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Should we use climate analogs to predict climate impacts? A contemporary validation.

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Yegorova, Svetlana; Dobrowski, Solomon Z.; and Parks, Sean A., "Should we use climate analogs to predict climate impacts? A contemporary validation." (2021). *UM Graduate Student Research Conference (GradCon)*. 4.

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Validating climate impacts forecasts. Are climate analogs any good?

Svetlana Yegorova, Solomon Dobrowski and Sean Parks Systems Ecology Program Franke College of Forestry University of Montana Grad Con 2021

Motivating Question: How will agriculture, cities, forests respond to climate change?





Source: RMRS





Source: MTNHP



https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-12-1 6/bp-acquires-majority-stake-in-u-s-forest-carbon-off sets-company

Climate analogs: locations that share a similar climate

Where is the future climate of X located today?



Current climate range





Locations of incoming/future climates of X

What are the ecoregions associated with the incoming climates?



Current ecoregions



Predicted ecoregion for location X.

Examples of Applications:

- City adaptation costs (Hallegatte et al 2007) and climate communication (Fitzpatrick and Dunn 2019)
- Forests expected to shift into non-forested conditions (Parks et al 2019)
- Changes in global agricultural yield (Pugh et al 2016)



from Fitzpatrick and Dunn 2019



We need to evaluate the reliability of climate analog predictions

- Usually, we validate by comparing predictions to observed values. But predicted impacts haven't occurred yet, so we do not have observations to validate our prediction.
- Contemporary validation as an alternative.

Research questions:

- Do contemporary climate analogs of location X model the tree cover of X well?
- Does tree cover prediction improve with greater climate similarity of analog?

Contemporary climate analogs of X



Methods: what climate is analogous & data



Climate variables used:

T_{min}= Average minimum temp of the coldest month

T_{max} = Average maximum temperature of warmest month

Actual evapotranspiration

Climatic water deficit

Landsat tree cover, 4 km



Climate variable 1



Analog climate Non- analog

Results: Climate analogs predict focal locations' tree cover!

More climatically similar analogs have less biased and more accurate predictions of the focal location's tree cover

climate dissimilarity



Focal Tree Cover

Climate dissimilarity	0.1	0.5	1	2	3	25
Slope	0.78	0.74	0.71	0.65	0.62	-0.05
R ²	0.78	0.75	0.73	0.68	0.66	0.46

Can we use the spatial nature of analogs to our advantage?

Do closer analogs provide a better prediction of the focal tree cover compared to farther analogs?



Are analogs that are nearby provide better predictions than those far away? Hypothesized relationship:



Geographic distance from focal pixel

Review and Conclusions

- Climate analogs share similar climate and have been used to predict climate impacts.
- Are analogs any good at estimating climate impacts?
- Yes! Contemporary climate analogs can be used to predict tree cover.
- Can we take advantage of the spatial nature of climate analogs to improve climate impact predictions? Do not know yet.

So what? This research makes a step toward improving our ability to forecast climate impacts and therefore adapt to climate change.

Acknowledgements:





Solomon Dobrowski

Sean Parks





Bridging the Food-Energy-Water Nexus



Extra Slides

Results: Actual and Predicted tree covers

analog climate dissimilarity



Climate dissimilarity	0.1	0.5	1	1.5	2	3	>3
Slope	0.78	0.74	0.71	0.68	0.65	0.62	-0.05
R ²	0.78	0.75	0.73	0.71	0.68	0.66	0.46

Research Question: Can contemporary climate analogs be used to predict focal location's tree cover?

1. Do climate analogs work? What is the relationship between actual and predicted tree cover? Does this relationship change with climate dissimilarity of considered analogs?

Is climate a better predictor of tree cover than distance from the focal pixel? Preliminary results.

Climate carries information not captured by distance alone:



Is climate a better predictor of tree cover than distance from the focal pixel? Preliminary results.

Tree cover data is spatially structured (and so is climate data, but not shown).



Climate carries information not captured by distance alone:

