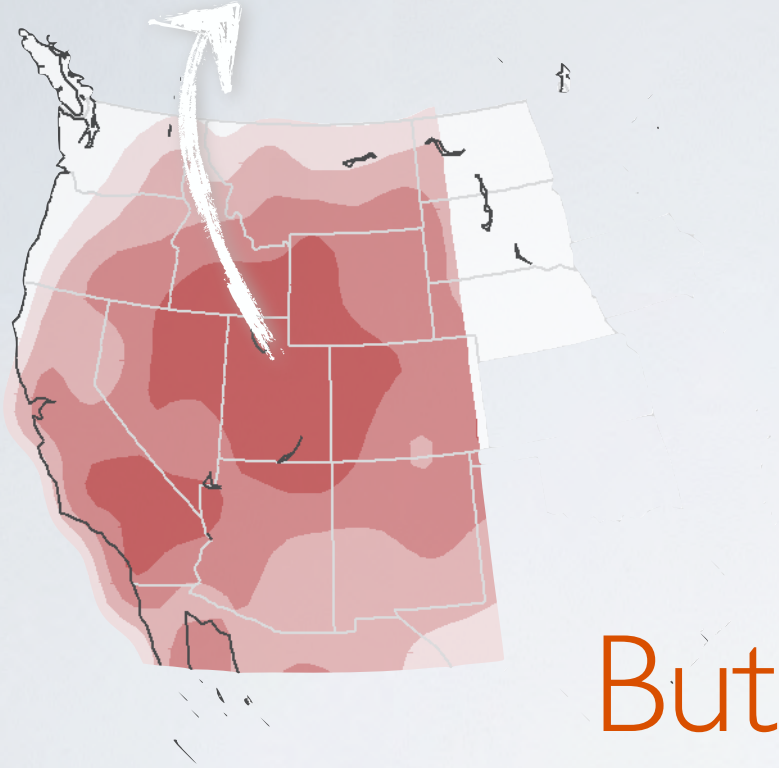
EOF ~ Principal Component



Multi-decade drought cycle: similar dynamics

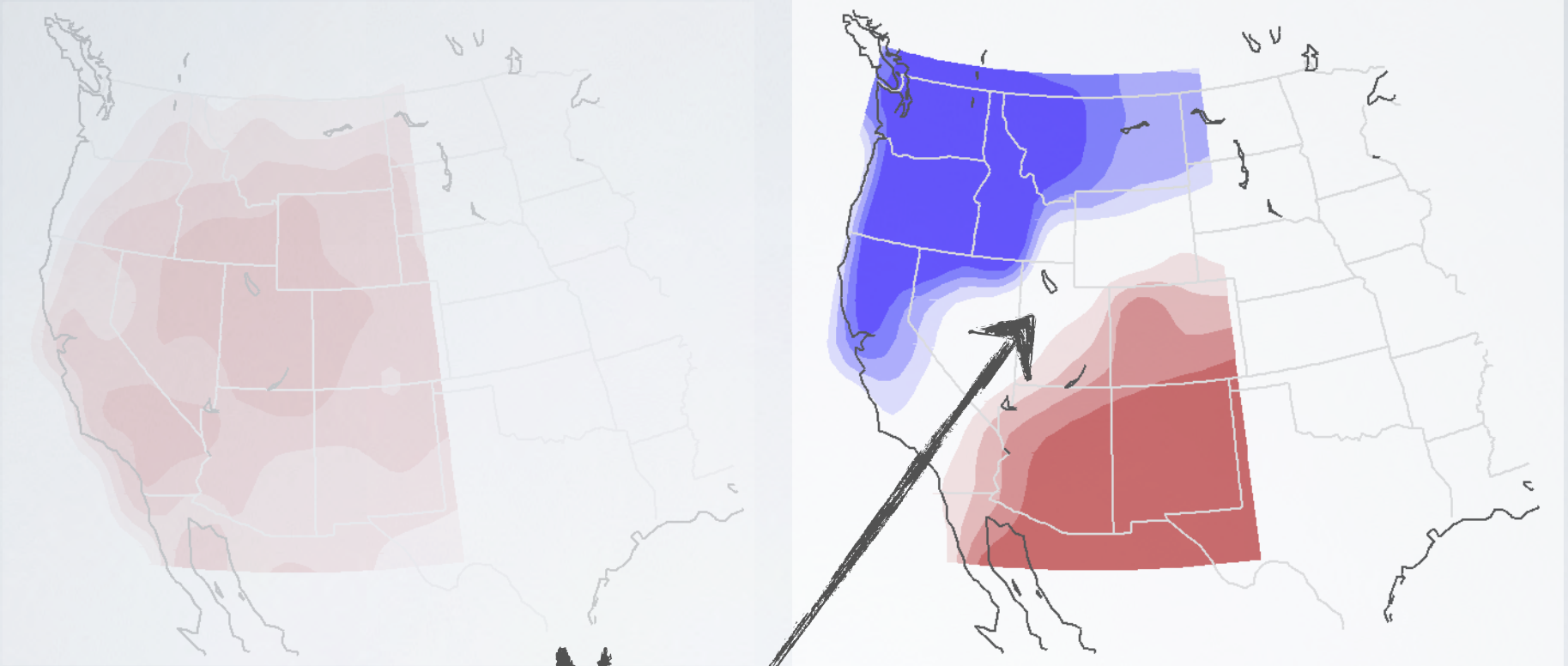


It's our OWN climate regime!



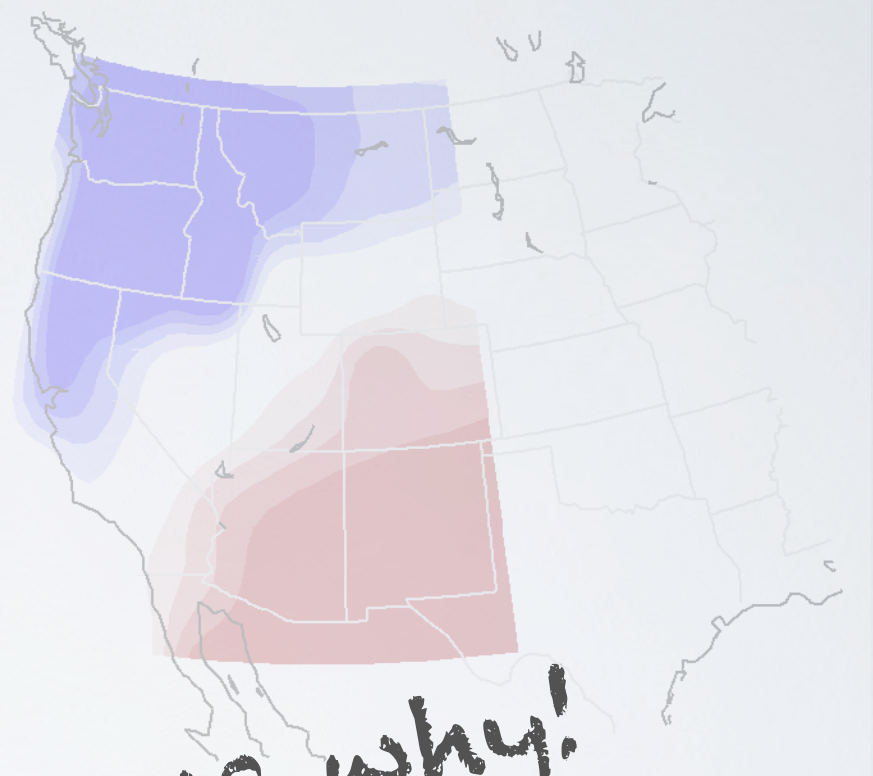
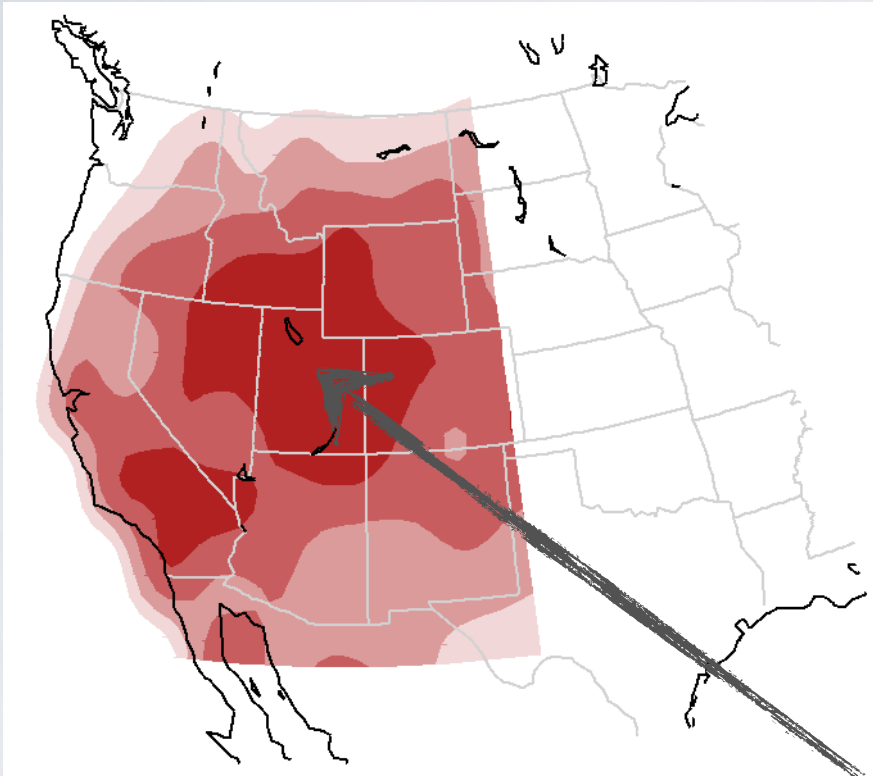
But few people know...

Hence the climate challenge:

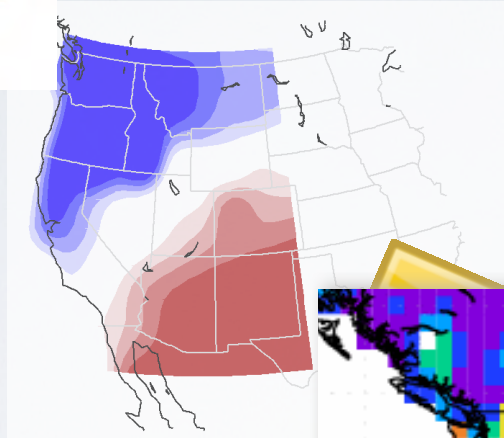
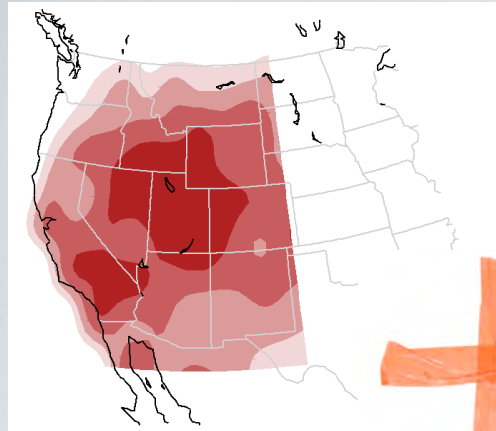


No man's land (EC)

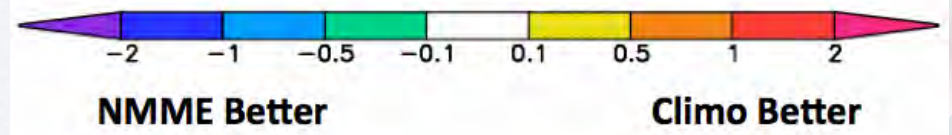
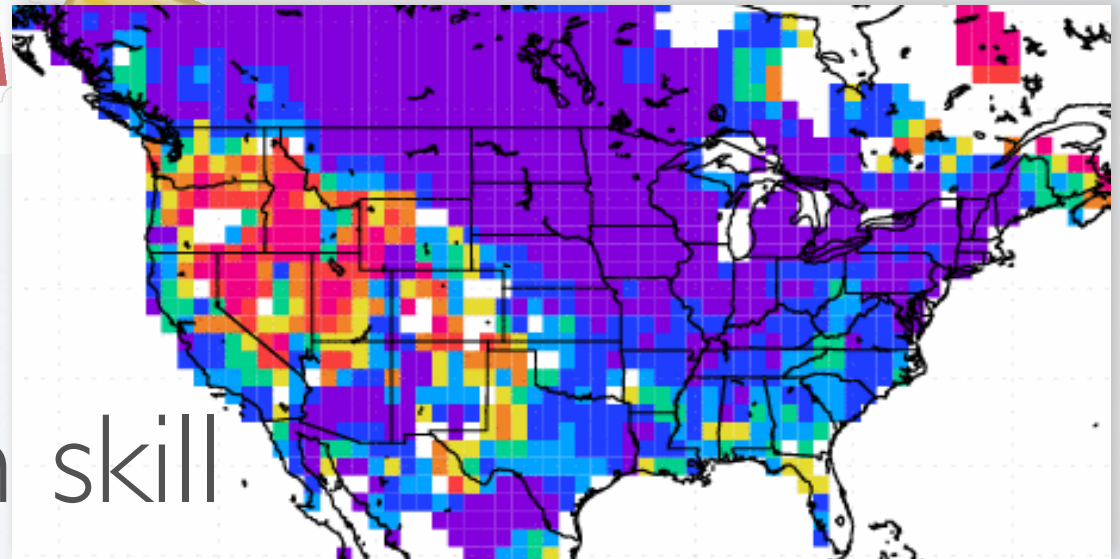
Hence the climate challenge:



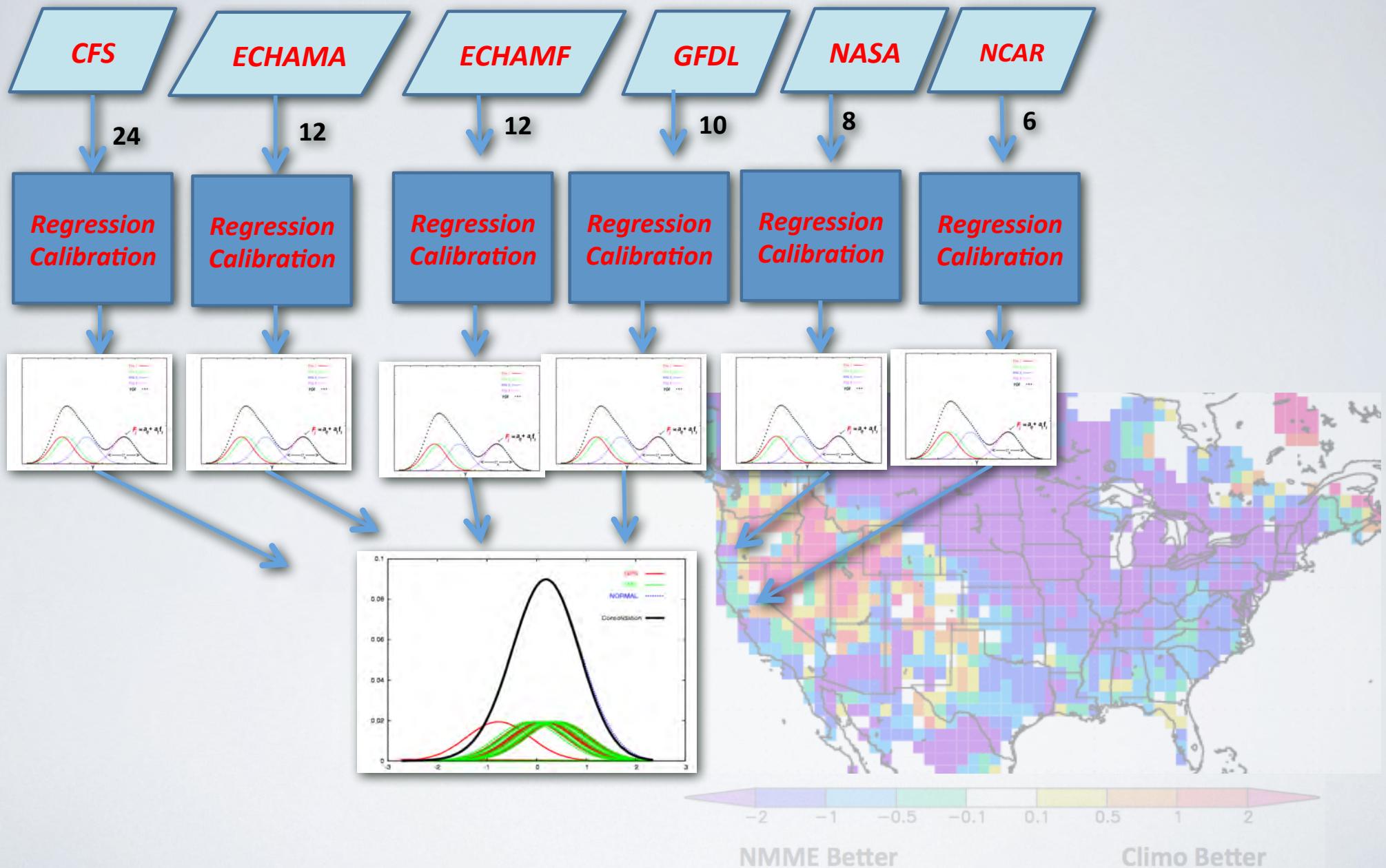
NO ONE KNOWS WHY!



climate prediction skill



National Multi-Model Ensemble (or, A-team models)



National Multi-Model Ensemble (or, A-team models)

CFS

ECHAMA

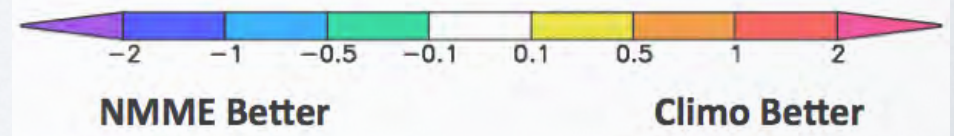
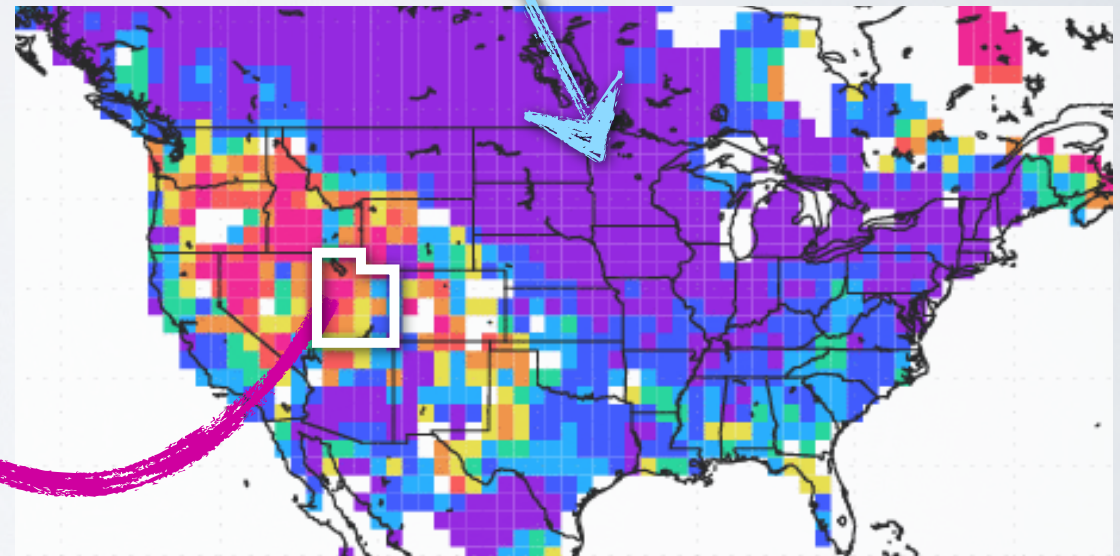
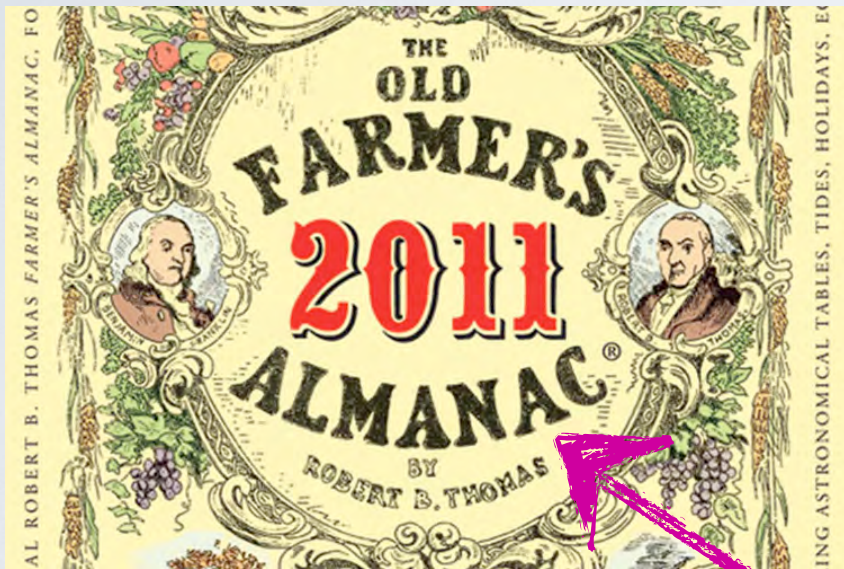
ECHAMF

GFDL

NASA

NCAR

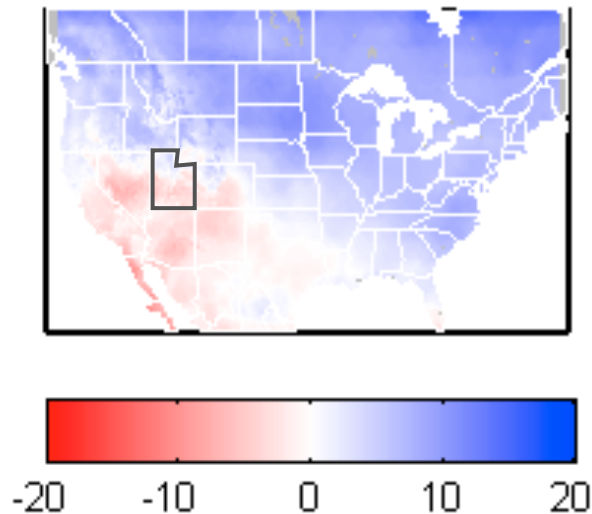
VS.



Future?

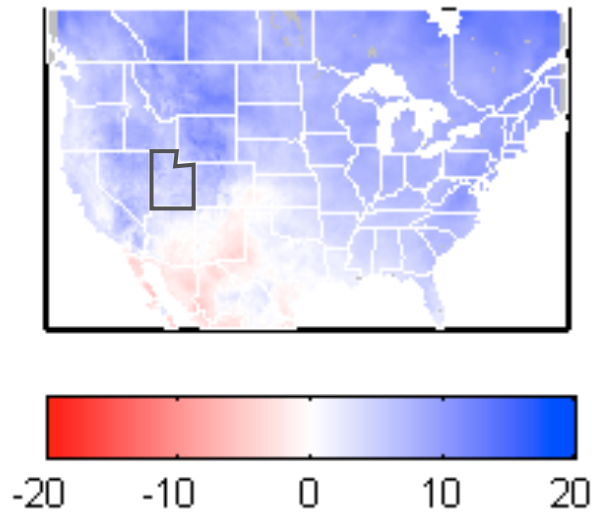
CMIP3
(older models)

Mean-Annual Precipitation Change, percent
CMIP3, 1970-1999 to 2040-2069, 50%tile



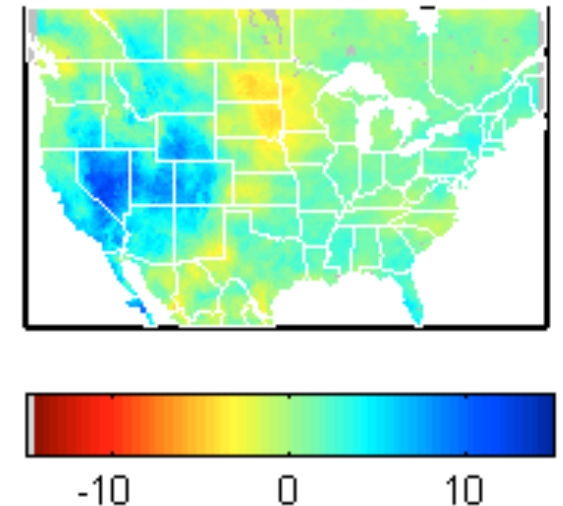
CMIP5
(newer models)

Mean-Annual Precipitation Change, percent
CMIP5, 1970-1999 to 2040-2069, 50%tile



CMIP5 - CMIP3

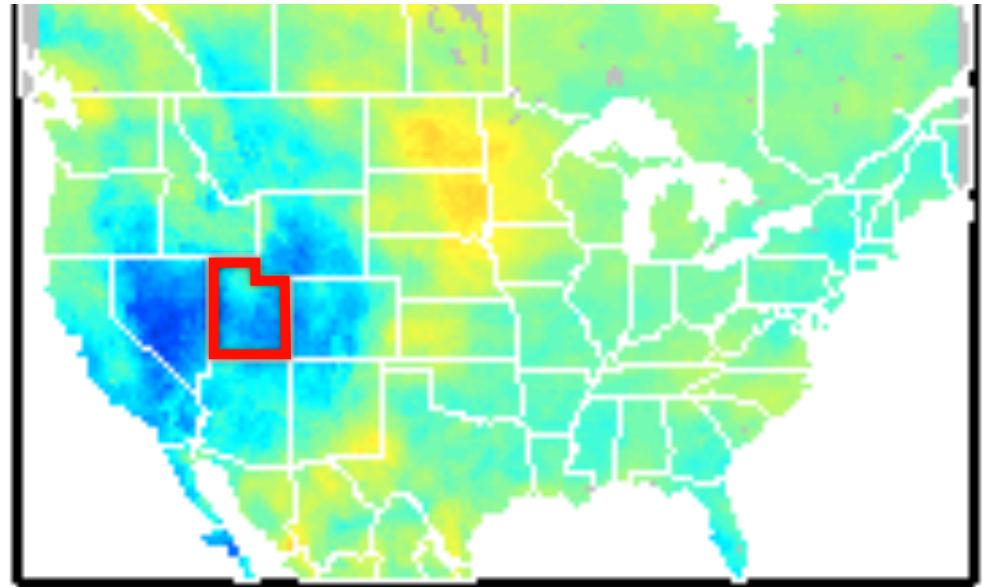
Mean-Annual Precipitation Change, percent
CMIP5 - CMIP3, 1970-1999 to 2040-2069, 50%tile



Levi Brekke (BoR; 2013)

Future?

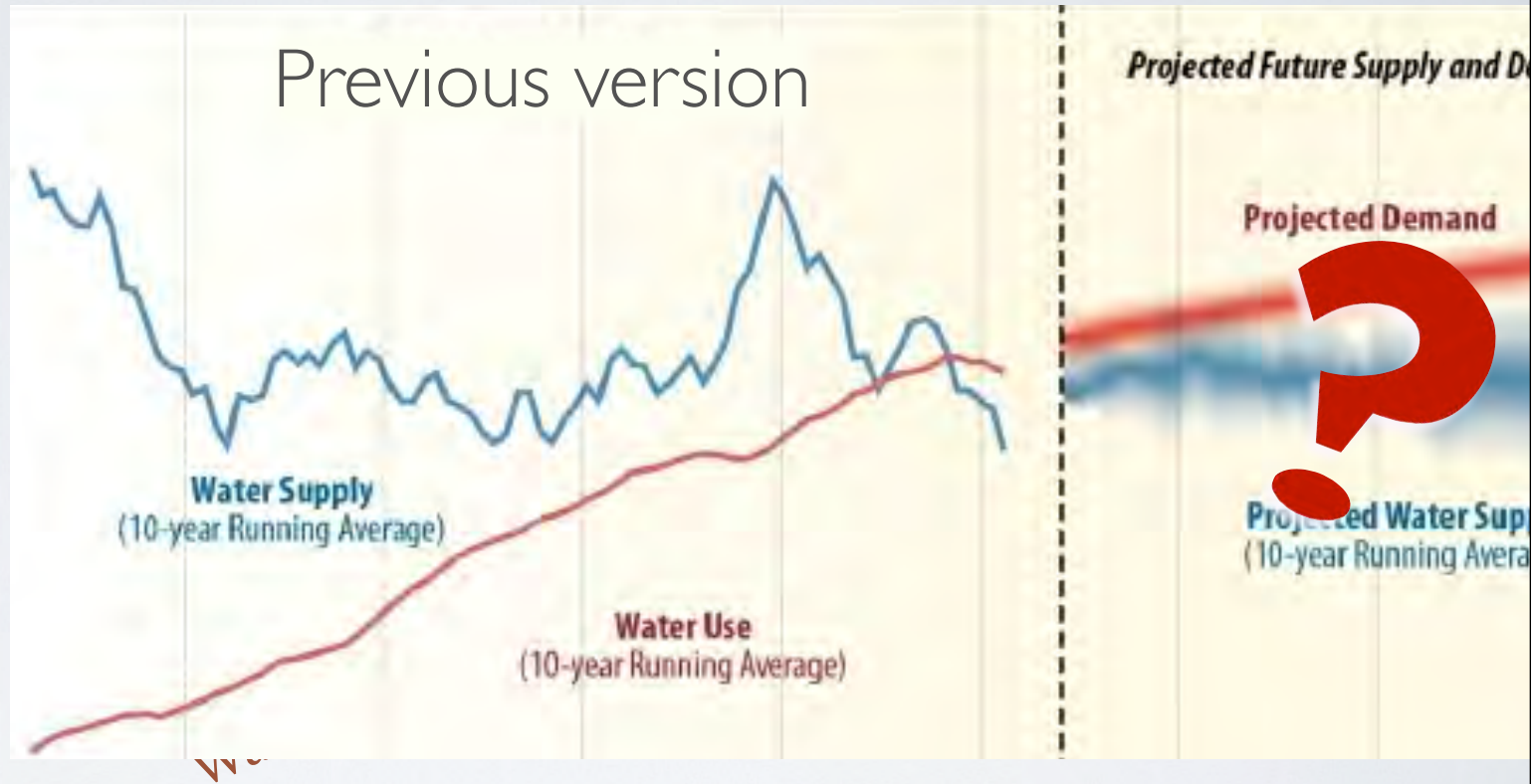
Mean-Annual Precipitation Change, percent
CMIP5 - CMIP3



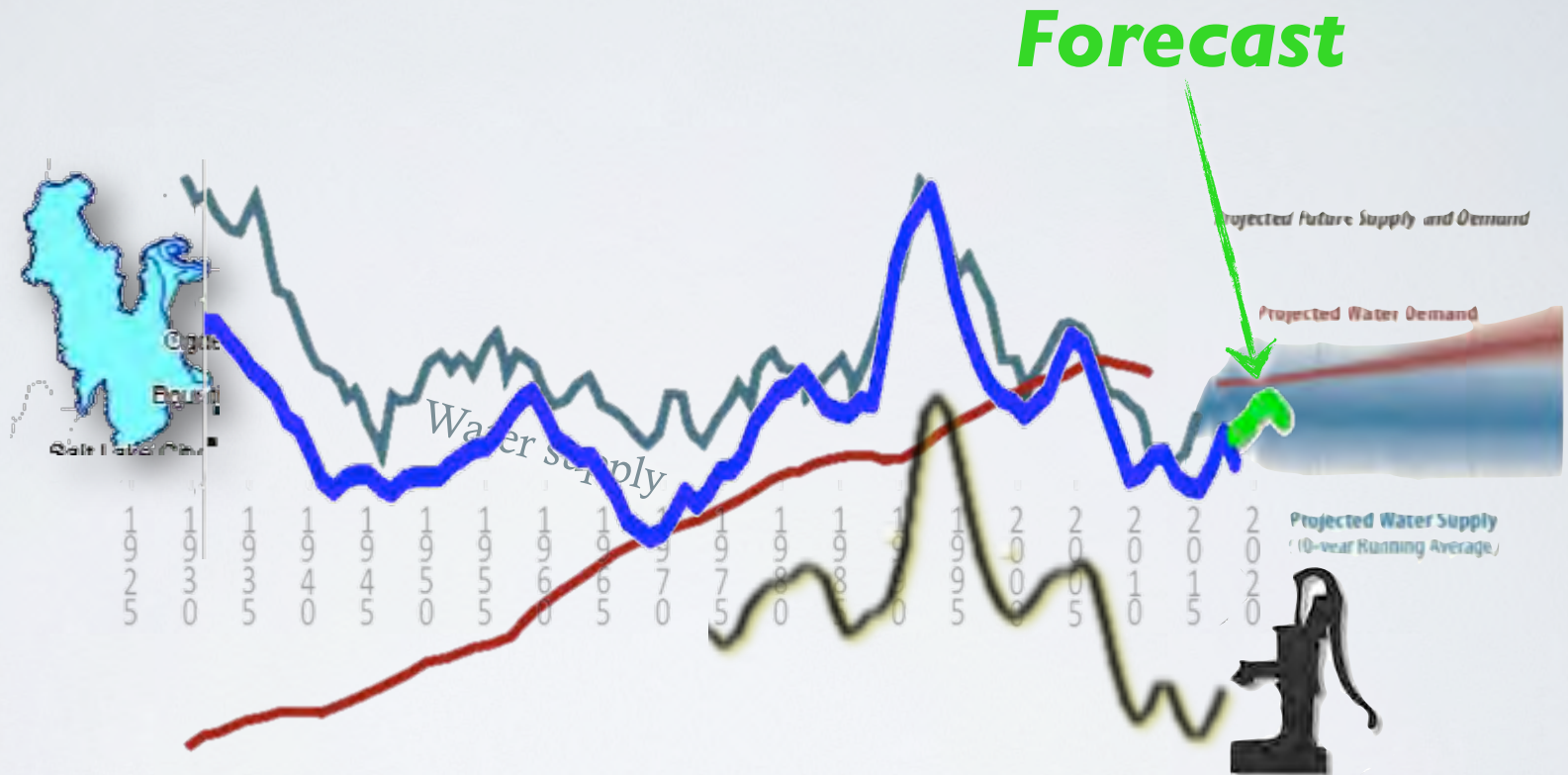
Uncertainty



Water supply colorado river:



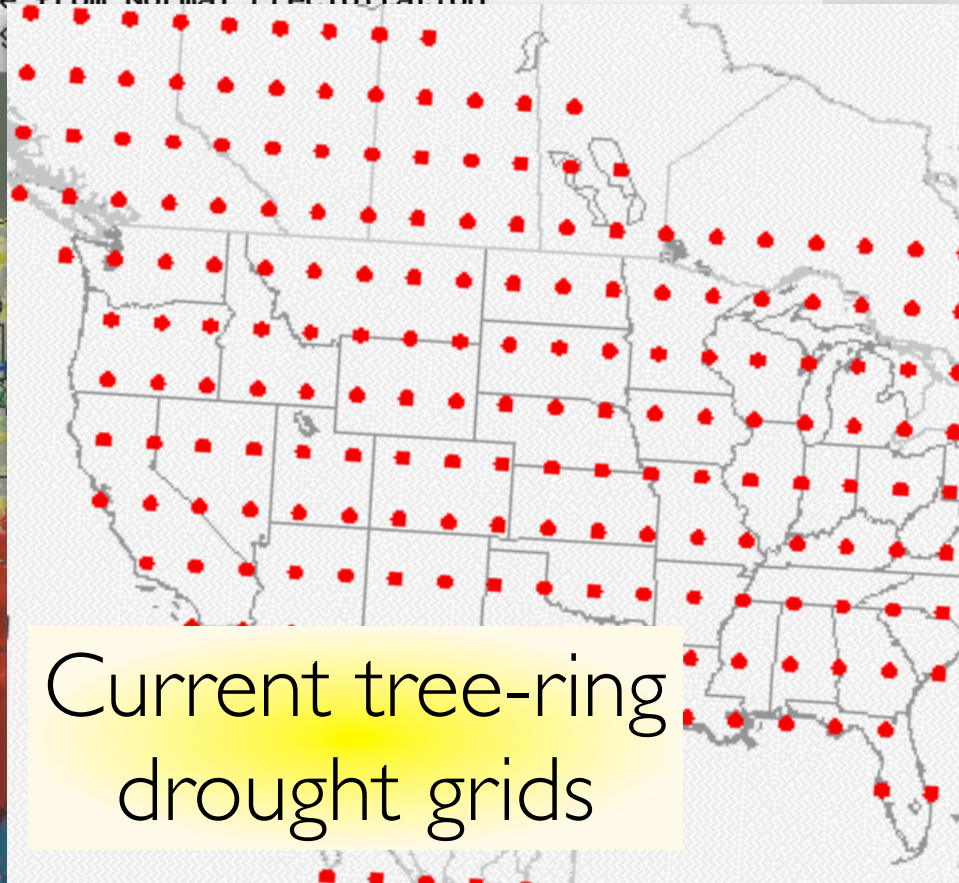
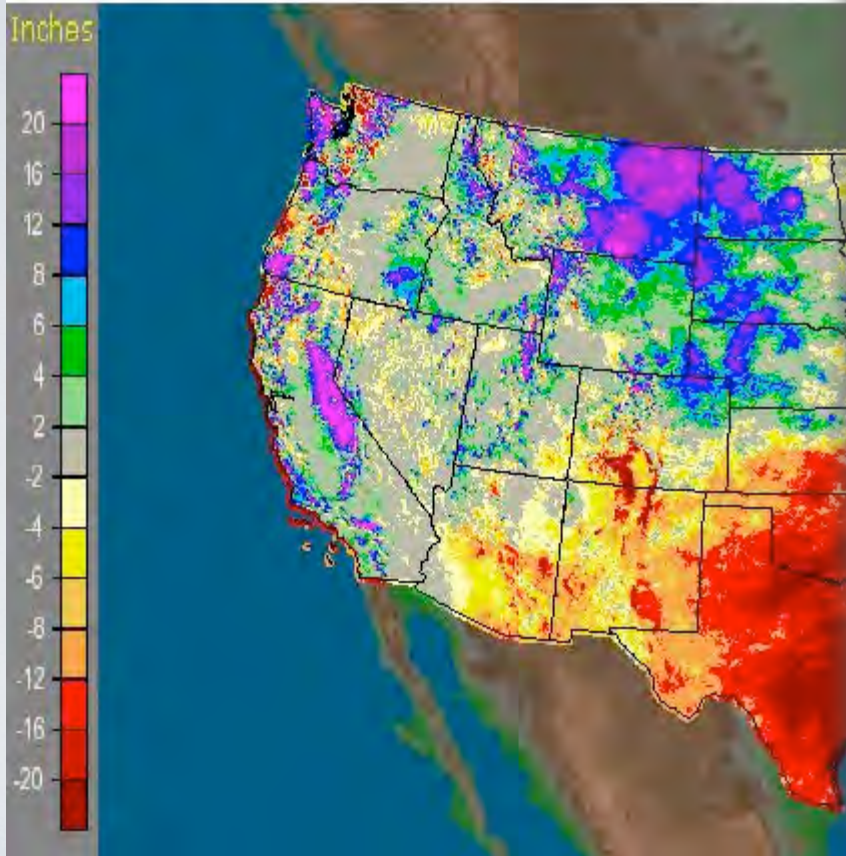
Water supply colorado river:



N.Utah groundwater
(400 wells)

Solution: *more research, better data*

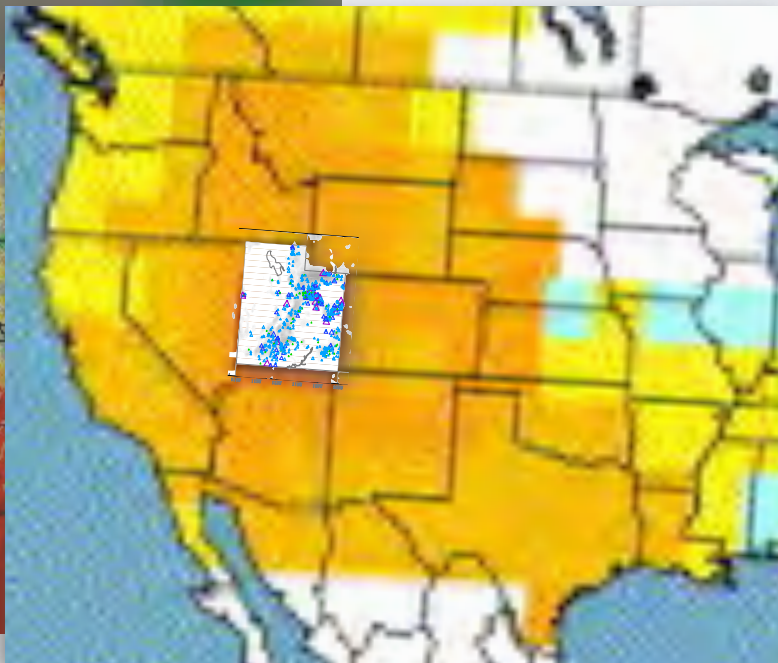
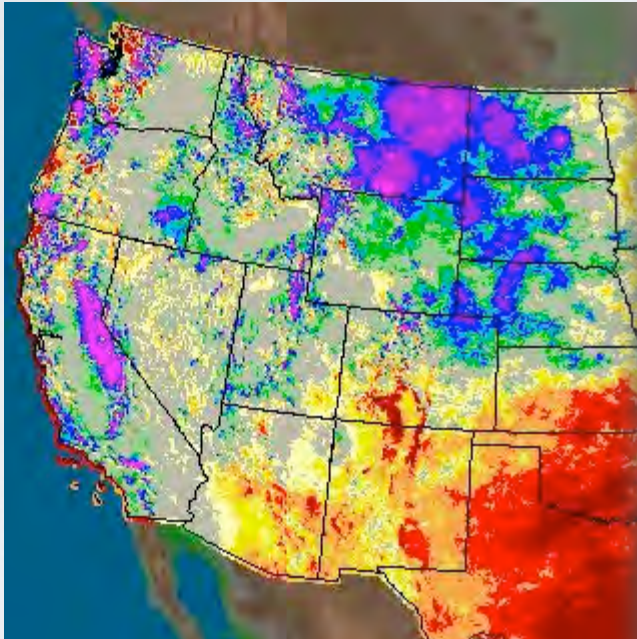
CONUS + Puerto Rico: 2011 Water Year, Departure from Normal Precipitation
Valid at 10/1/2011 1200 UTC- Created 10/15/12



Current tree-ring
drought grids

Can we get finer details?

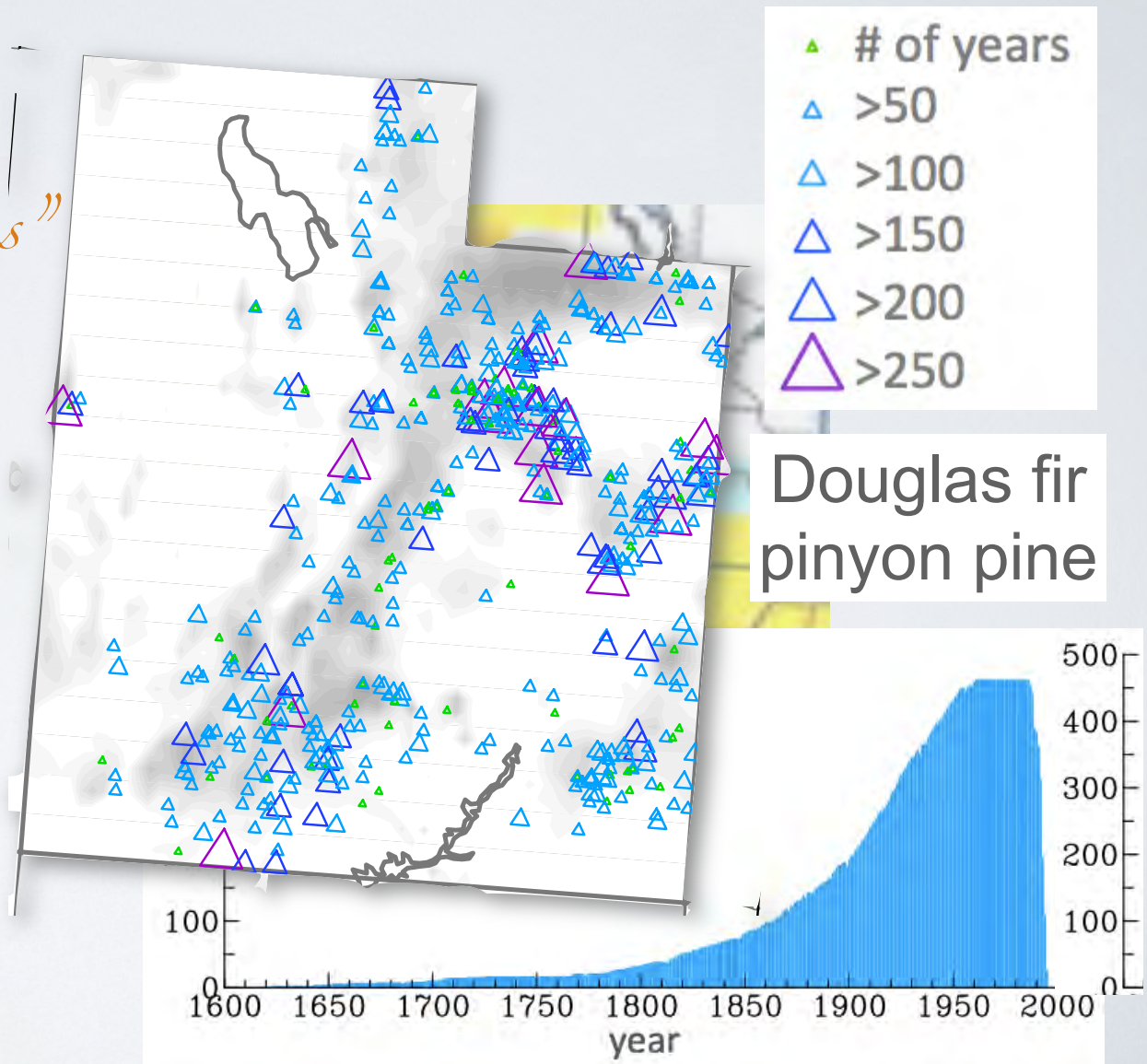
Have tried that!

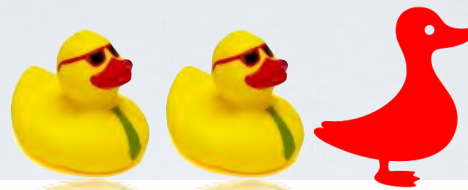


FIA: Forest Inventory Analysis (USFS)

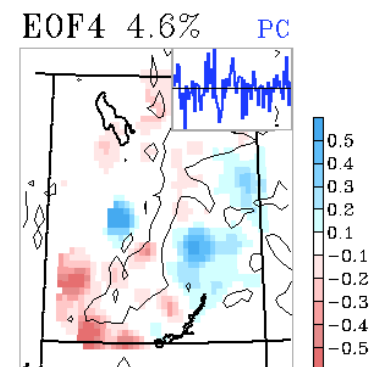
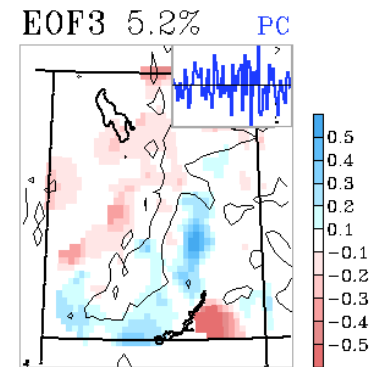
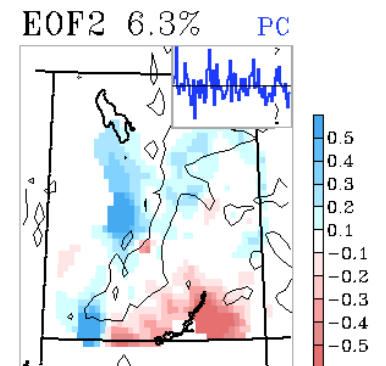
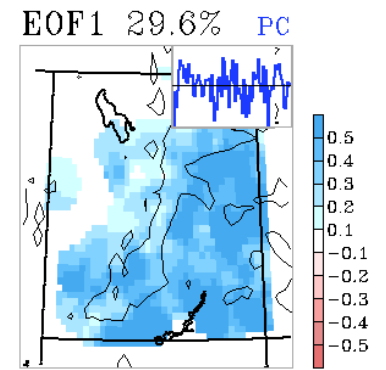
"Nation's Forest Census"

<http://www.fia.fs.fed.us/>



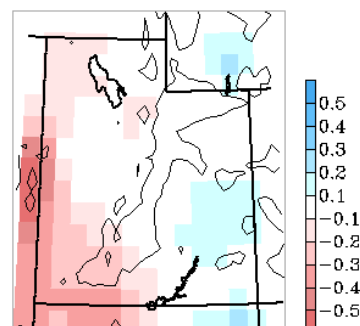
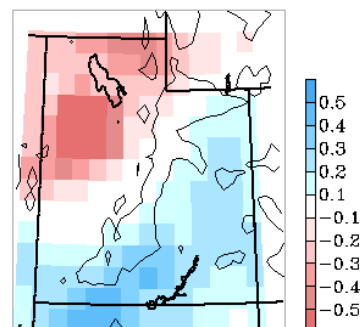
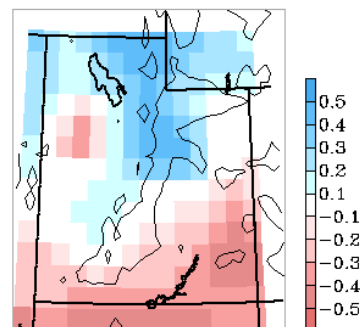
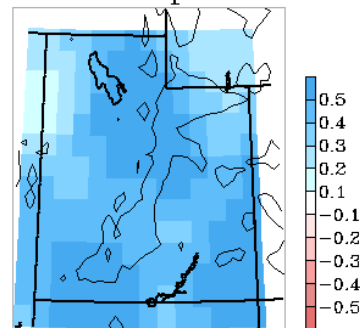


Important climate patterns:
Now these are 1/8-deg resolution!

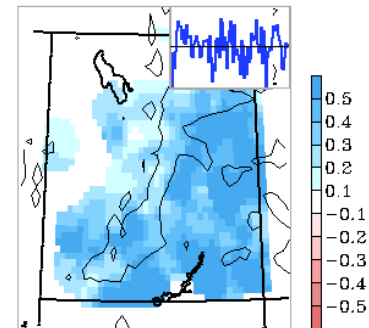


Comparing gridded precipitation:

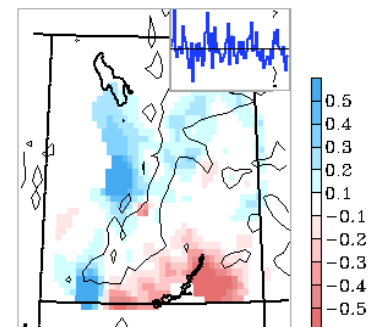
WY Precip



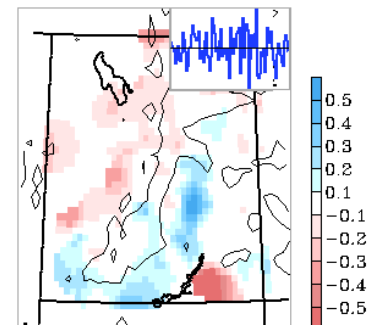
EOF1 29.6% PC



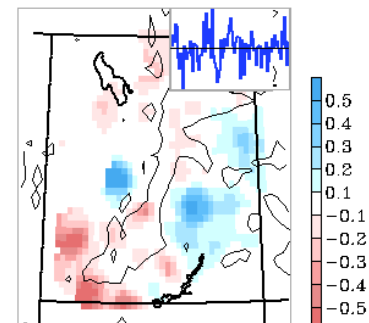
EOF2 6.3% PC



EOF3 5.2% PC

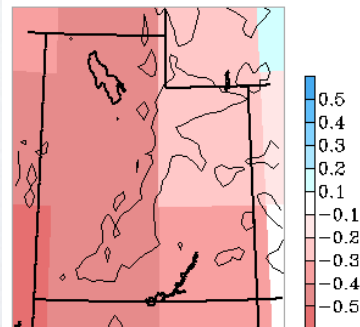
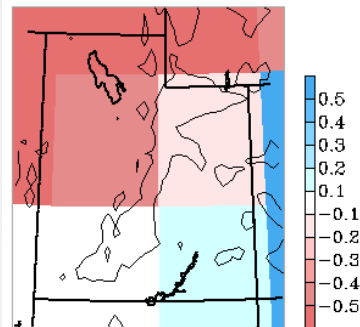
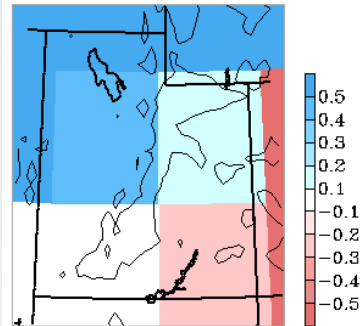
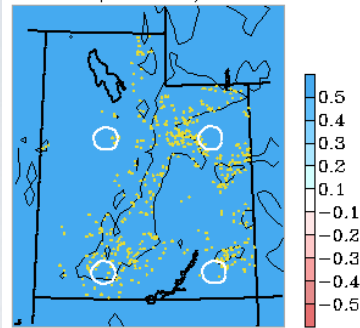


EOF4 4.6% PC

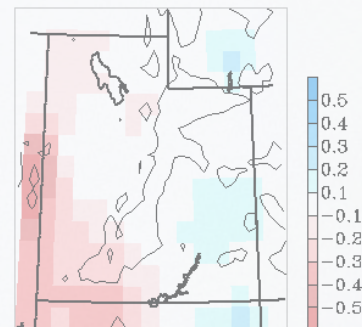
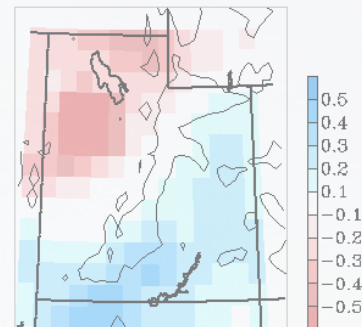
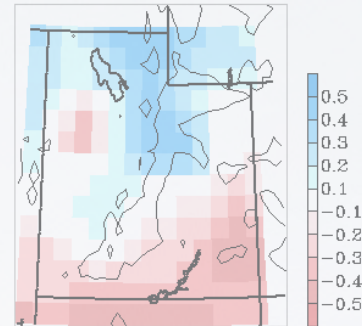
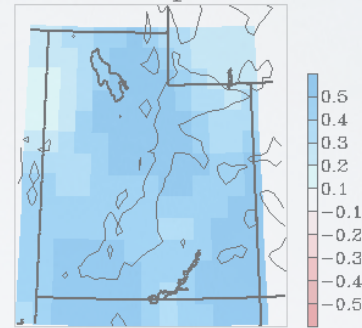


Comparing existing PDSI:

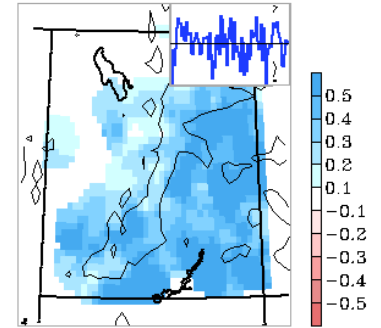
PDSI(NADA)



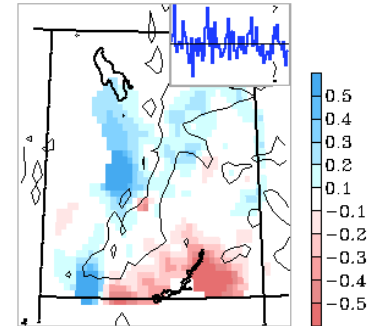
WY Precip



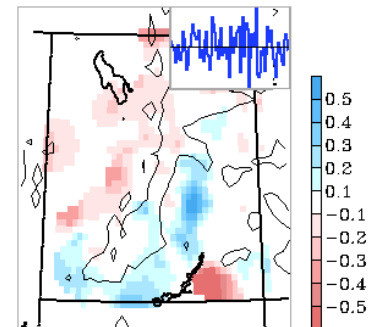
EOF1 29.6% PC



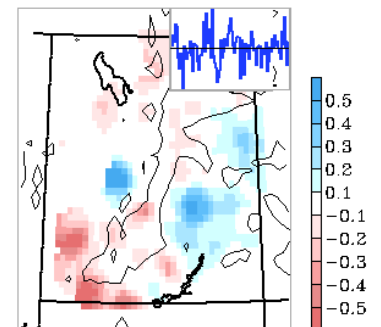
EOF2 6.3% PC



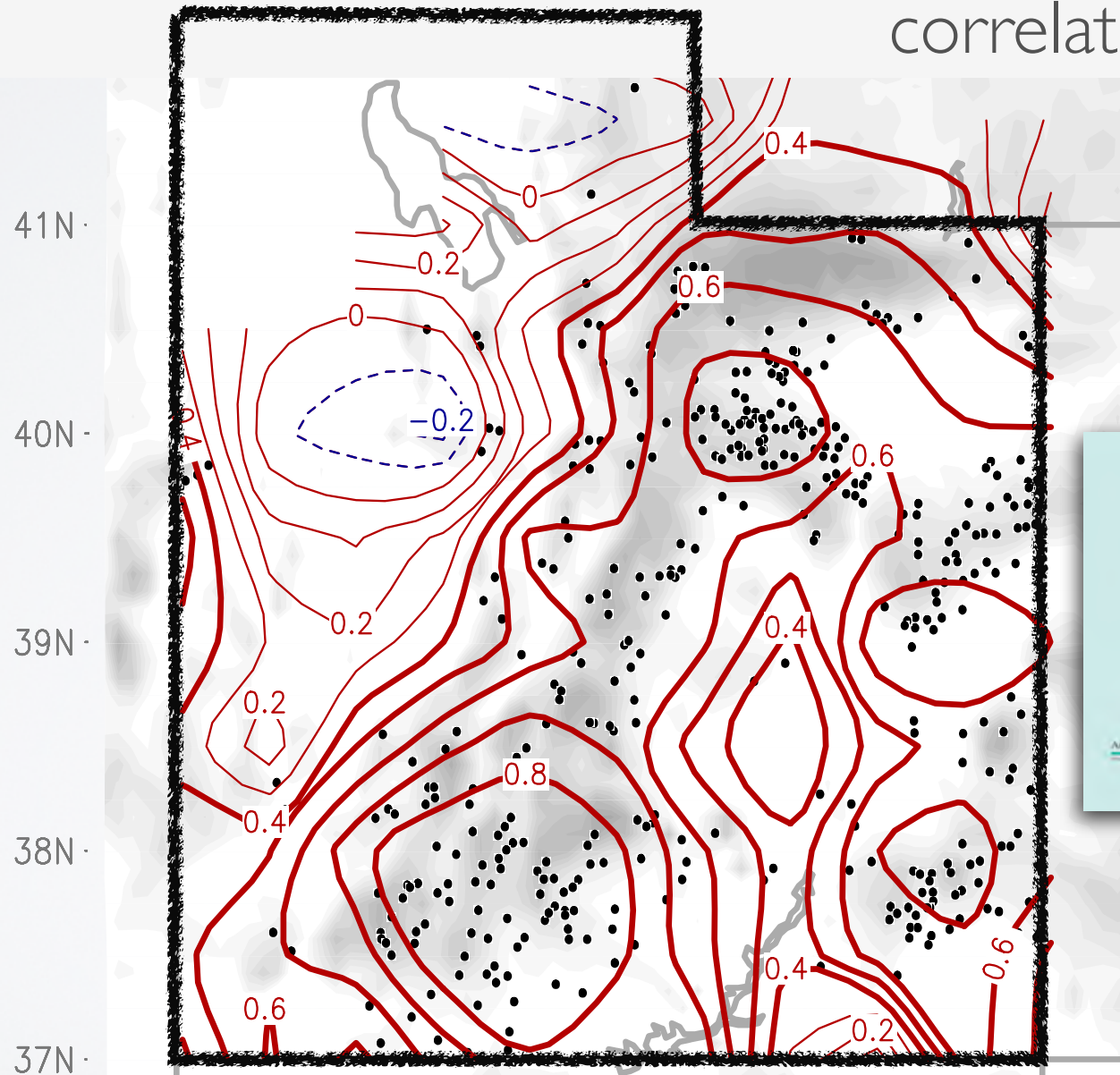
EOF3 5.2% PC



EOF4 4.6% PC

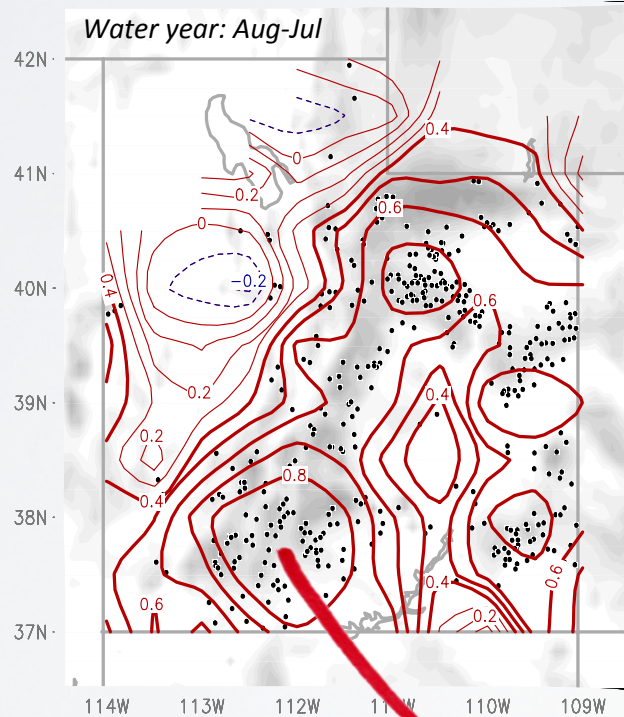


FLA tree rings vs. water-year precipitation : point-to-point correlation

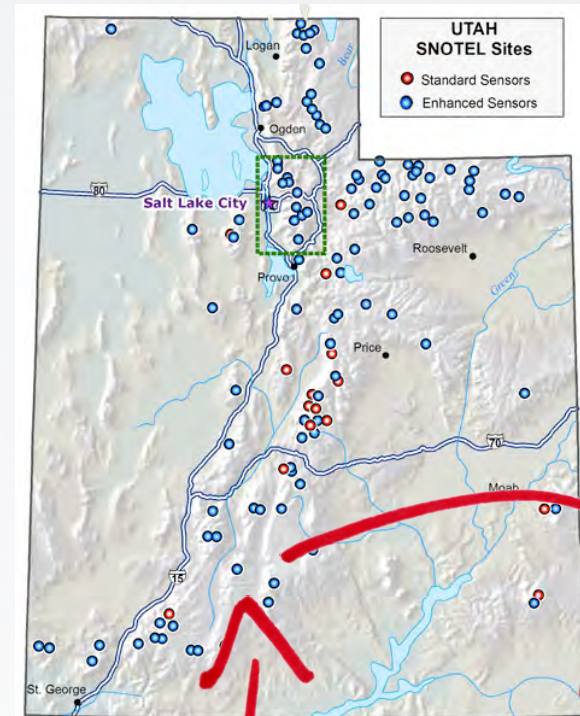


Next task...

(a) point-by-point corr: FIA & Precip



$r > 0.8$
WOW!



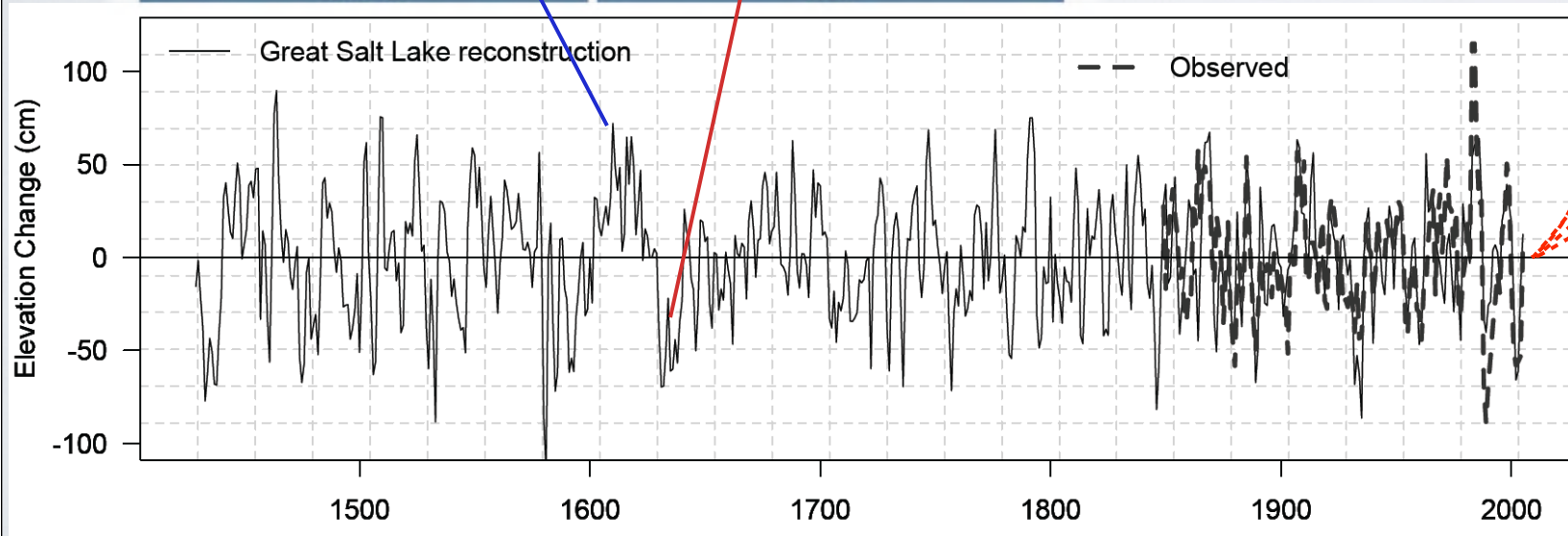
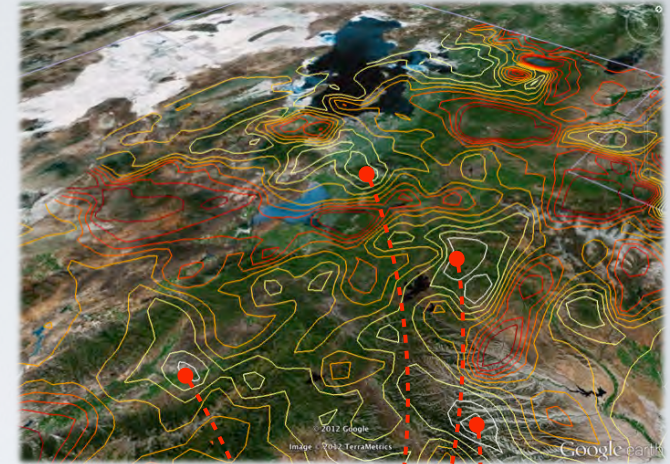
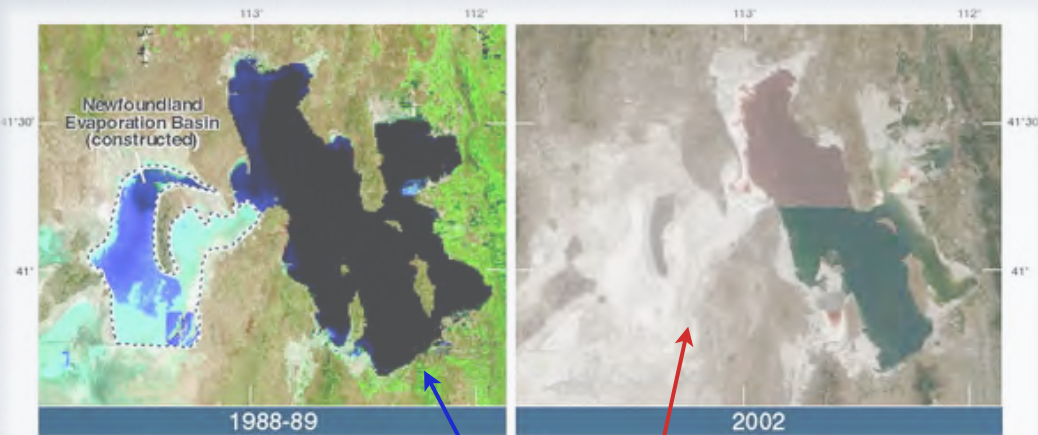
reconstruct snowpack



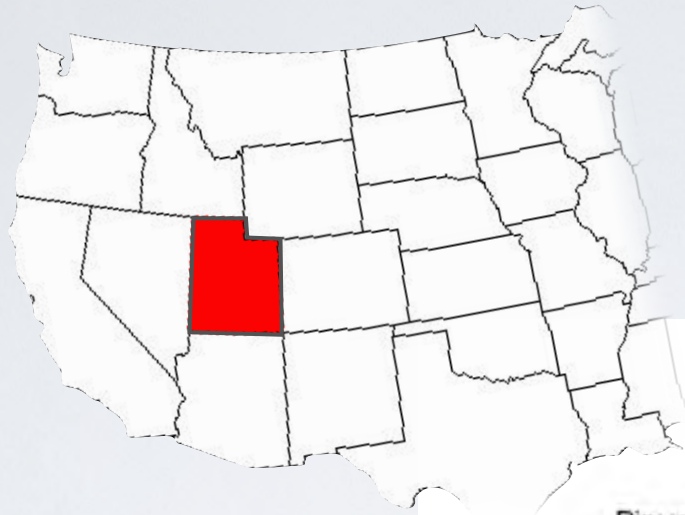
Other fun things to do: Great Salt Lake

Correlation with GSL
elevation tendency
($1/8^\circ$ resolution)

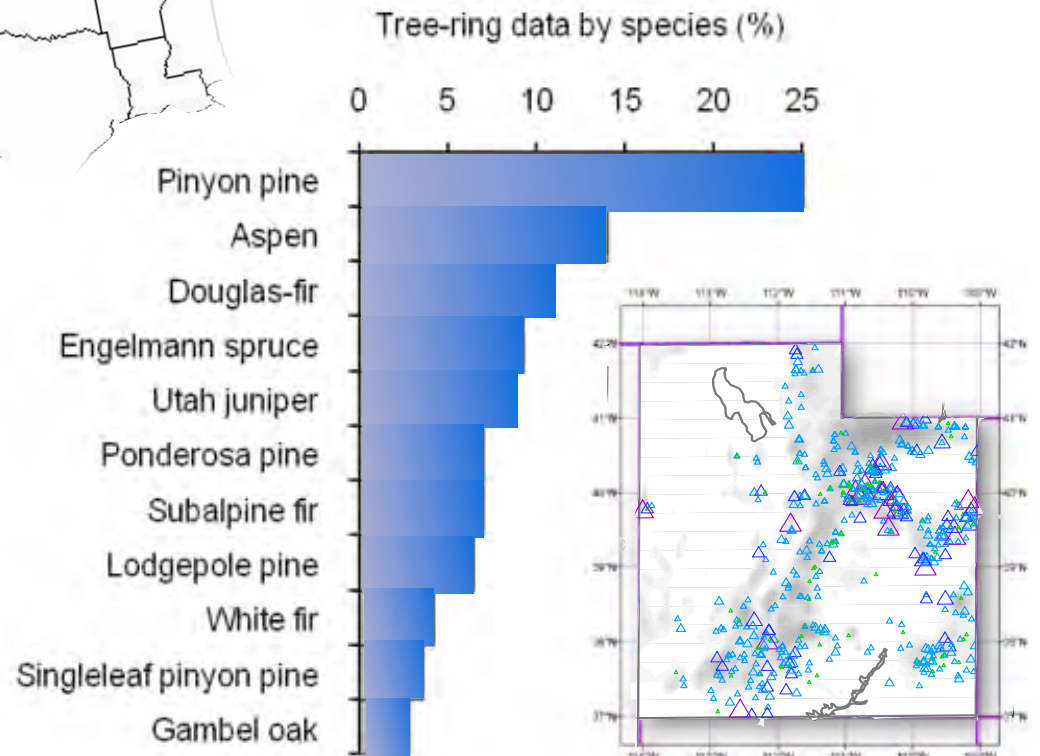


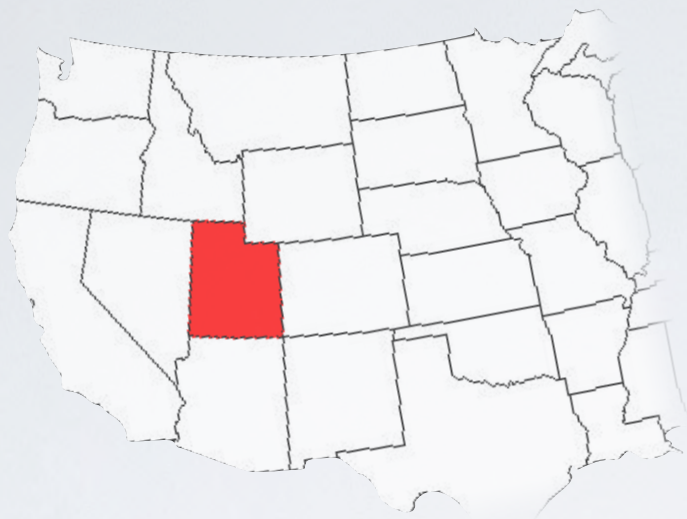


Beyond Utah, beyond 2 species



used in DeRose et al. (2013)





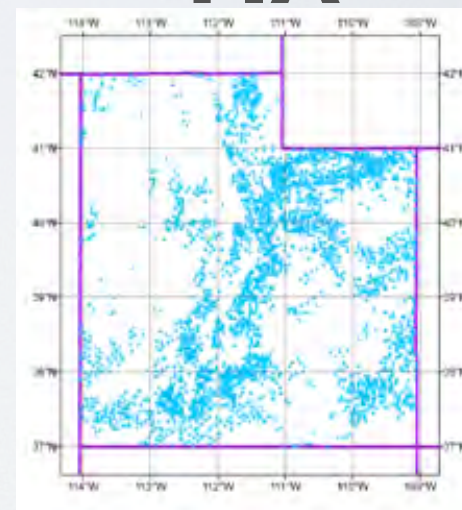
HCN



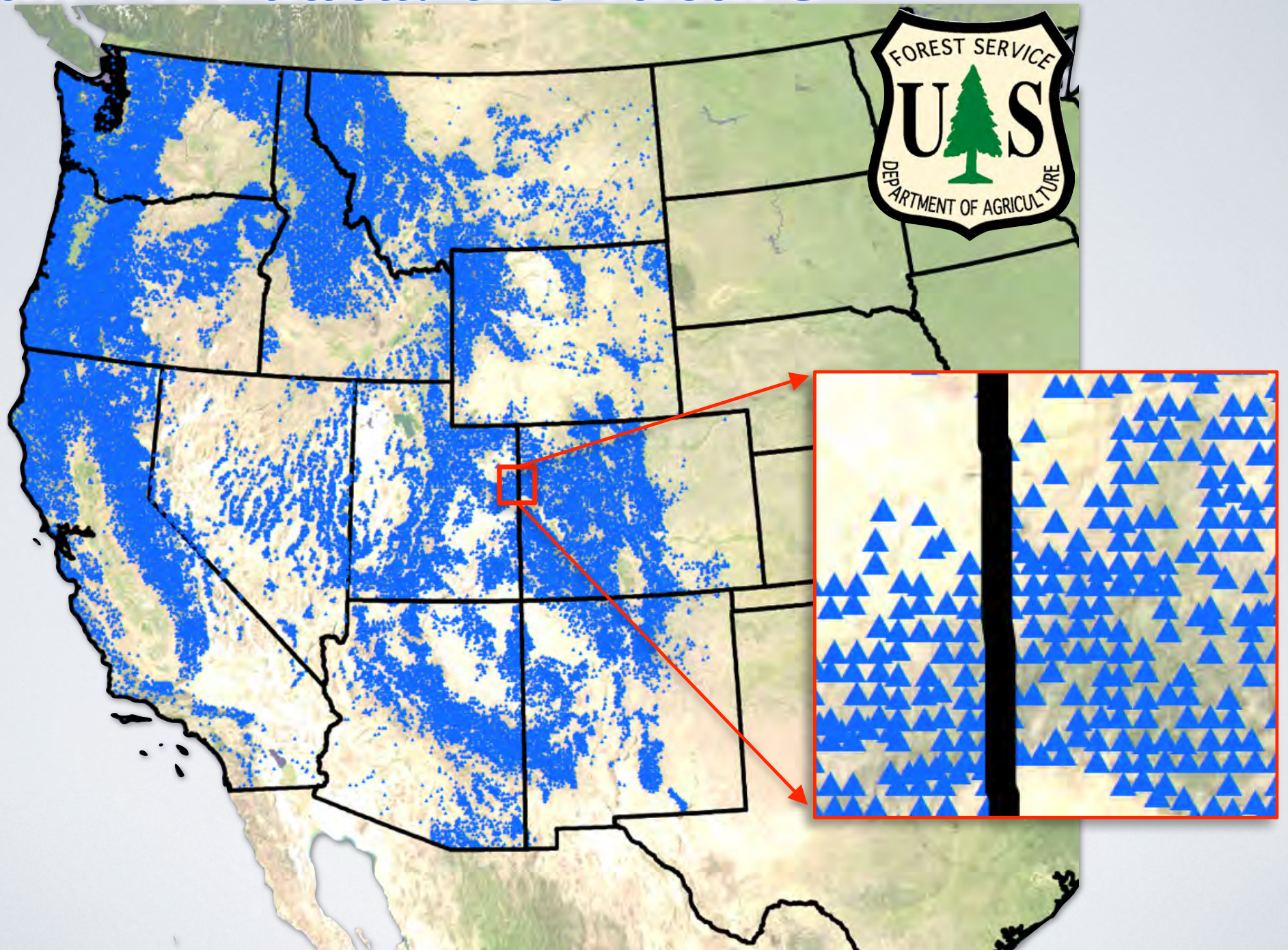
ITRDB

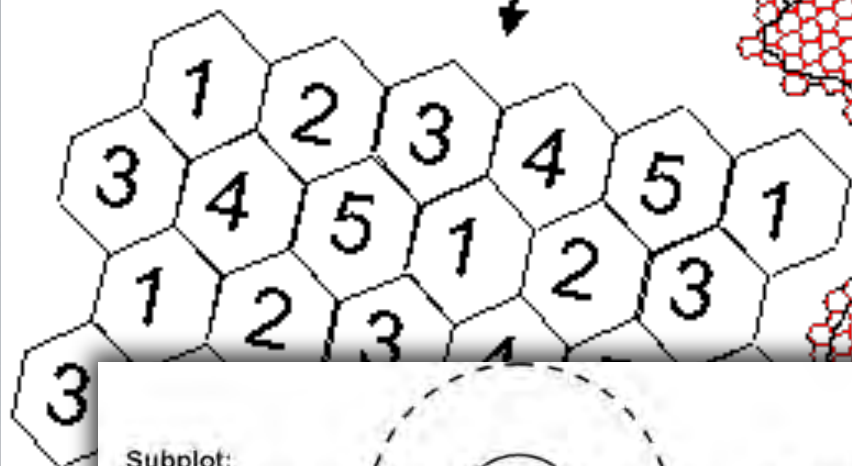
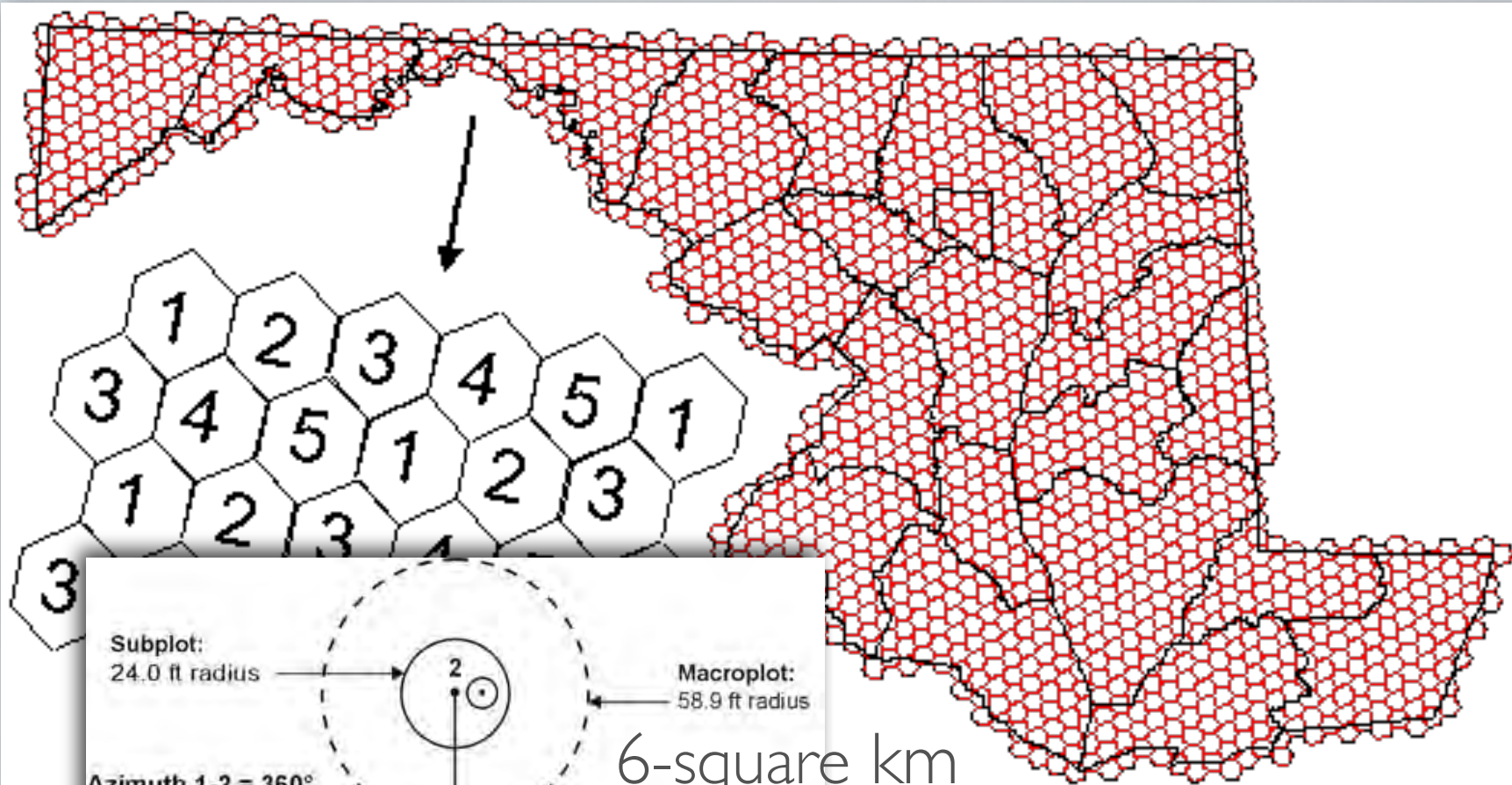


FIA



Full FIA data: the future





Subplot:
24.0 ft radius

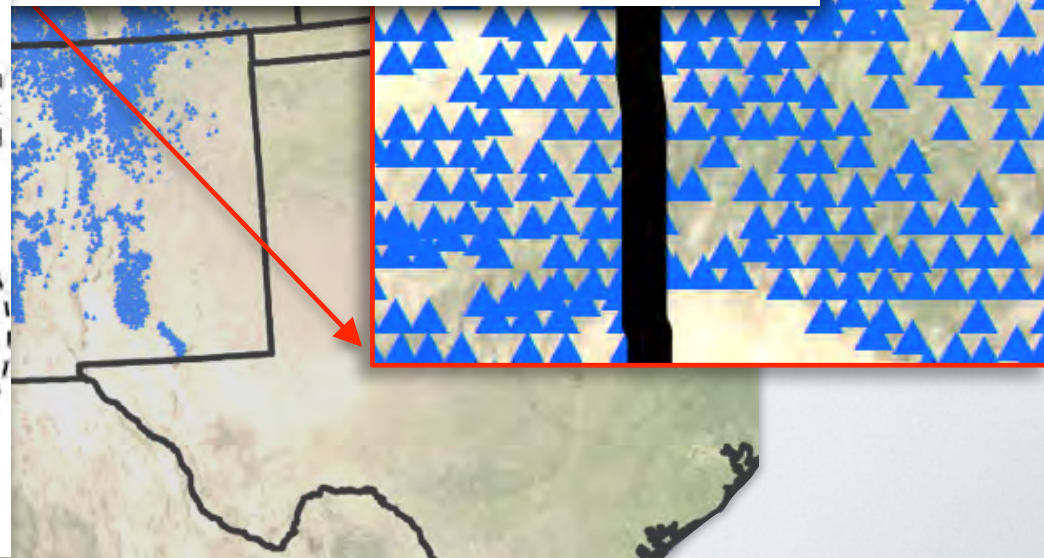
Macroplot:
58.9 ft radius

6-square km

Azimuth 1-2 = 360°
Azimuth 1-3 = 120°
Azimuth 1-4 = 240°

Distance between
subplot centers is
120.0 ft horizontal

Microplot:
6.8 ft radius center
is 12.0 ft horizontal
@ 90° azimuth from
the subplot center.





FIA vs. Conventional dendroclimatology:

data period: *short* vs. long

plot sample: *one+* vs. 20

species: *many* vs. *one+*

location: *unspecified* vs. chosen

concept: *Objective (validating)* vs.
Subjective (conventional)



Our goal:

**help solve the
forecast challenge**

