

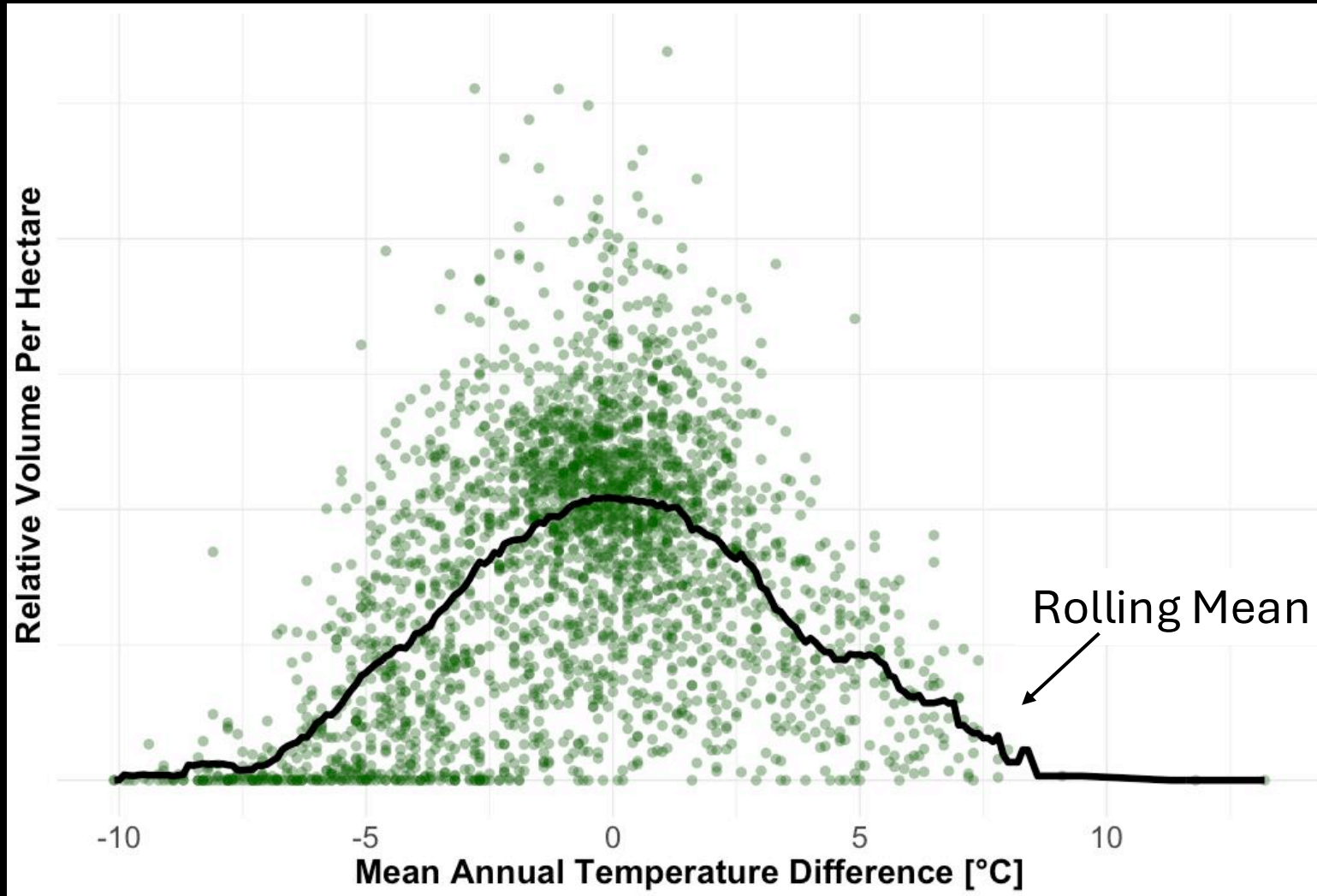
The background of the slide is a soft-focus photograph of a forest with tall, thin trees. In the lower foreground, a hand is visible holding a large, brown, textured pine cone.

Climate-Adapted & Low-Risk Seed Selection

Feb 2025, UCOP Stakeholder Meeting

Joe Stewart & Yueru Zhao

Tree Populations are Adapted to Historical Climate



Age 32 lodgepole pine data

- 44 sites
- 182 Provenances
- ~50,000 trees

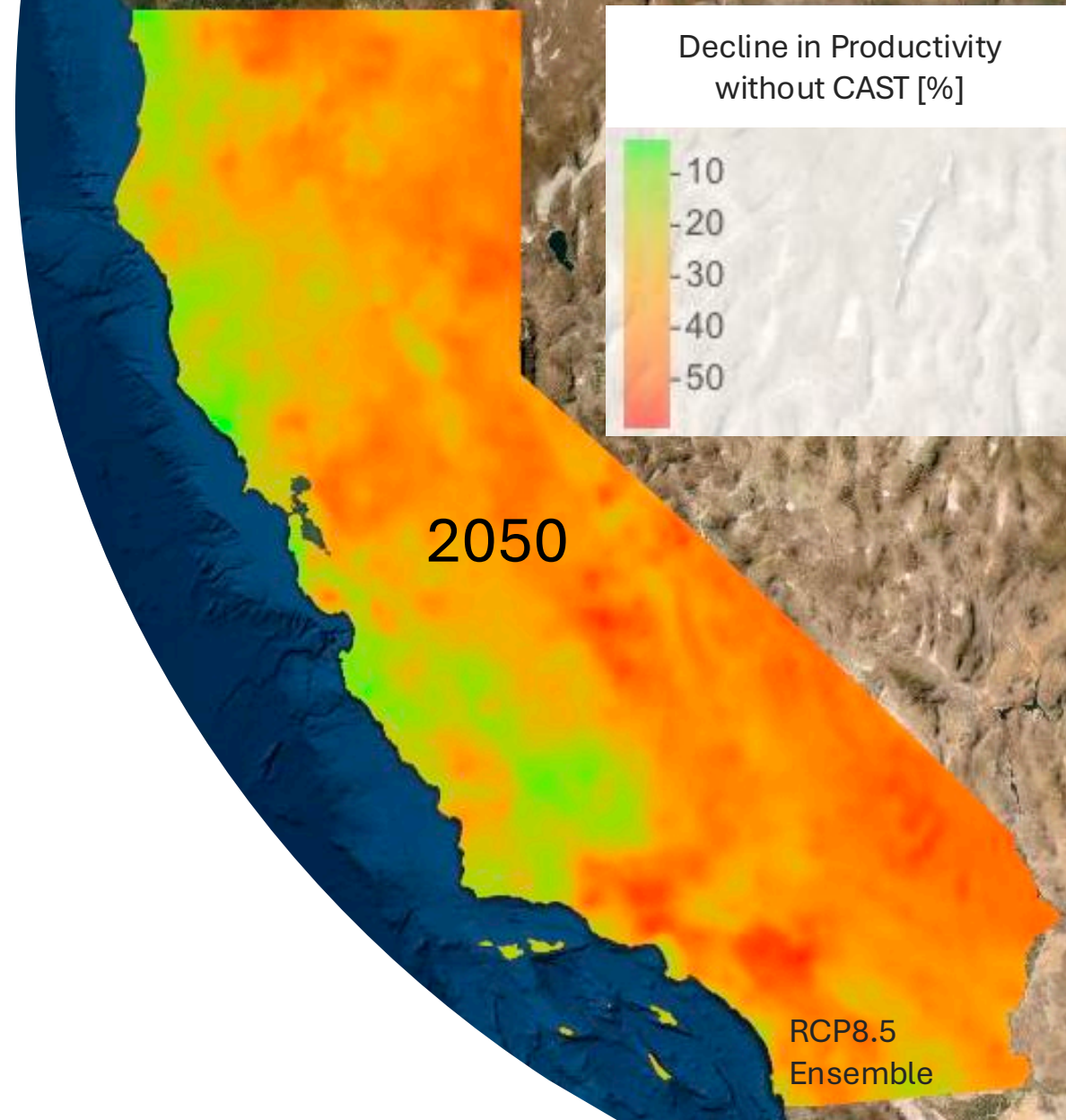
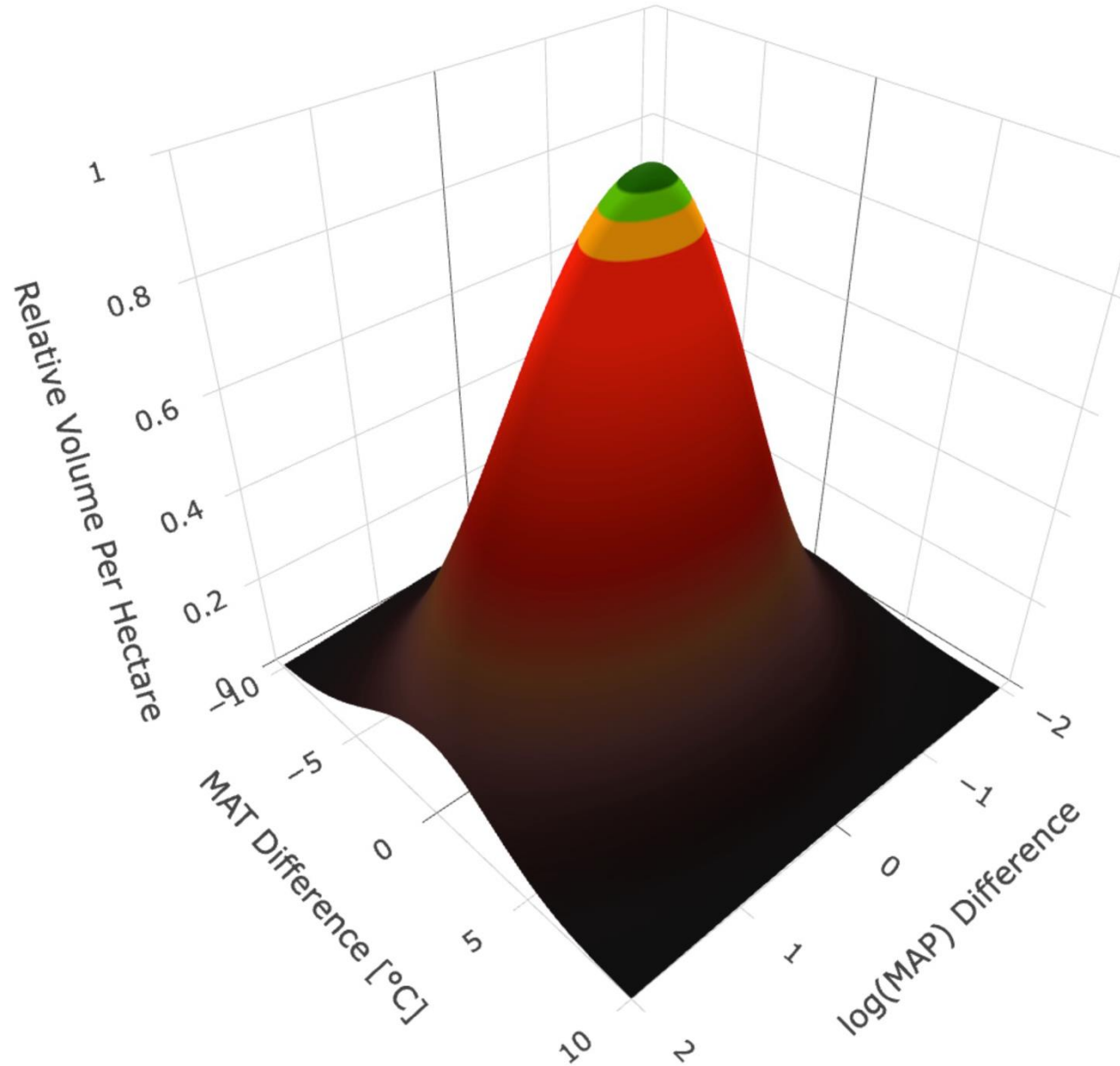


← Growing in colder climate than seed origin

→ Growing in warmer climate than seed origin

Photo Courtesy Greg O'Neill

Crisis and Opportunity

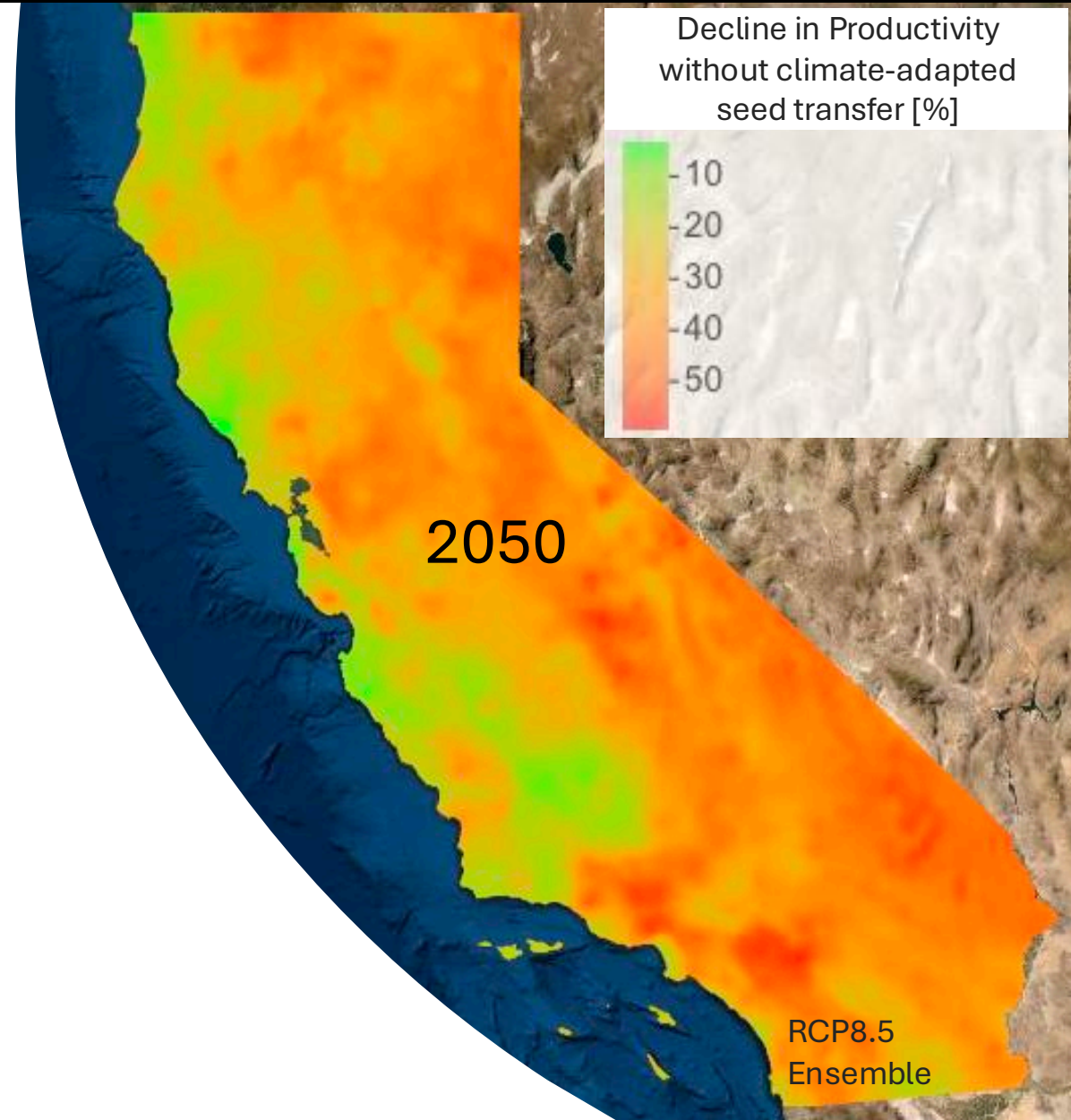


Crisis and Opportunity

Impact of Climate-Adapted Seed Transfer

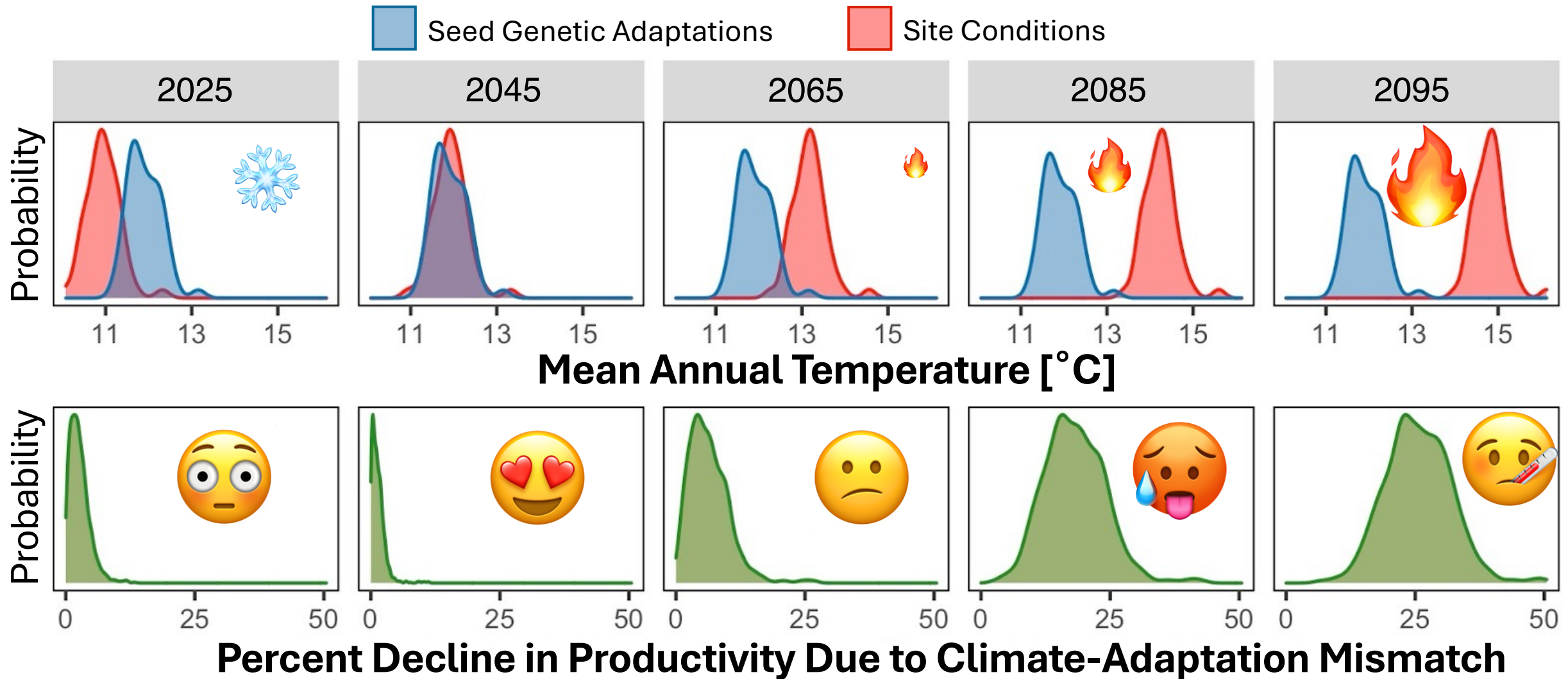
If deployed across private land in CA:

	By 2050	By 2060
Additional CO ₂ Sequestered [million tonnes/yr]	2.3	4.1
Market Value of Additional CO ₂ Sequestered [million USD/yr]	\$77	\$138
Percent of net 2018 CA GHG Emissions [%/yr]	.5%	1%
Additional Timber Production [million board-ft/yr]	142	256



Climate is a Moving Target

CAST defaults to optimizing for expected climate \approx 20 years in the future.

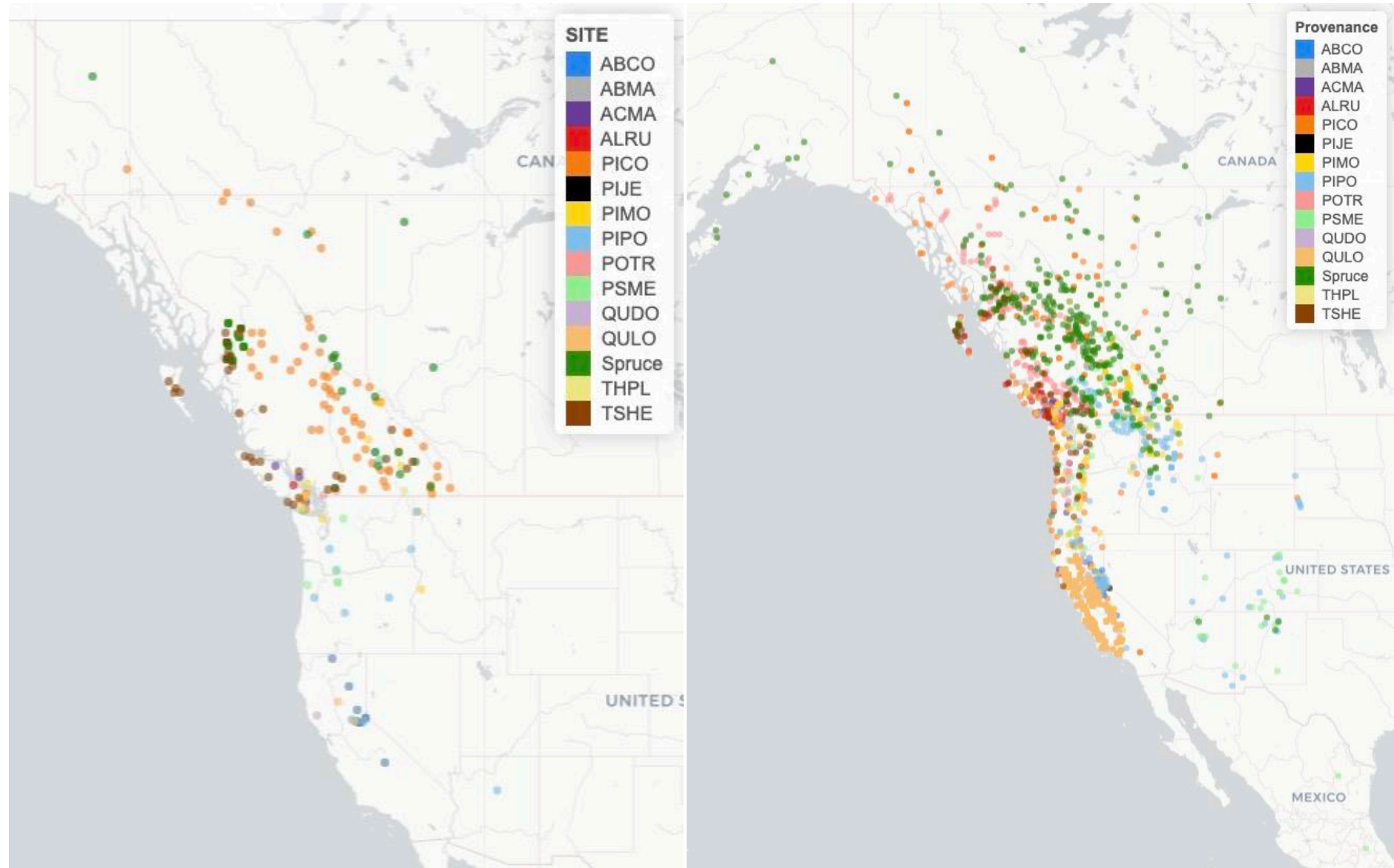


Assembling Common Garden Datasets

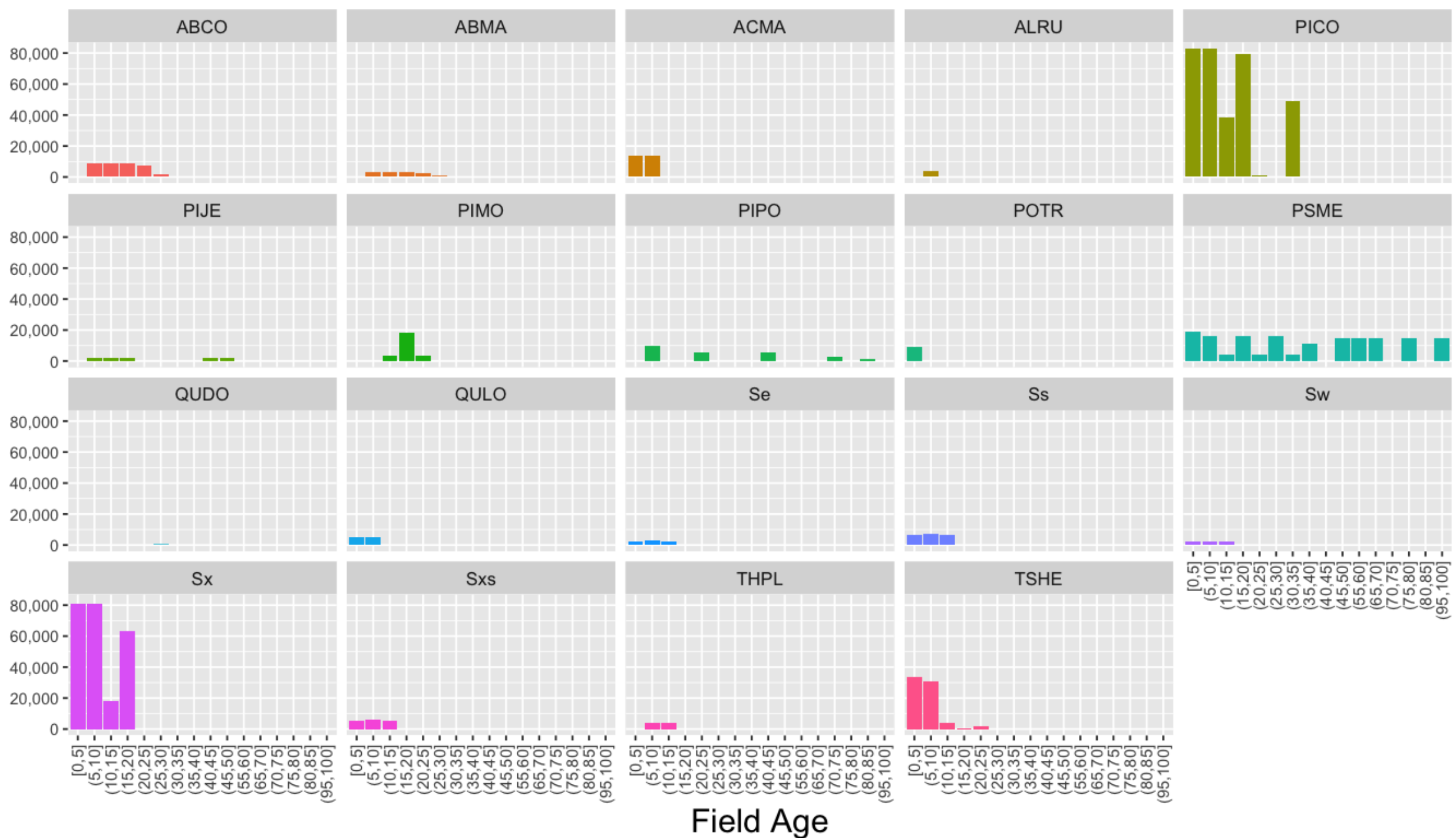
Species	abco	abma	acma	alru	pico	pije	pimo	Spruce	pipo	potr	psme	qulo	thpl	tshe
N. Provenances	14	9	43	47	183	3	145	356	187	180	77	658	10	64
N. Sites	5	5	3	2	66	3	8	65	16	3	6	2	6	32
N. Trees	9.1k	3.3k	13.8k	4.1k	90.2k	1.9k	22.1k	101.8k	11.5k	9k	19.5k	6k	4.1k	37.9k
Last Meas. Age [field-years]	18-26	18-26	10	10	6-32	47-48	16-21	10-16	3-80	3-5	35-99	6-9	15	5-25
Planting Year(s)	1975-1978	1975-1978	2008-2009	1995	1972-1974	1972-1974	1984-1988	2000-2005	1910-1992	2000-2007	1915-1975	2014	1991	1993-2001

Assembling Common Garden Datasets

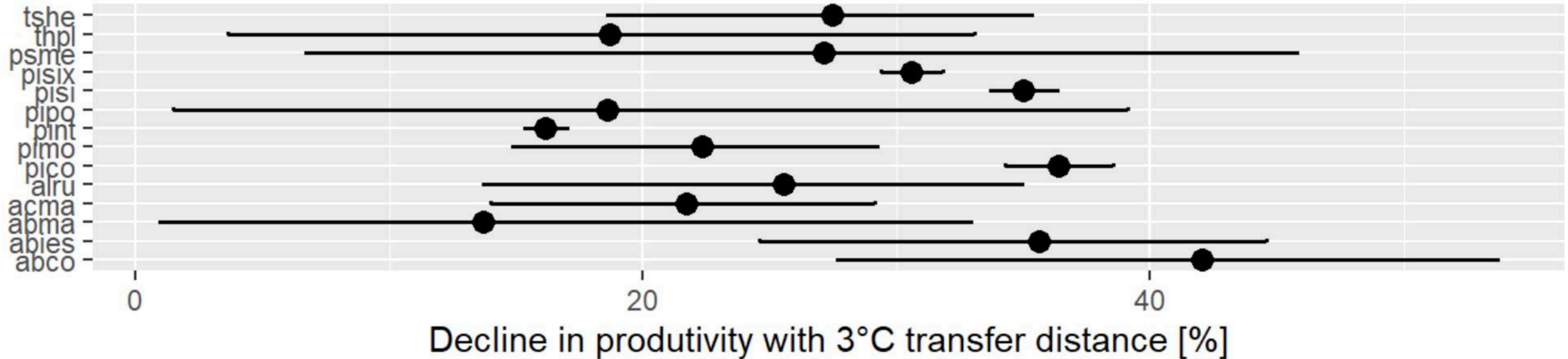
- All data are now in common format!
- $\approx 350,000$ trees, 15 species, measured for up to ≈ 100 years.



N. Trees Measured



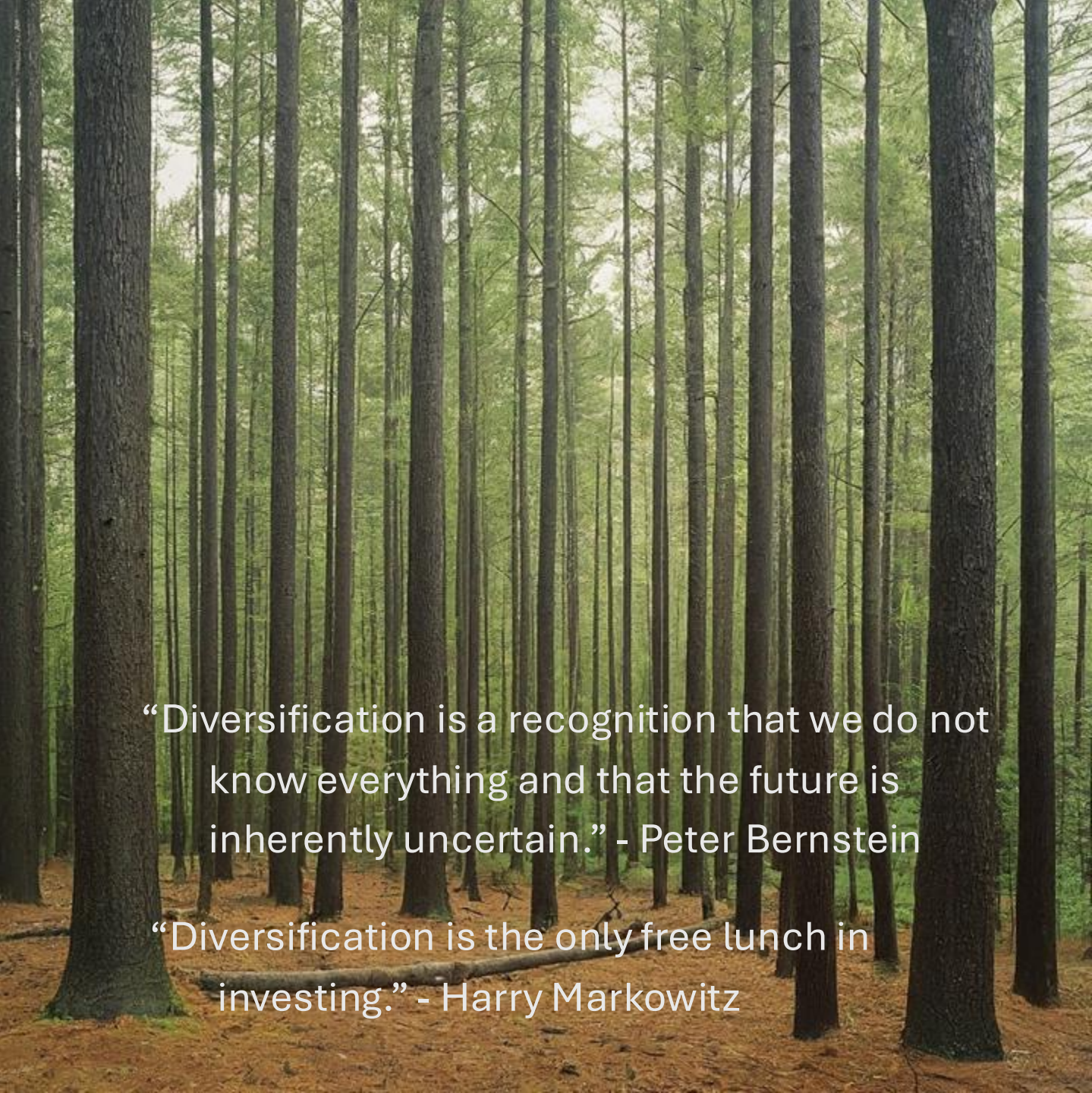
Differences between species?



- Simplified analysis (e.g., focusing on mean annual temperature only).
- In this context there do appear to be differences between species, but 95% CIs often overlap.
- Preliminary analyses indicate multidimensional climate transfer functions perform well in leave-one-species-out cross validation.
- Working hypothesis is that while differences between species are important, there is more commonality than difference in transfer functions and local adaptation to climate.

Diversification

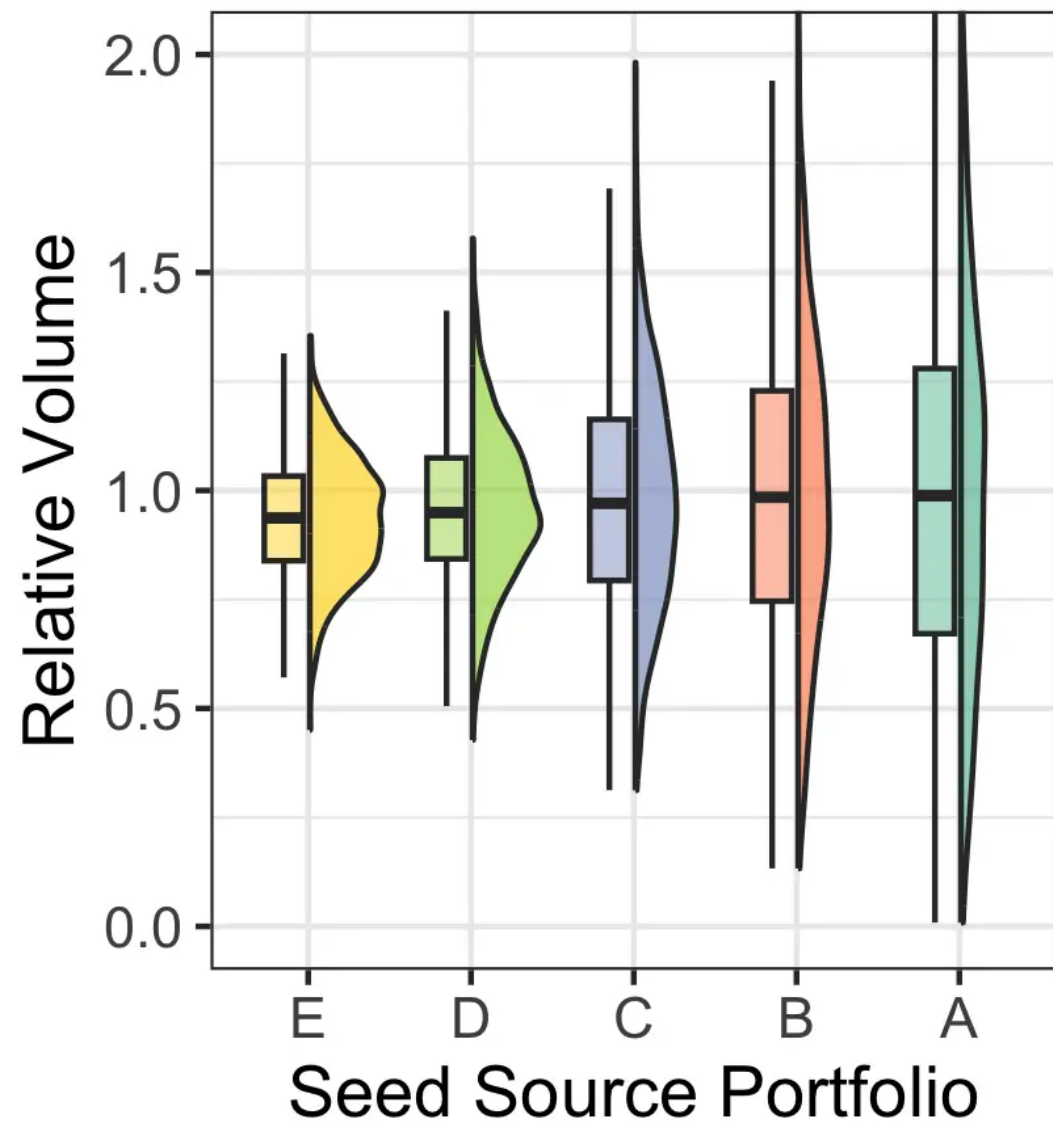
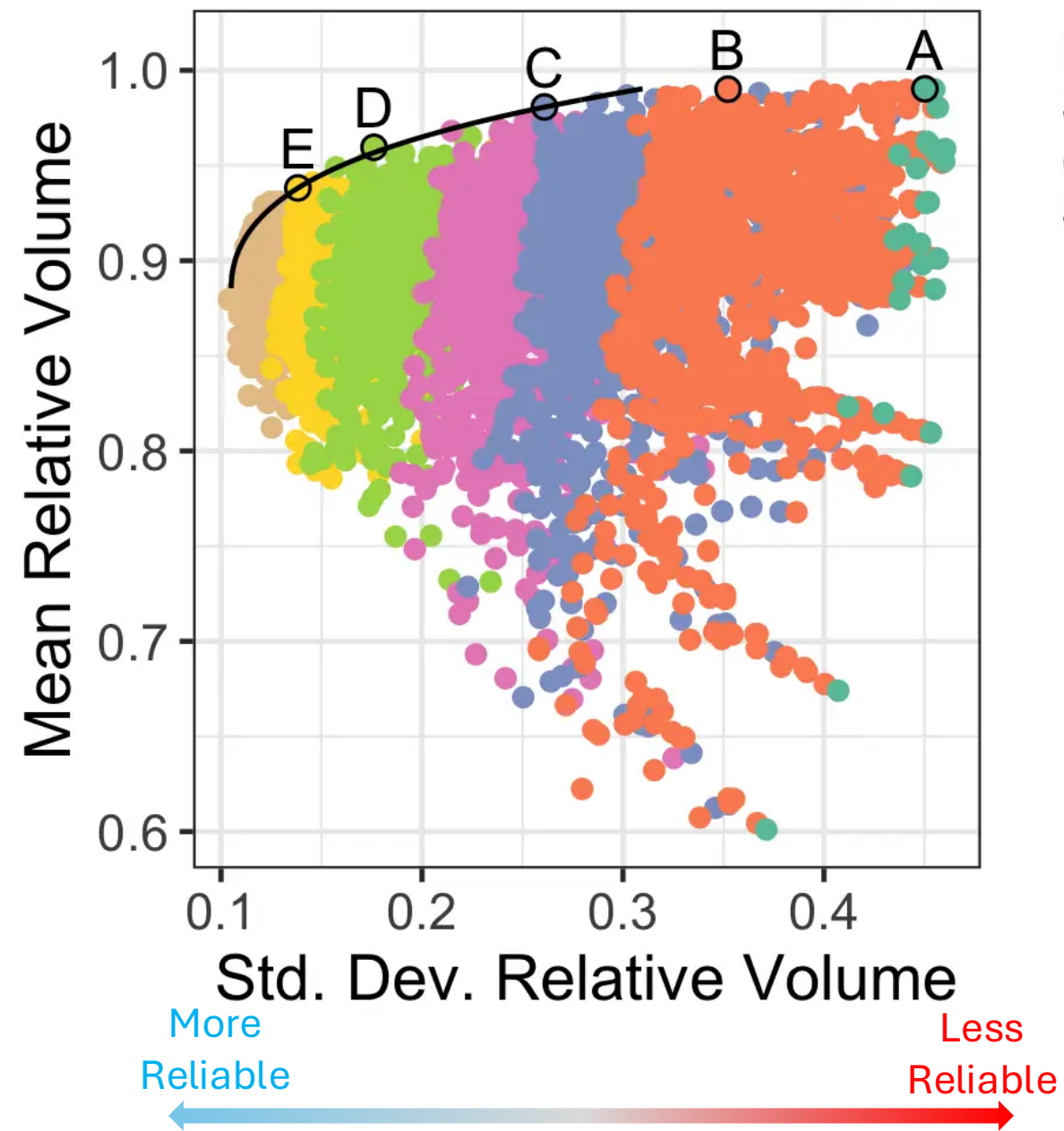
- Reduced risk and increased resilience to future climate uncertainty.
- More consistent growth and survival.
- Can be tailored to specific goals and risk tolerances.



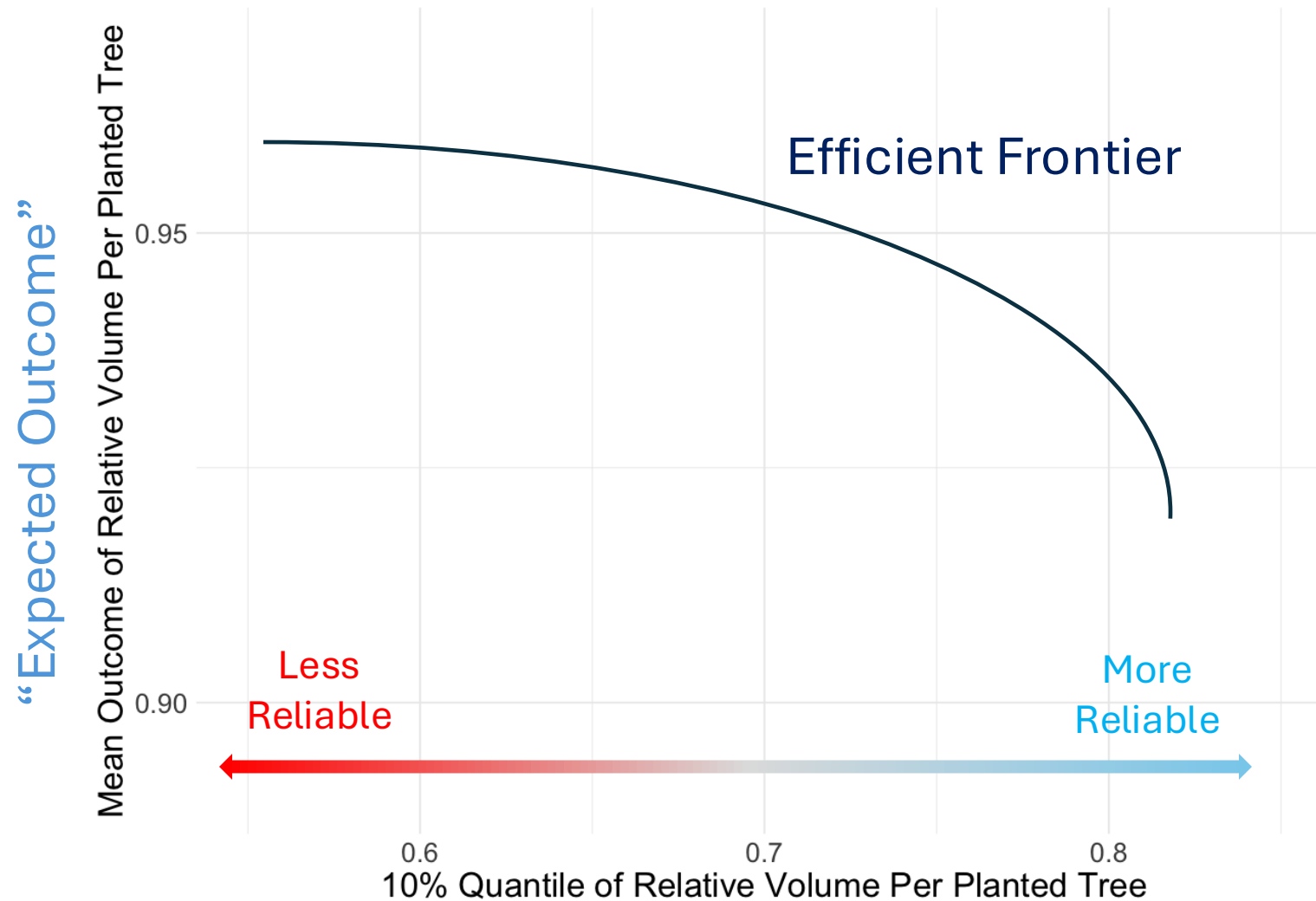
“Diversification is a recognition that we do not know everything and that the future is inherently uncertain.” - Peter Bernstein

“Diversification is the only free lunch in investing.” - Harry Markowitz

Diversification



How to present risk level to users?



Academic research indicates most people have:

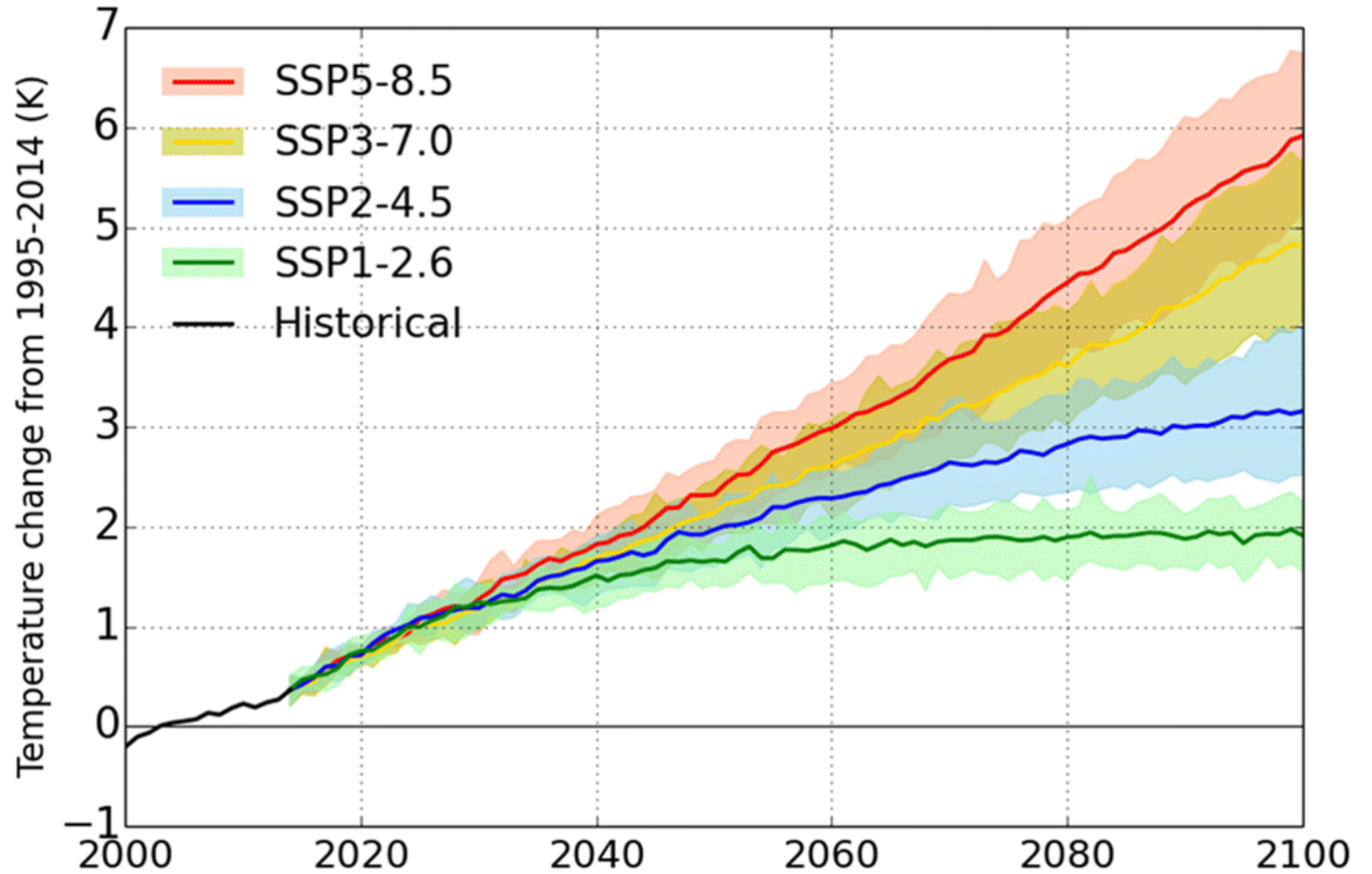
- Intuitive understanding of quantiles.
- Poor grasp of standard deviation and probability density.

“Unfavorable Outcome” / “10% Worst Case Scenario” /

“There’s a 90% chance that your outcome will be better than this and 10% chance your outcome will be worse.”

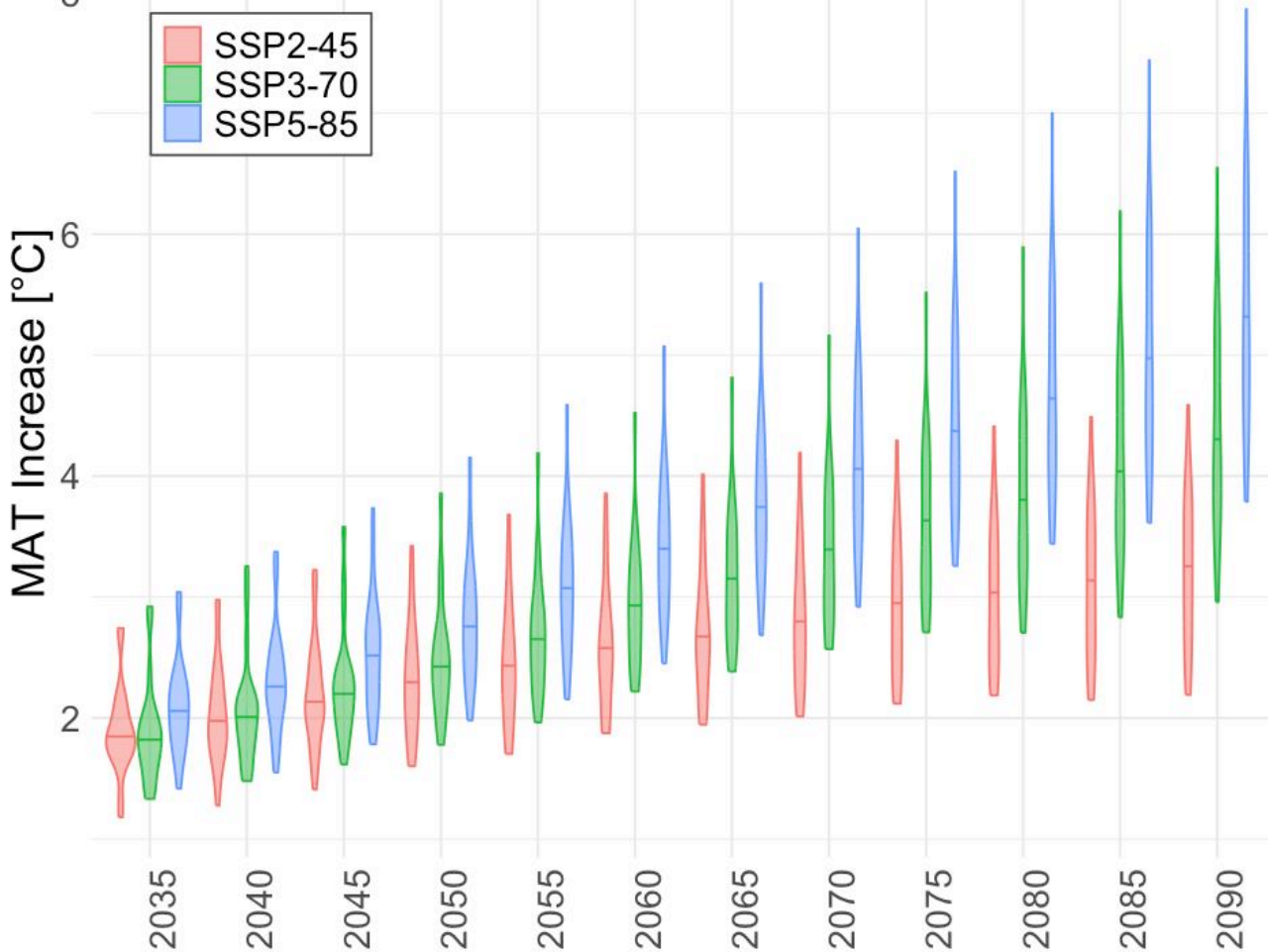
Sources of Uncertainty

- Climate
- Geographic
- Model
- Sampling

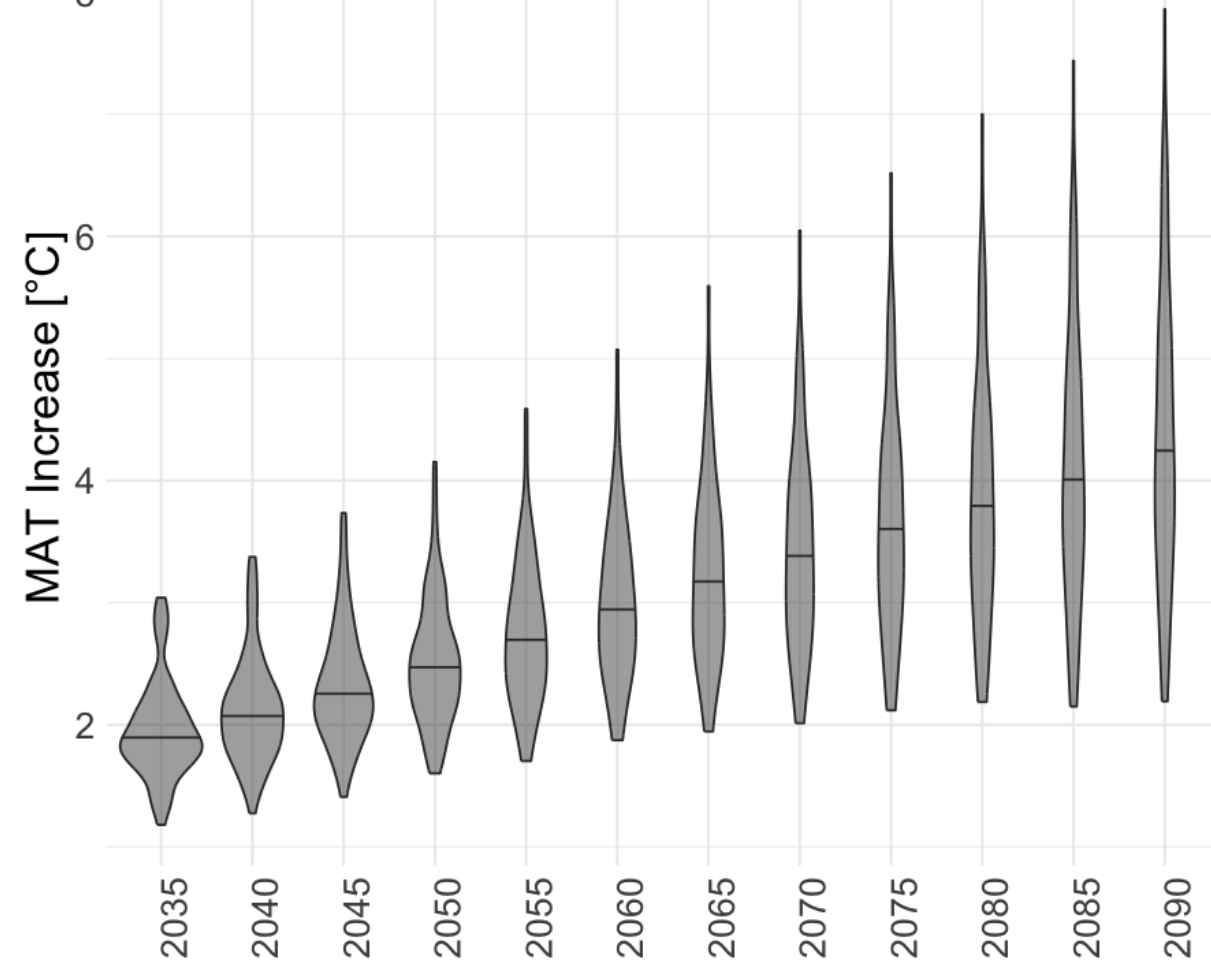


Future Climate Uncertainty

Decisions Depend on Emission Pathways



Emission Pathways Equally Likely?



Change from Historical Climate

Future climate uncertainty approximated by:

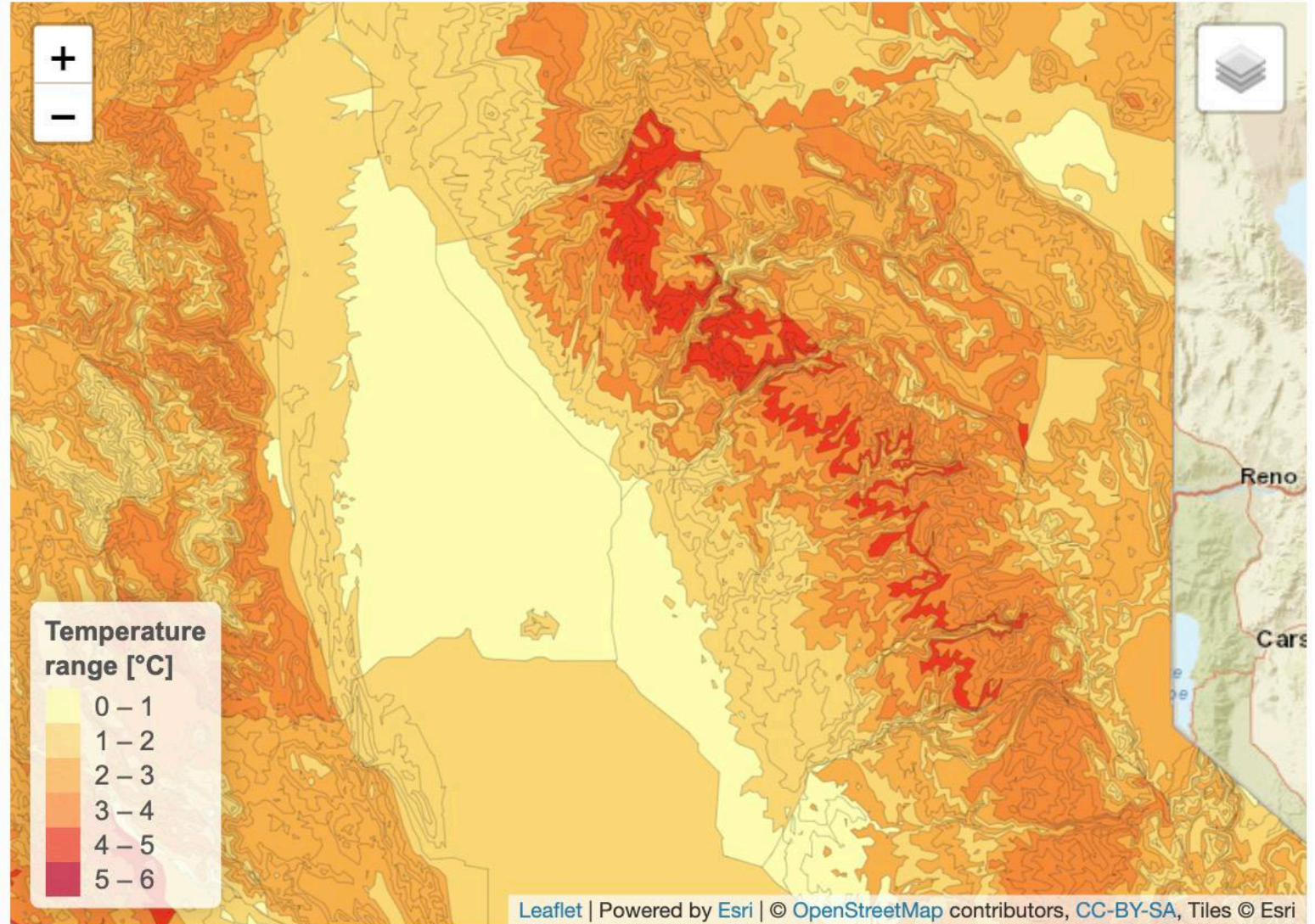
- Sampling from scenarios (e.g., 21 GCMs x 3 SSPs)
- Multivariate skewed normal distribution fit to scenarios.
- Synthetic scenarios from multivariate skewed normal distribution.



Sources of Uncertainty

Seed Zone-elevations-bands are climatically heterogenous

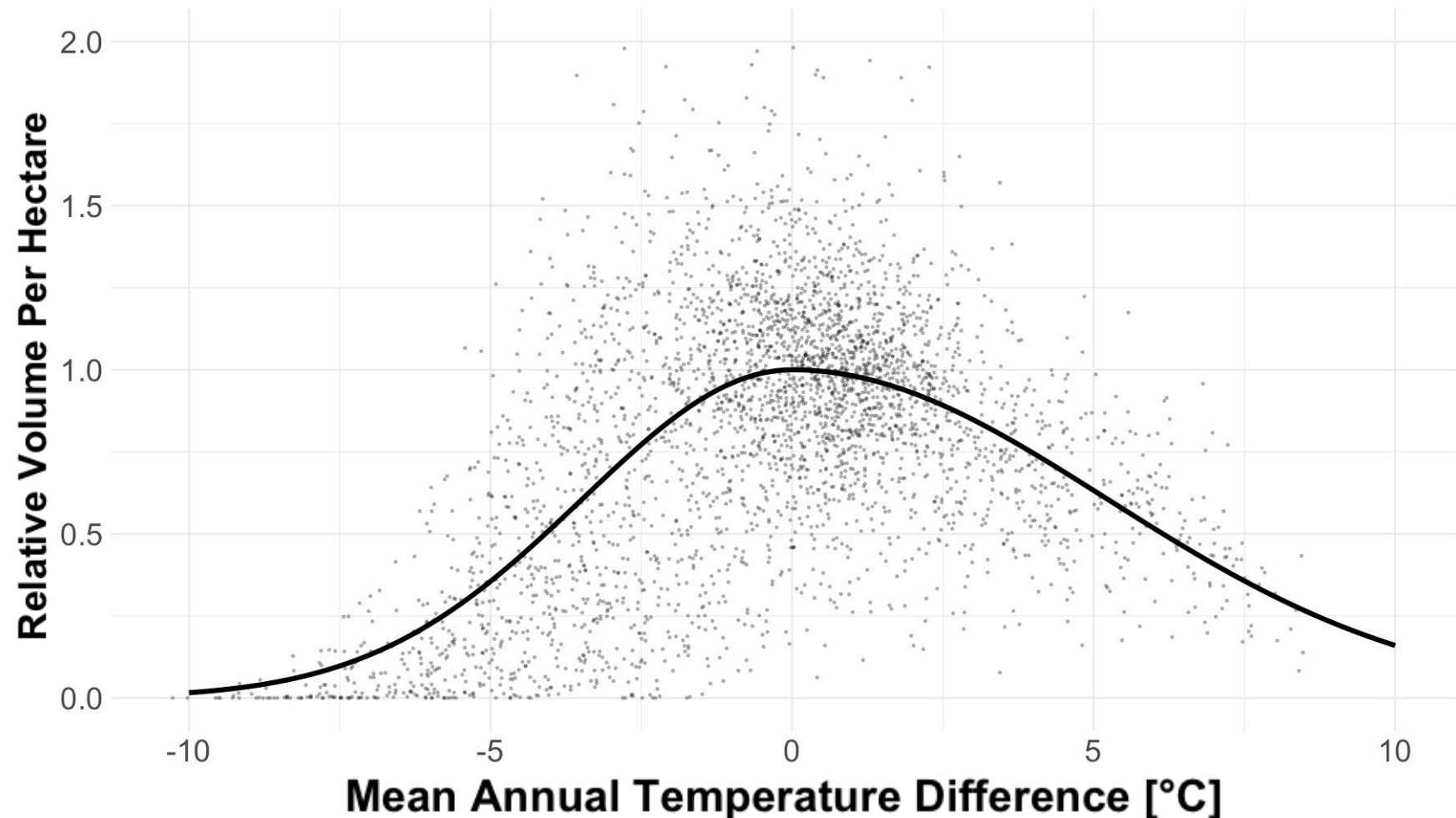
- Climate
- **Geographic**
- Model
- Sampling



Sources of Uncertainty

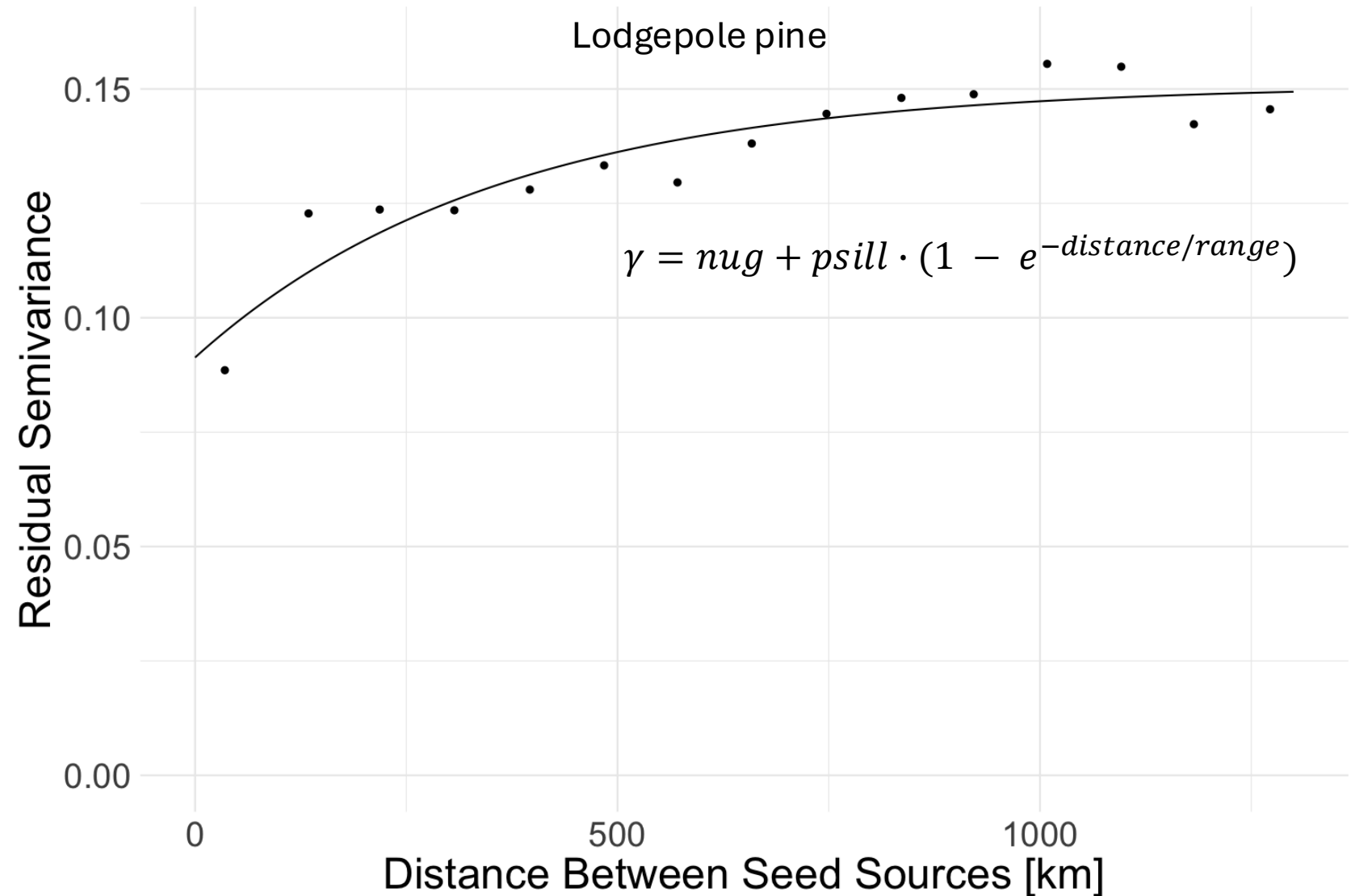
- Climate
- Geographic
- **Model**
 - **Residual**
 - Spatially Correlated Residuals
- Sampling

Statistical models provide accurate predictions of mean outcomes.
Predictions for individual combinations of seed source and planting site are imprecise.



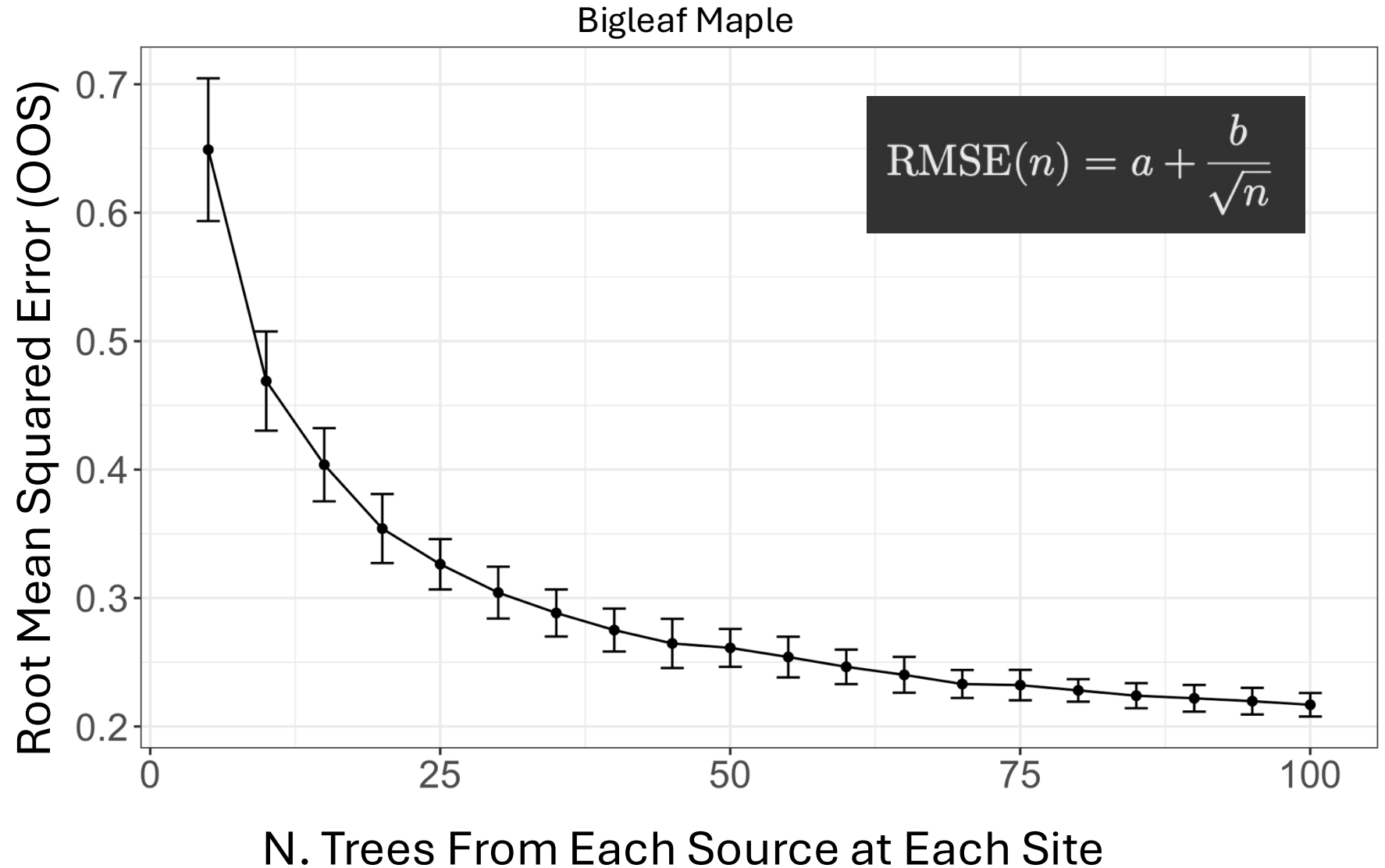
Sources of Uncertainty

- Climate
- Geographic
- **Model**
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 - **Spatially Correlated Residuals**
- Sampling



Sources of Uncertainty

- Climate
- Geographic
- Model
- **Sampling**

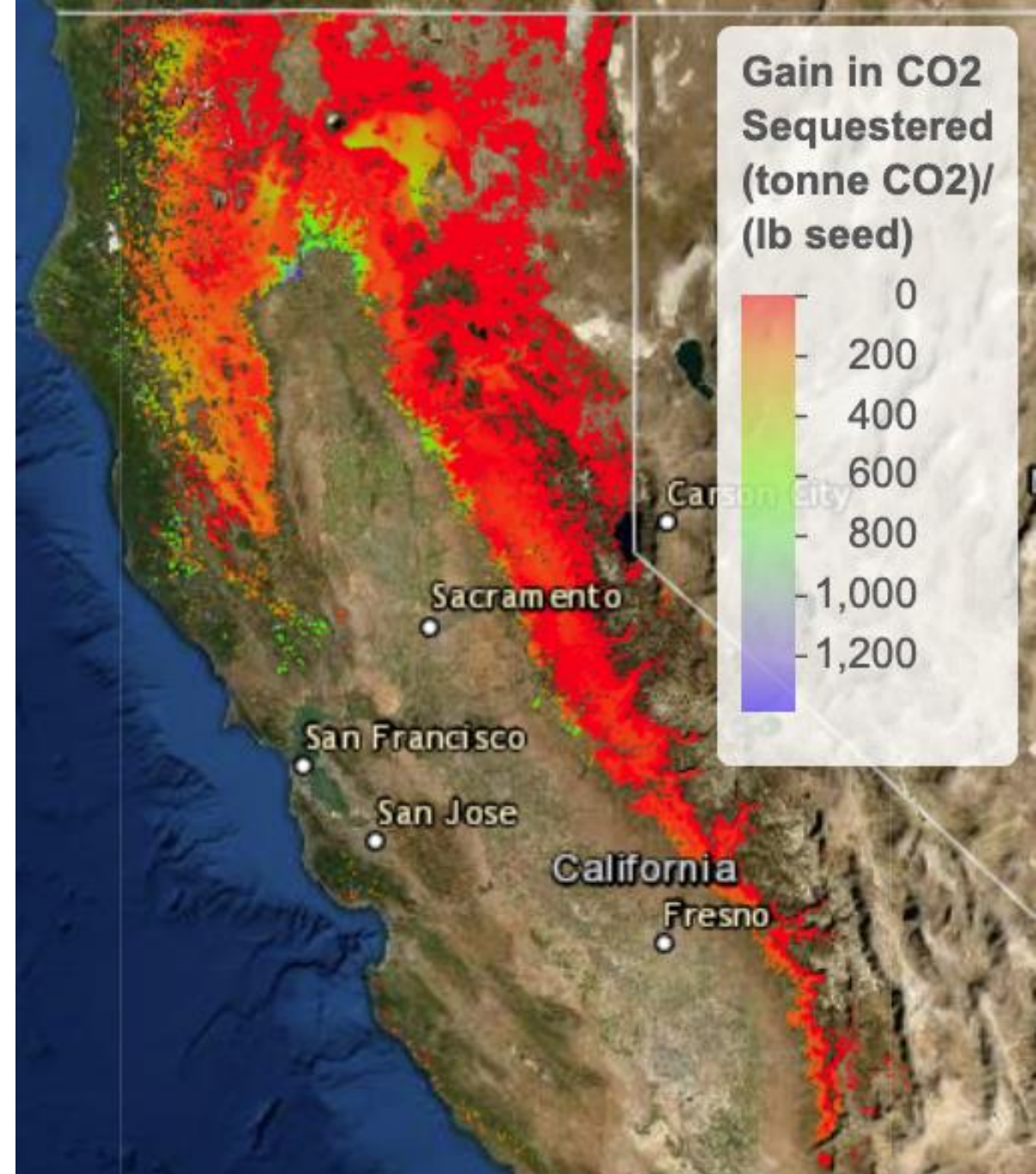


Progress on CAST Portfolio Reliability Optimizer

Source of Uncertainty	Status
Climate	Accounted For
Geographic	Accounted For
Model	Accounted For
Spatial autocorrelation	In progress
Sampling	In progress

Climate-Adapted Seed Collection Prioritization

- Prioritize collection locations with metrics that are directly relevant to management (gain in CO2 sequestered, timber produced).
- Optimize collection for deployment to full range of potential planting locations (probabilistic).
- Big differences in benefit of seed collection within seed zone elevation bands.

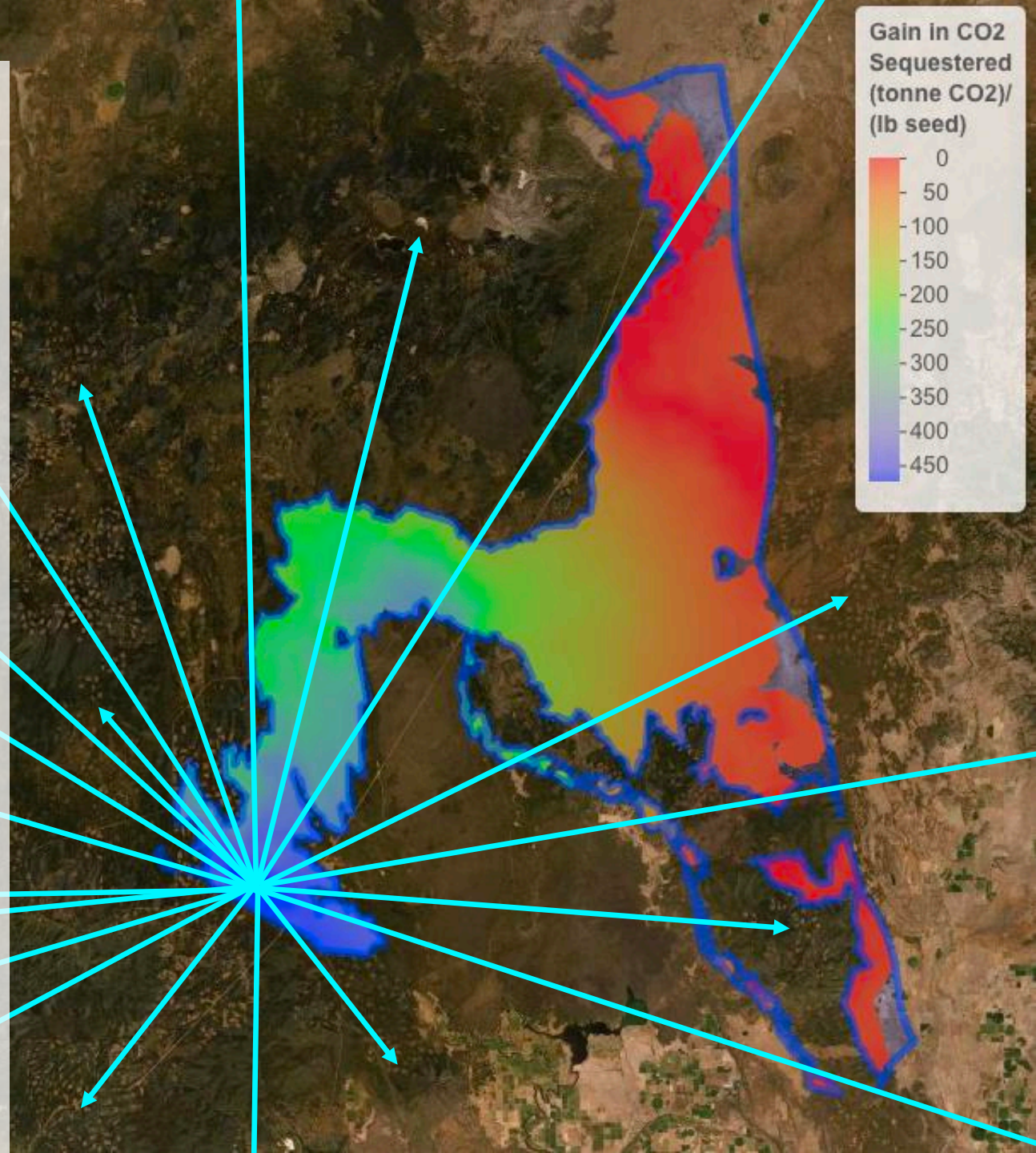
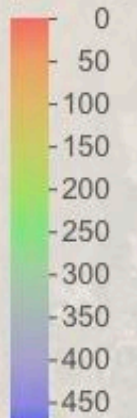


Ponderosa Pine; First 100 lb of seed collected

Climate-Adapted Seed Collection Prioritization

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Gain in CO2 Sequestered (tonne CO2)/(lb seed)



www.reforestationtools.org/ucop_stakeholder

