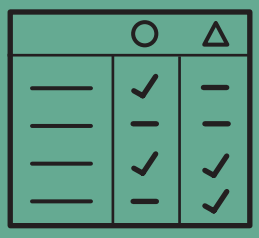
Forest Impacts of Climate Change: Monitoring Indicators

FEMC created a webtool that allows for the exploration of monitoring datasets, studies, and protocols that can be implemented to contribute to the regional data and tracking of climate-driven change.

GET INVOLVED

EXPLORE STUDIES AND PROTOCOLS



IMPLEMENT MONITORING PROGRAMS

CONTRIBUTE DATA AND PROTOCOLS

ECOSYSTEM INDICATORS

24 Indicators Were Selected from the Following 4 Ecosystem Categories

AQUATIC SYSTEMS

Freshwater species such as fish and macroinvertebrates can be great indicators of aquatic system health and responses to change.

WILDLIFE

Due to their varying natural history and different scales of home ranges, mammals, birds, and amphibians are important indicators of overall forest health.

TREES

As climate patterns change, trees will experience novel conditions. This can result in changes to mortality, growing season, ranges, and overall biodiversity.

FOREST SYSTEMS

Forest systems are complex, terrestrial systems that include the ecosystem processes and functions of flora and fauna

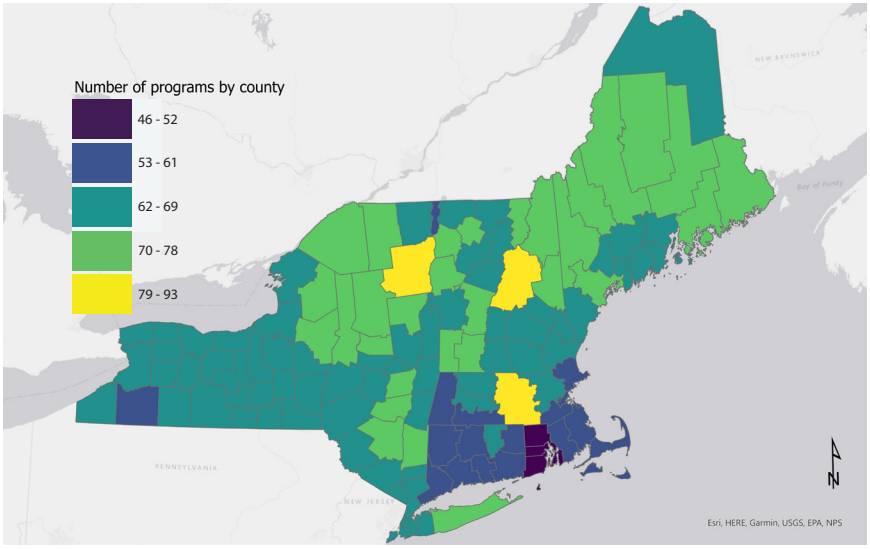
To explore data and use the tool, visit: https://www.uvm.edu/femc/climate_indicators

Climate Indicator Studies, Protocols, and Data

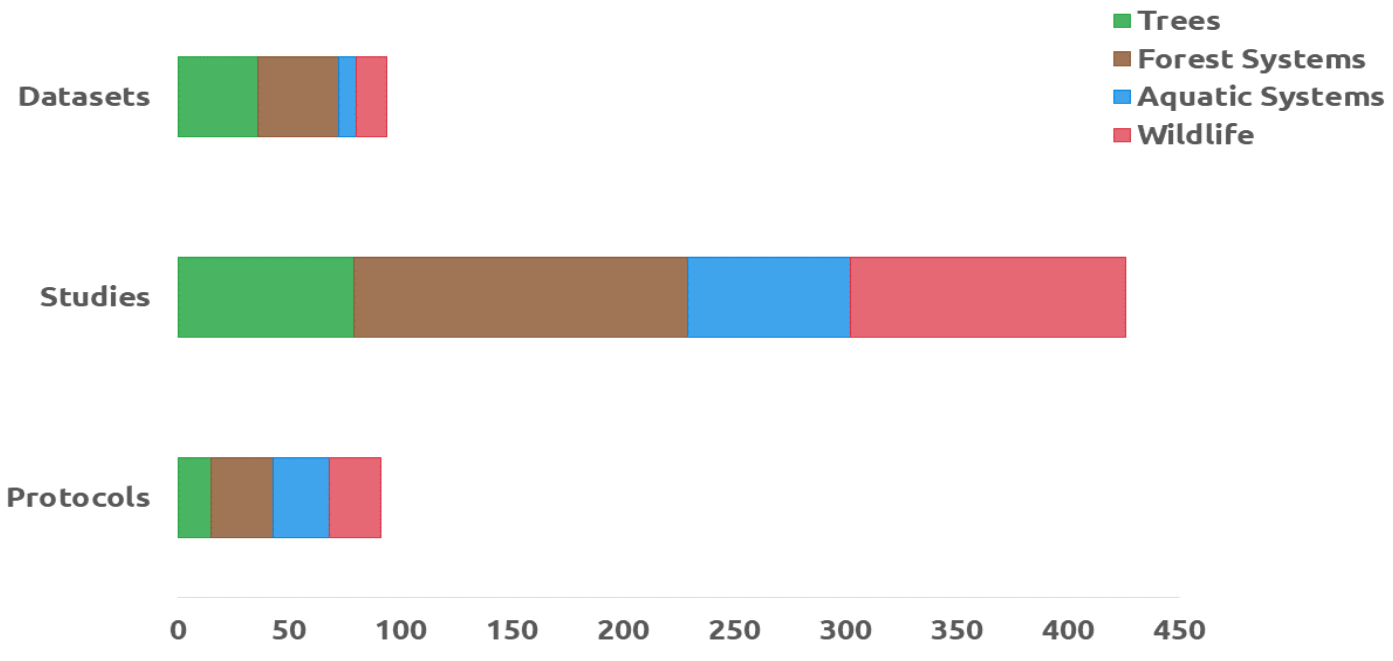
FEMC

Where Are the Projects Located?

The webtool allows users to discover projects and datasets that monitor and track the impacts of climate change. The user can use the studies to **develop their own monitoring program** that uses similar protocols to enhance comparability across the region. **Contributing to the tool** also helps fill gaps in monitoring to improve our understanding of how climate change is impacting forested ecosystems.



What's Available to Explore?



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