



...an ideation of the future forest through collaborative research and management

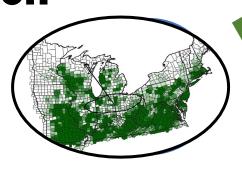
dream-forests.org

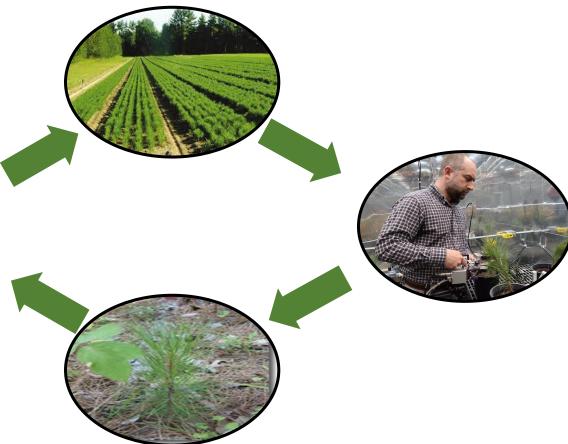
<u>Desired</u> <u>REgeneration</u>

through

Assisted

_ Migration



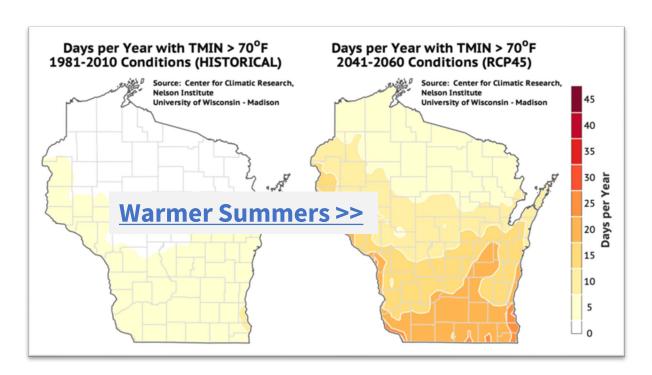


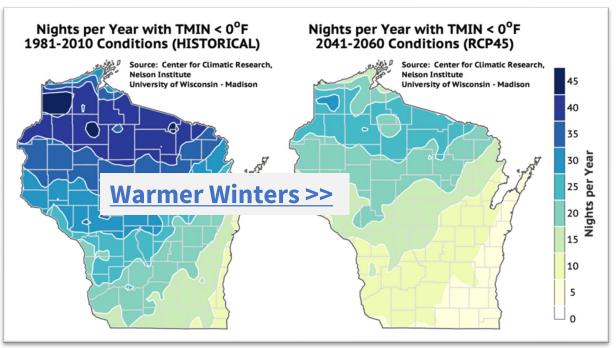
Presented by Christel C. Kern in collaboration with A. Royo, P. Raymond, and the Dream Team





Changing climate



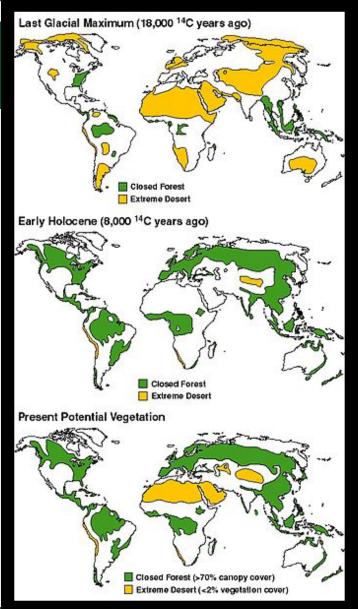


https://wicci.wisc.edu/wisconsin-climate-trends-and-projections/





Forest Service U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Forests change too



Credit: https://www.americanforests.org/article/trees-on-the-move/

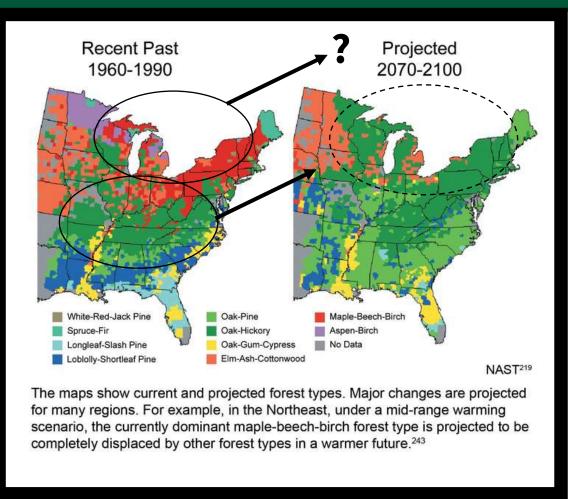
Credit: https://nn.m.wikipe dia.org/wiki/Fil:Arid ity_ice_age_vs_earl y_holocene_vs_mo dern.jpg



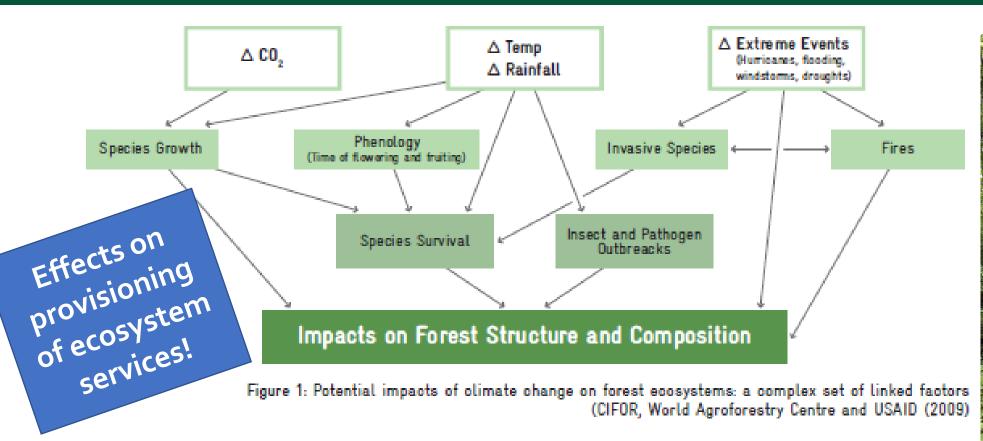
Can forests keep up with climate?

Climate is changing faster than natural tree adaption and migration

Credit: https://nn.m. https://serc.carleton.edu/esla bs/weather/7a.html



Who cares?



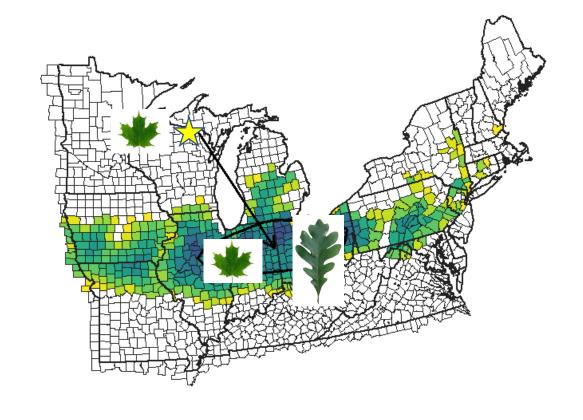




Climate-informed Forestry

What Action Should Managers Take?

- Maintain current species & genetics
- Maintain current species, but add new genetics
- Incorporate climate-adapted species

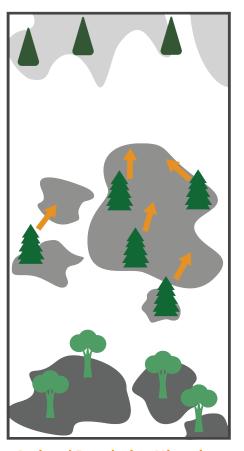




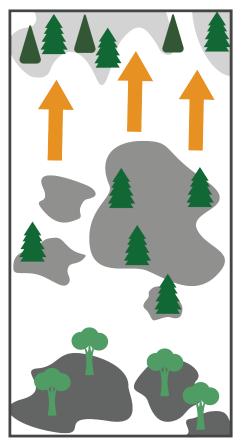
Example of Climate-informed Management

Forest Assisted Migration

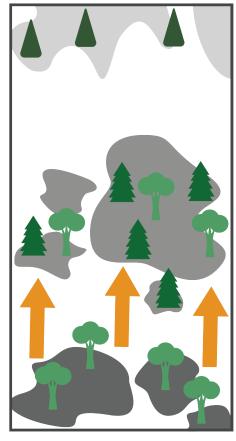
human-assisted relocation of species in response to climate change and may include one of the following components:



Assisted Population Migration



Assisted Range Expansion



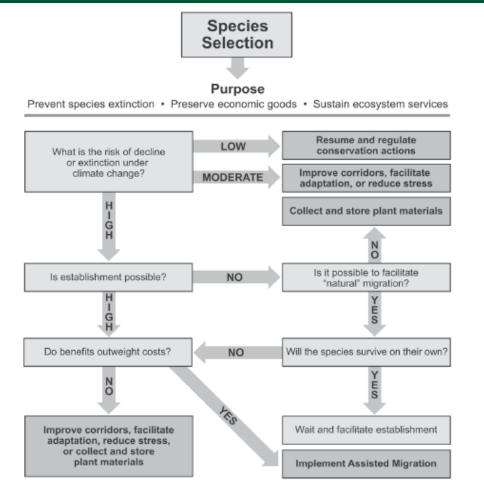
Assisted Species Migration

S.; Pike, C.; St. Clair, B.; 2018. Assisted Migration. USDA Forest Service Climate Change Resource Center. https://www.fs.usda.gov/ccrc/topics/assisted-migration



Forest Assisted Migration or Not?

This is not a simple decision!

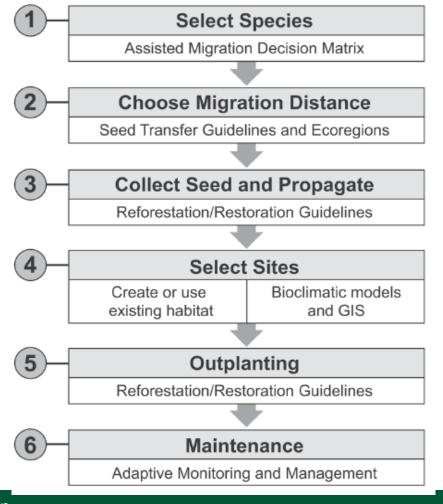


Williams & Dumroese. (2013). Growing assisted migration: synthesis of a climate change adaption strategy. USDA Forest Service Proceedings, RMRS-P-69.



Forest Assisted Migration or Not?

This is not a simple process!



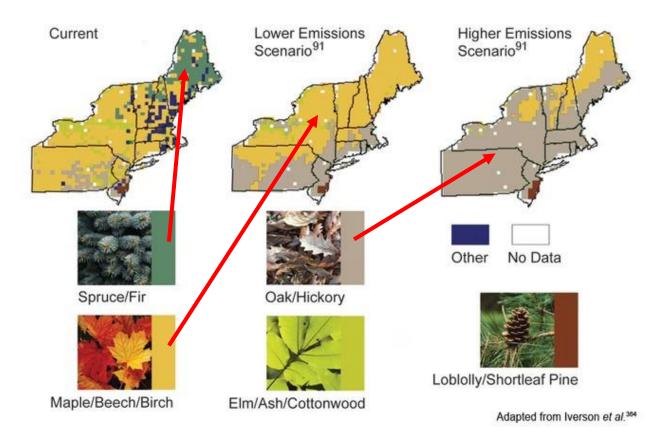
Williams & Dumroese. (2013). Growing assisted migration: synthesis of a climate change adaption strategy. USDA Forest Service Proceedings, RMRS-P-69.



Tools: Climate Change Tree Atlas

Predicted suitable habitat

https://www.fs.usda.gov/nrs/atlas/



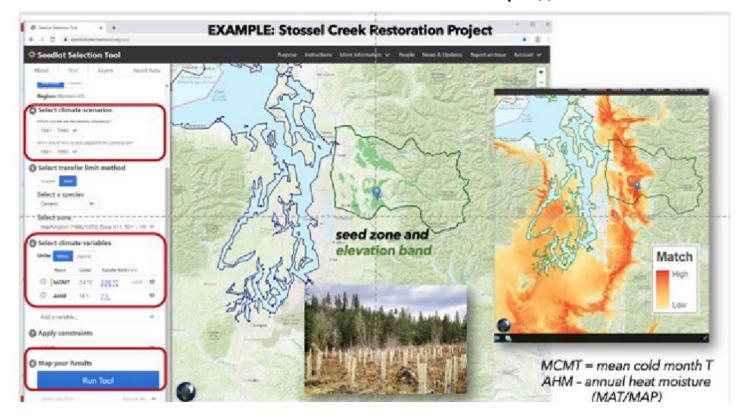
https://serc.carleton.edu/eslab s/weather/7a.html



Tools: Seedlot Selection Tool

Match seedlots to climate info

https://seedlotselectiontool.org/sst/



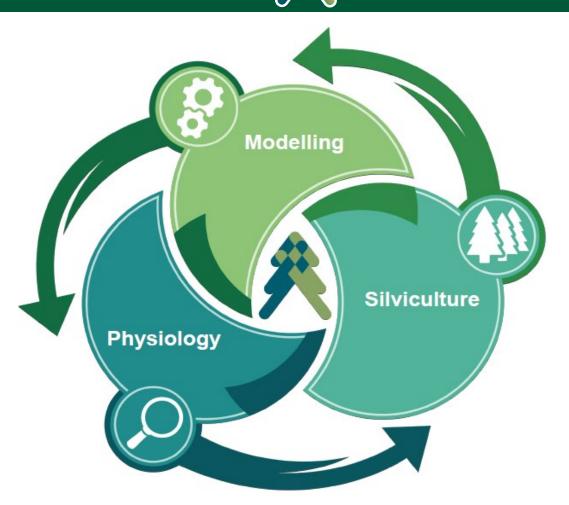
https://www.b-e-f.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/BEF_Watersheds_newsletter242102_2-1.pdf







DREAM:What It Is



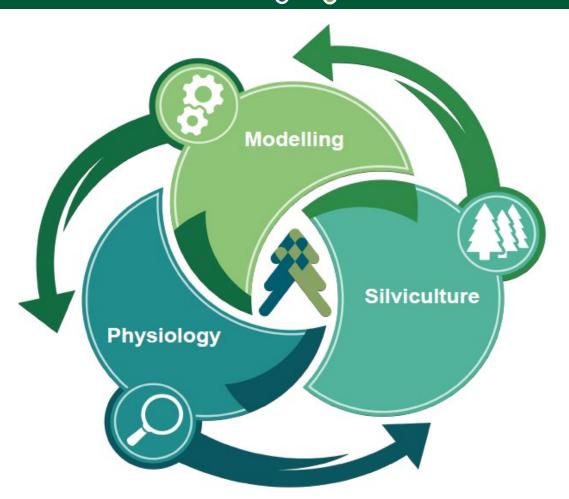
Structured and self-strengthening approach to forest assisted migration

- Create models and tools to target seed sourcing.
- Test the ecophysiological limits of sourced seedlings.
- Discern role of multiple drivers to derive silvicultural practices.
- Forecast dynamics of climate-adaptive plantings





DREAM:What It Is



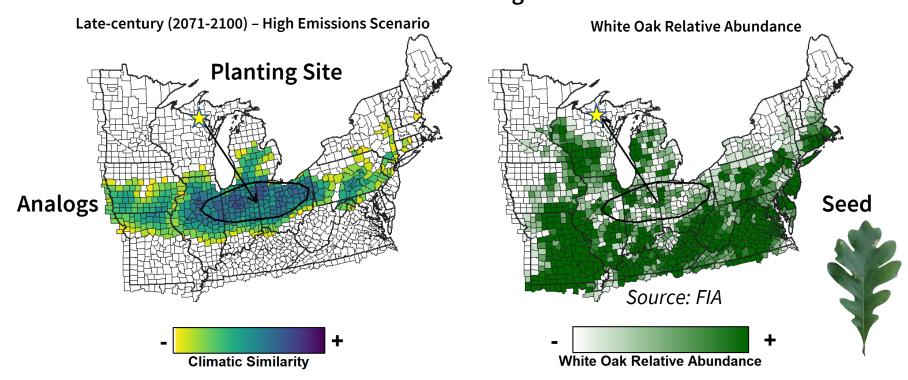
Collaborative and co-produced approach to forest assisted migration

- State: Wisconsin DNR & Michigan State.
- NFS: Chequamegon-Nicolet.
- NFS Region: Toumey Nursery, Timber Strike Team, ORSO.
- FS State and Private Forestry.
- NFS WO: Advising new FAM task force
- International: Ministry of Natural Resources and Forests; Laval University – Quebec.



Step 1a: Model – Climate analogues

Next Generation Climate Impact Assessment
Climate Analogs → Seed Source Locations ← Species Ranges
↓
Assisted Migration

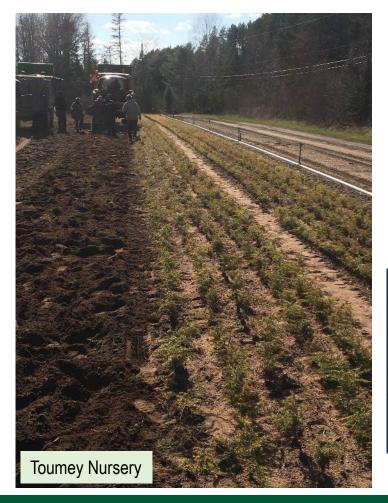




Step 1b: Collect Seeds & Propagate Seedlings







Need to act now to adapt to changing climate

Infrastructure currently lacking

Collaborative opportunity with research

Ramping up Reforestation in the United States:
A Guide for Policymakers
March 2021



Step 2: Test Seedlings - Ecophysiology



Test putative
adaptability to
conditions within the
expected range of
variation at planting site

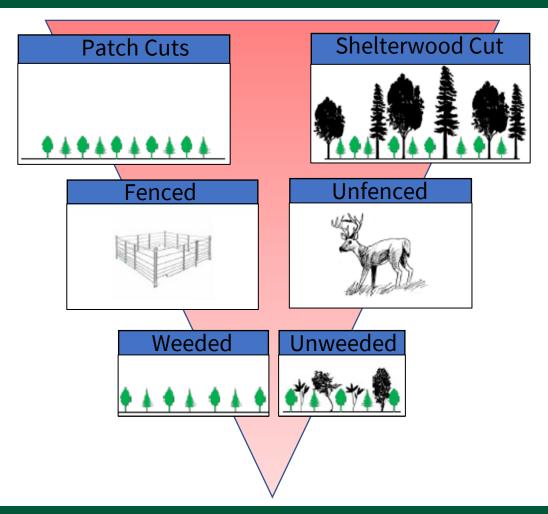
Critical Missing Link



Photo credit: P. Raymond

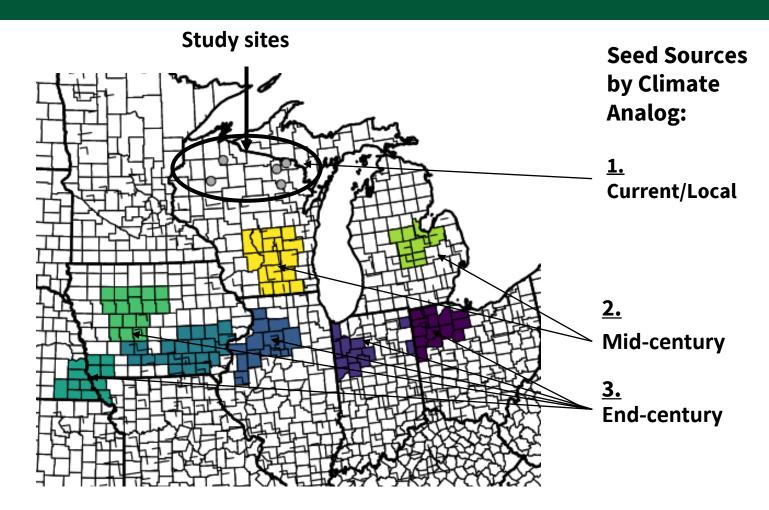


Step 3: Experiment with Silviculture = Real-World Interactions





Step 3: Experiment with Silviculture = Real-World Interactions



Example Species List

Native to planting site

- 1) Sugar maple
- Basswood
- 3) White spruce
- 4) white cedar
- 5) Eastern white pine

Range Expansion

- 1) White oak
- 2) Shagbark hickory

Species Migration

- 1) Black walnut
- 2) Tulip poplar

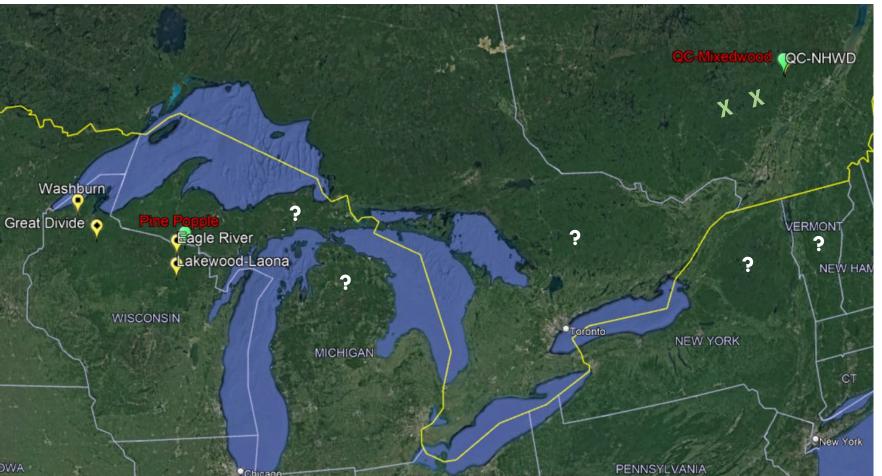


Step 3: Experiment with Silviculture, 8 planned sites

6 northern hardwood

1 oak-maple

1 mixedwood



3 Quebec5 Wisconsin

More?? Latitudinal gradient across boreal/temperate ecotone

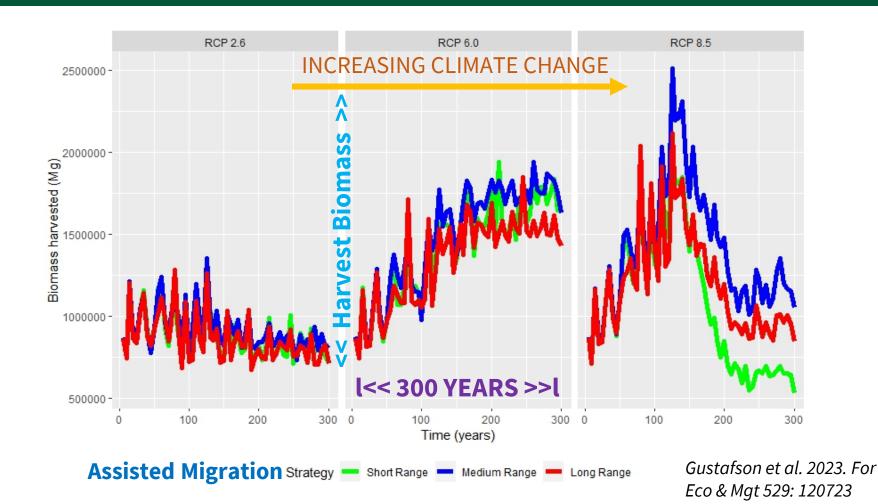


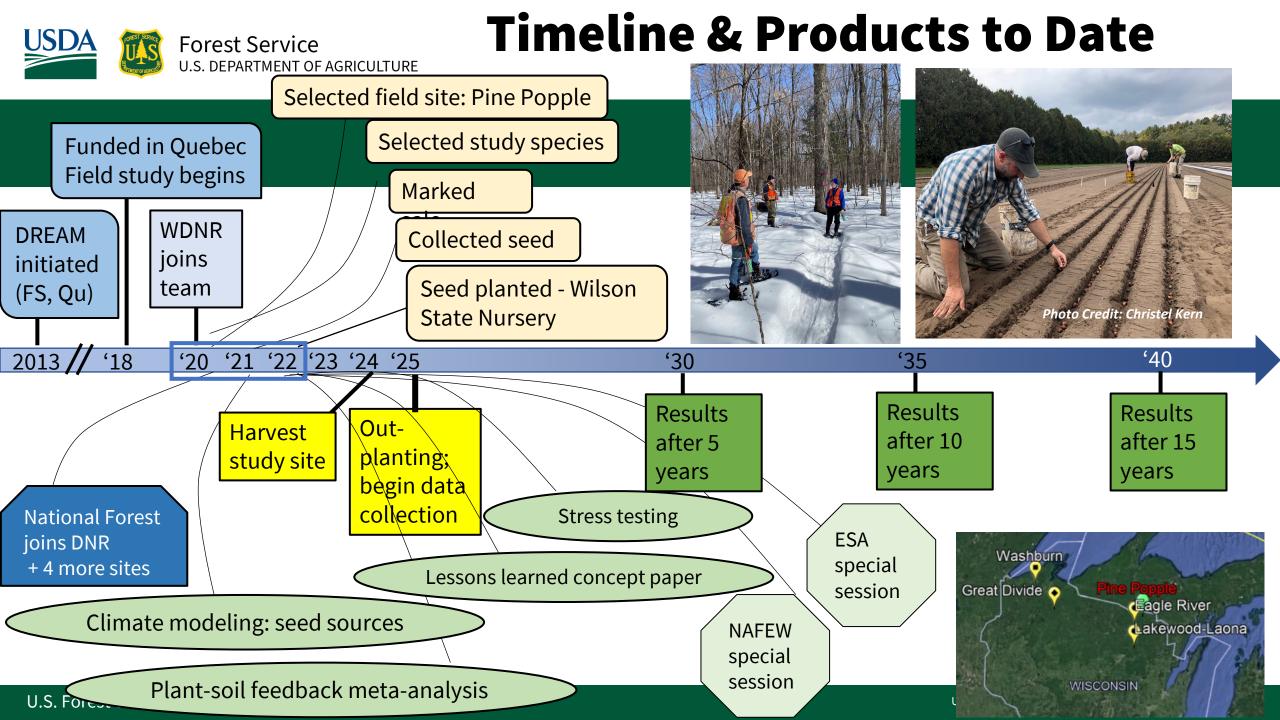
Step 4: Forecast Management Outcomes

Model Management Scenarios into Future

Data from field and lab

- Seed Sources
- Climate Change
- Silvicultural Systems







Team Members and Follow-up

USFS- Northern Research Station

Dr. Christel Kern; Research Silviculturist, Rhinelander, WI: christel.c.kern@usda.gov

Dr. Alex Royo; Research Ecologist, Irvine, PA: <u>alejandro.royodesedas@usda.gov</u>

Dr. Bryce Adams; Research Forester, Delaware, OH: Bryce.Adams@usda.gov

Dr. Dustin Bronson; Research Plant Physiologist, Rhinelander, WI: <u>Dustin.Bronson@usda.gov</u>

Dr. Paula Marquardt; Retired Research Geneticist

USFS - R9

Dr. Nick Labonte, Regional Geneticist

USFS - SPTF

Dr. Carrie Pike, Regeneration Specialist

USFS - Chequamegon-Nicolet NF

Kyle Stover, Forest Silviculturist

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Dr. Amanda McGraw; Research Scientist, Rhinelander, WI

Michigan State University

Dr. Jessica Miesel; Soil Scientist



dream-forests.org









Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources and Forests

Dr. Patricia Raymond