The University of Maine’s Center for Research on Sustainable Forests has initiated an effort to better coordinate regional research and scientists working on the potential effects of climate change on forests. The University of Maine has significant expertise on climate and forest resources, which exists across academic units, centers, and institutes. The FCCI web portal is intended to serve as a point of access to these resources and encourage networking among university expertise as well as external stakeholders.

**FCCI Scientist Profile**

**Jay Wason**

**Assistant Professor of Forest Ecosystem Physiology**

**Institutional Affiliations:** School of Forest Resources, Center for Research on Sustainable Forests

**Research Focus:** Addressing climate change and drought impacts on forest tree physiology

Jay Wason is Assistant Professor of Forest Ecosystem Physiology in the School of Forest Resources at the University of Maine. Before joining SFR, Dr. Wason was a postdoctoral associate at the Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies. His research uses lab and field studies to determine the physiological responses of northeastern forest trees to novel future climate conditions. He has a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Pittsburgh and a Doctorate of Philosophy from SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry.

**Forest Climate Change Research Focus**

**Forest Tree Responses to Novel Climate Conditions**

- Research on drought and climate change impacts in woody plants of the northeastern US;
- Experimental approaches to push plants beyond the range of environmental conditions that they are adapted to;
- Quantify the physiological and anatomical responses of these trees including water transport, photosynthesis, growth, and survival;
- Major outcomes of this work are better predictions of how our forests will respond to new and rapidly changing climate conditions that can inform forest conservation and management decisions.

Cross-section of the xylem in a root of a northern white cedar seedling.