



CLIMATE CHANGE INFORMED SPECIES SELECTION (CCISS)

A DECISION AID FOR REFORESTATION

UPDATES IN 2018

Will MacKenzie, update to CBST, May 14, 2019

GOALS OF CCISS

- Leverage what we already know (BEC)
- Integrate with existing decision systems (stocking standards by BGC/site series)
- Produce an **Adaptive Management** analysis framework
 - easily updatable to convert improved information into guidance adjustments
- Web-based delivery of guidance derived from real-time analysis
 - Promote/Demote current species based on projected suitability trajectories
 - Identify range expansion opportunities
 - Identify the range/diversity of species suitable to address climate future uncertainty

OBJECTIVE

- We want our forest landscapes to have sufficient diversity to limit the impacts of a single species-specific disturbances and improve adaptability to a changing environment

INPUT INTO REFORESTATION DECISIONS

- STEP 1: Species selection (ecological suitability)
 - Species suitable for the climate + site conditions +
 - **Management objectives and considerations**
- STEP 2: Seedlot selection (CBST)
 - Seedlots adapted to climate
- Both need a climate change focussed adjustment

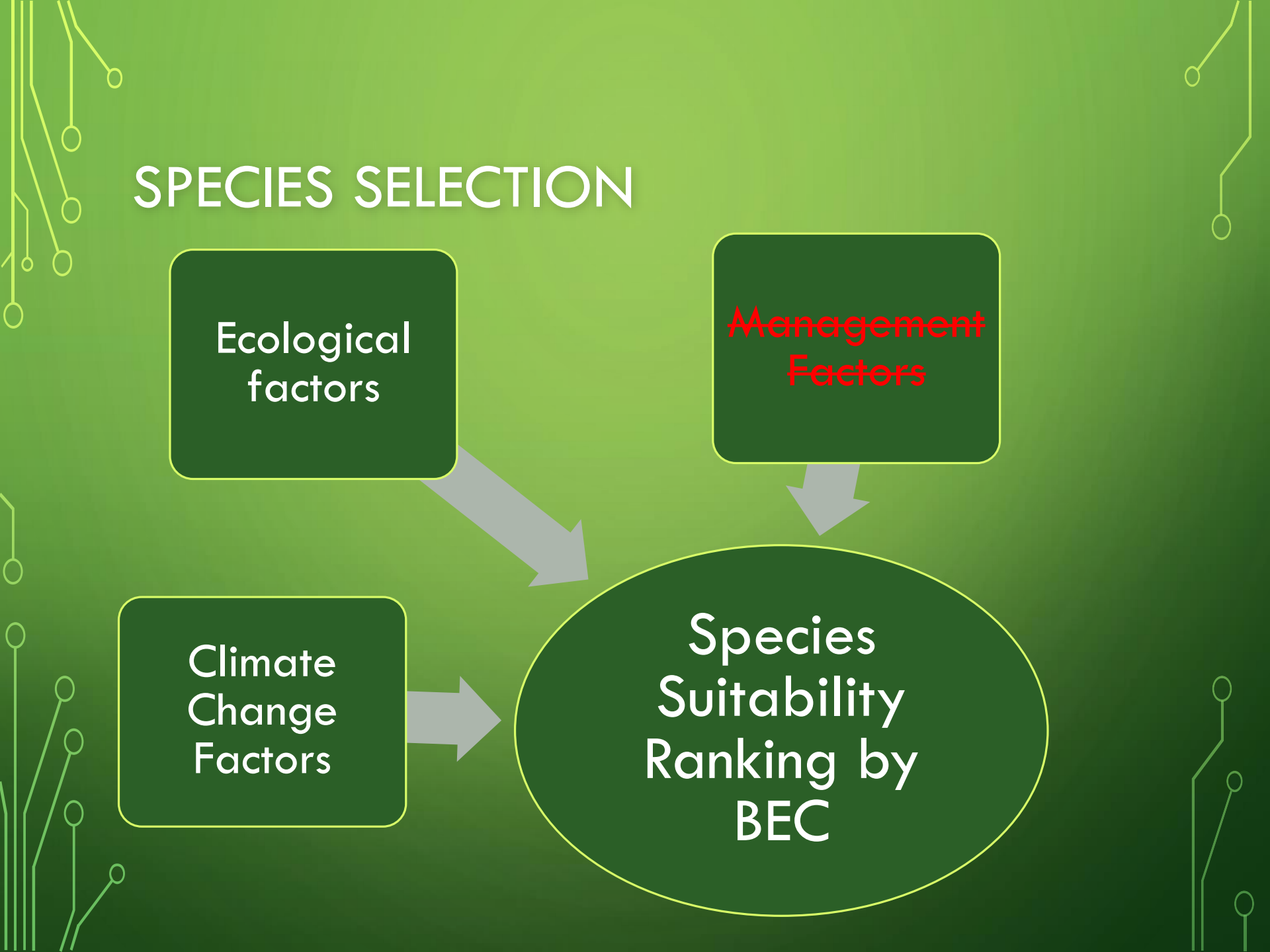
SPECIES SELECTION

Ecological
factors

~~Management~~
Factors

Climate
Change
Factors

Species
Suitability
Ranking by
BEC



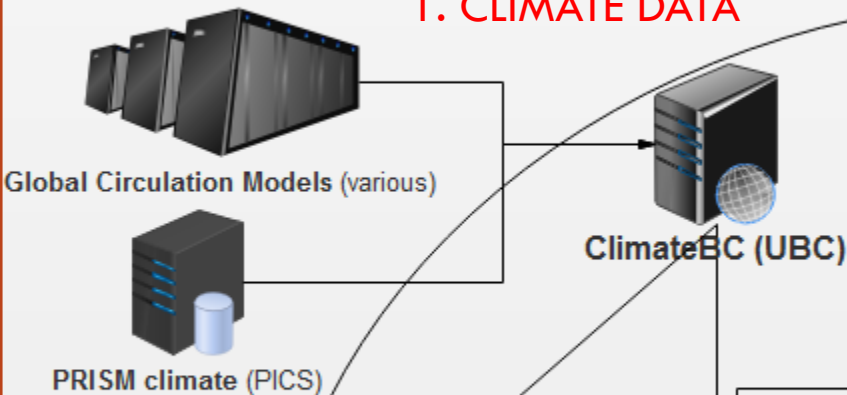
CCISS APPROACH

- Predict future BEC from each of 30 model/scenarios using machine-learning analysis (randomForest)
 - 2018 tuning of model based on research
- Align species suitability ranks for each of the predicted future site series.
 - Using new environmental suitability
- Based on the degree of model agreement:
 - Promote/Demote/remove current species based on projected suitability trajectories
 - Identify range expansion opportunities
 - Identify the range/diversity of species suitable to address climate future uncertainty



Components of CCISS

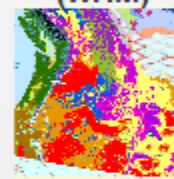
1. CLIMATE DATA



Spatial BEC (Regions)



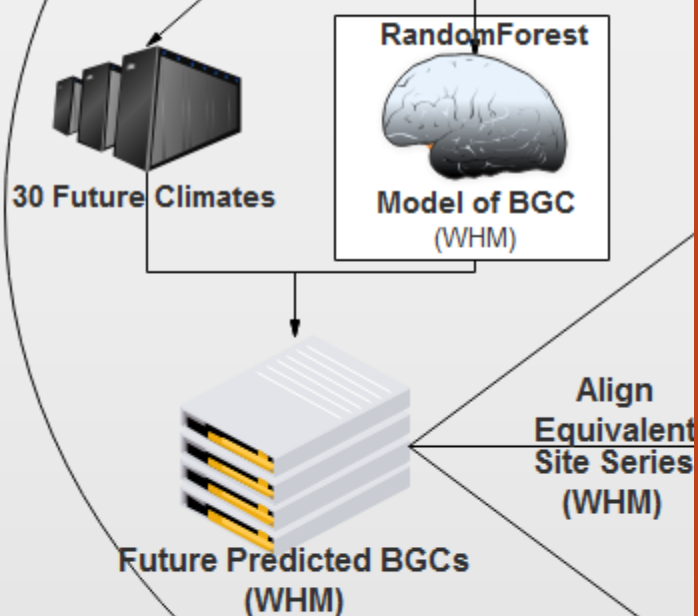
USA BEC (WHM)



2. BIOCLIMATE ENVELOPES



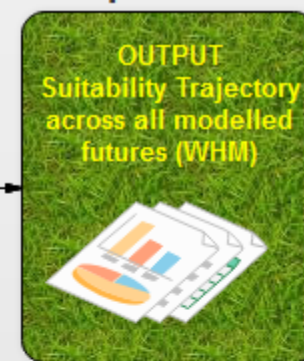
3. ANALYSIS



Species Suitability by Site Series (Region/FAIB)



Interpretations



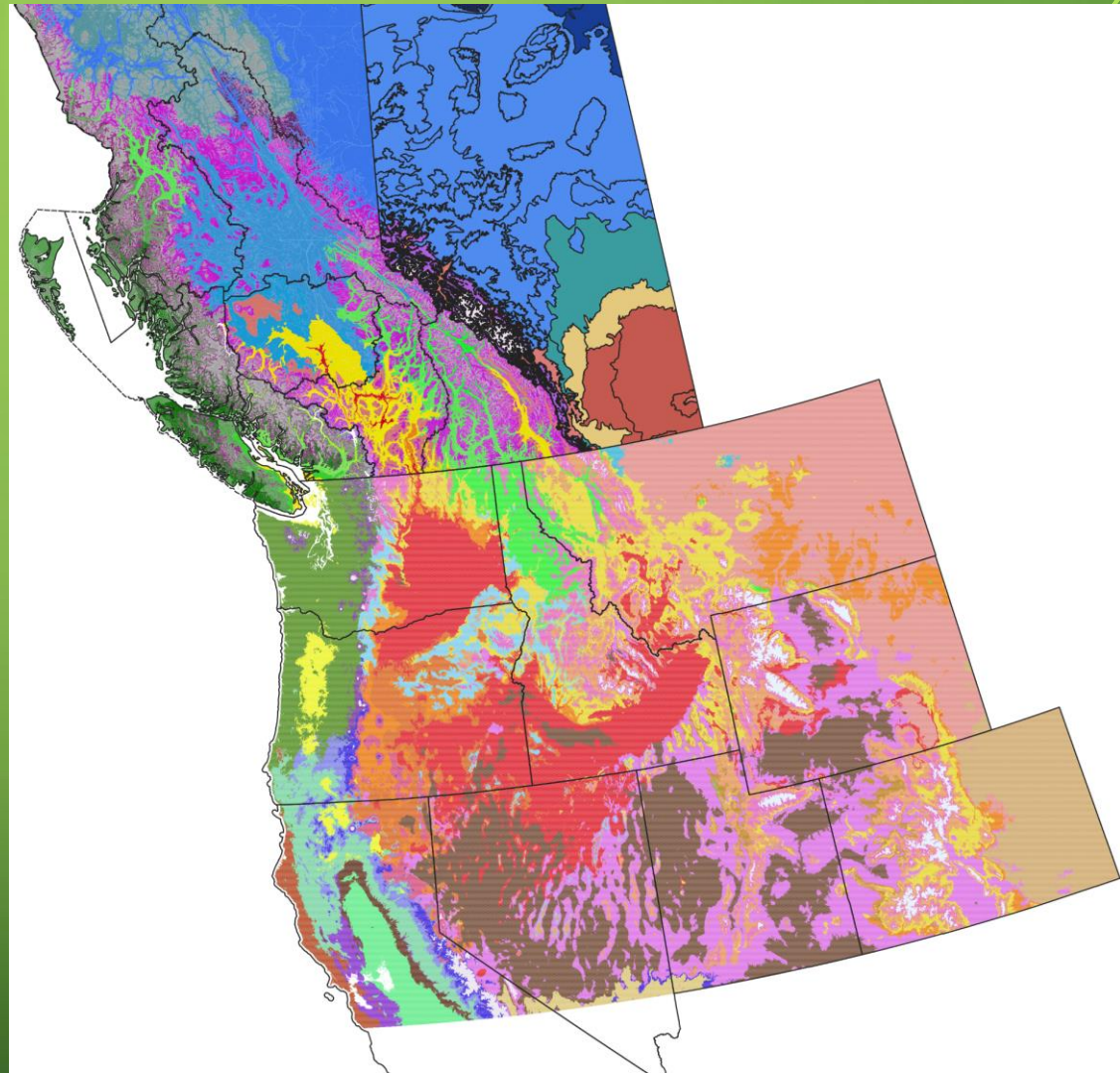
4. TREE SPECIES** SUITABILITY for Climate Change

2018-2019 UPDATES

1. Improve Climate Surface (project with Spittlehouse, Foord, Anslow finish end of 2019)
2. Spatial Layers of BGC
3. Updates to Random Forest model analysis based on research
4. Species suitability Ratings
5. Web tool upgrades

SPATIAL LAYERS OF BGC

- BECv12 likely within the year.
 - Largish changes to Southern Interior
 - Still awaiting Coast reclassification
- USA_BGC: Final model to be pre-published (BioRxiv) summer of 2019 for review



4. NEW SUITABILITY RATINGS

- “Reference Guide” ratings include sawlog objectives
 - Undesirable species down rated
 - Highly desirable species over rated
 - Some variable ratings between regions
 - Sometimes “best possible” ratings given a ‘1’ where no species is v. suitable
- New E- ratings based purely on species - climate/site suitability
 - Reference guide = presence/absence + footnotes
 - Autecology (Klinka and Krajina)
 - BEC data
 - Modelling
 - Now includes deciduous and non-commercial
 - Forest Health Issues not included - yet

CHIEF FORESTERS REFERENCE GUIDE

BGC		Regeneration Guide										
Classification		Species							Stocking(i)			Regen
Zone/SZ	Series	Standards ID	Conifer				Broadleaf		Target (well-spaced/ha)	MIN pa	MIN p	Delay (Max yrs)
			Primary	Preferred (p)	Secondary	Acceptable (a)	Tertiary					
ICHmw2	101	1050312	Fd ⁵⁸ Lw	Fd ⁵⁸ Lw Cw Hw ²⁰¹ Pw ³¹	Cw Hw Sx ^{10,13} Pw ³¹	Bl ^{10,13,202} Sx ^{10,13}	Bl ^{10,13}	Act ^b At ^a Ep ^a	1200	700	600	4
	102	1050313	Fd ⁵⁸ Pl	Fd ⁵⁸ Pl	Lw	Lw Py ^{9,14,203}	Py ^{9,14,203}	At ^b	1000	500	400	7
	103	1050314	Fd ⁵⁸ Lw	Fd ⁵⁸ Lw		Pl ²⁰⁰ Pw ³¹ Cw ¹³ Py ^{9,14,203}	Pl Pw ³¹ Cw ¹³ Py ^{9,14,203}	At ^a Ep ^b	1000	500	400	7
	104	1050315	Fd ⁵⁸ Lw	Cw ^{10,201} Fd ⁵⁸ Lw Pw ³¹	Cw Hw Pw ³¹	Pl Hw Py ^{9,14,203} Sx ^{10,13}	Pl Sx ^{10,13} Bl ^{10,13} Py ^{9,14,203}	At ^a Ep ^a	1200	700	600	7
	110	1050316	Cw	Cw Hw ²⁰¹ Fd ^{1,14,32,58} Lw ^{1,14,32}	Fd ^{1,14,32,58} Hw Lw ^{1,14} Pw ³¹ Sx	Sx ^{10,13}	Bl ^{10,13}	Act ^a At ^a Ep ^a	1200	700	600	4
	111	1050317	Cw ³² Sx	Cw ³² Pw ^{1,31} Sx	Hw ³² Pw ³¹	Fd ^{1,14,32,58} Hw ³² Lw ^{1,14,32}	Fd ^{1,32} Lw ^{1,32} Bl	Act ^a At ^a Ep ^a	1200	700	600	4
	112	1050318	Sx	Sx Cw ^{1,32}	Bl ²⁰² Cw ^{1,32}	Hw ^{1,32} Bl ²⁰²	Hw ^{1,32}	Act ^a	1200	700	600	4

5. CCISS WEBTOOL (2018)

Mach I version built as a demonstration product

1. Minimal changes to look and information in 2018
2. Converted from R to Python and
3. Incorporate ClimateBC into server environment
4. Awaiting finalized model updates for major update
5. Management green-light

Tree Suitability Tool

The Tree Suitability Tool provides information on future tree species suitability in British Columbia. It combines future climate information with species viability models to illustrate how likely each species is to thrive in the range of potential futures.

How the CCISS tool works

Report Name

My Custom Report

Points

Click on the map to add points or enter data below.

Latitude Longitude

ADD POINT

Upload a CSV file ?

RCP Scenario

4.5 8.5

Multiple Point Aggregation

☒ Individual

☐ Averaged by BGC Zone

ID	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Elevation	BGC
2	51.1694	-121.3108	1090	IDFdk3

Site Series

IDFdk3/01 IDFdk3/04 IDFdk3/06

Pick one or more Site Series

GENERATE



Tree Suitability Report Sat, 11 May 2019 15:00:05 GMT

2

FUTURE SUITABILITY

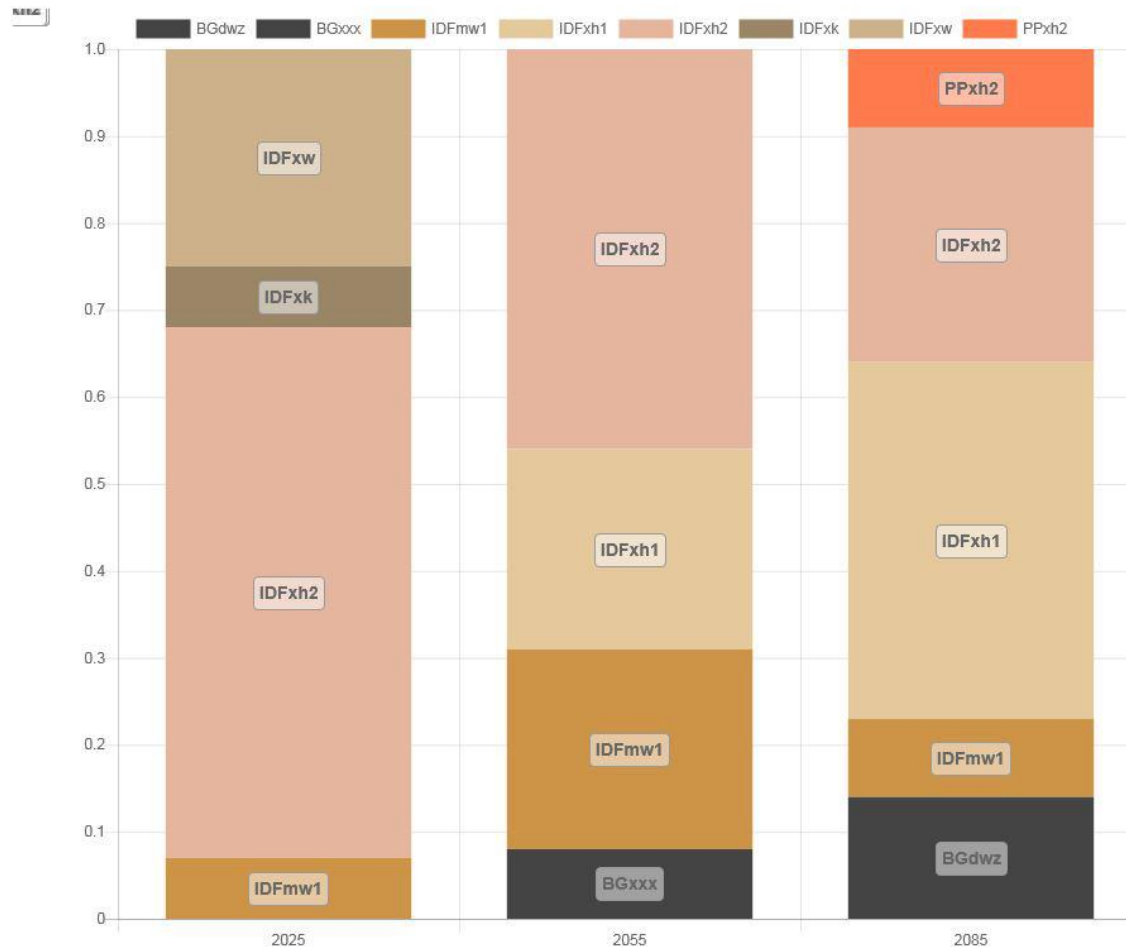
DETAILED SPECIES
SUITABILITY

BGC FUTURES

MODEL CONFIGURATION

BGC Futures: ratio of models predicting BGC

Current BGC: IDFdK3



FUTURE SUITABILITY

DETAILED SPECIES SUITABILITY

BGC FUTURES

MODEL CONFIGURATION

Future Suitability

Site Series

IDFdk3/01 : FdPI - Pinegrass - Feathermoss

Predicted Suitability

Species ↑	Current Suitability	New Establishment Suitability (2010-2040)	Es
At: trembling aspen	3	X ●	Cc Ri:
Fd: Douglas-fir	1	1	Lo
Pl: lodgepole pine	1	X ●	Hi
Py: ponderosa pine	X	2 ●	Lo
Sx: interior spruce	3	X ●	Hi

Reference Guide

SILVICS TABLE

Applying CCISS in stocking standard development

Forest Region:

Regeneration

Standards ID	80094.0	Climate Change
Primary	Fd(27.0 ,32) ,Pl●	Fd, Fd(27.0, 32), Pl
Preferred (p)	Fd(27.0 ,32) ,Pl●	
Secondary		
Acceptable (a)	Sx(13.0 ,28)	
Tertiary	At(901.0) ,Sx(13.0 ,28)	At(901.0), Sx(13.0, 28)

Stocking (i) - well spaced/ha

Target	Min pa	Min p	Regen Delay (max yrs)
1200	700	600	7

Free Growing Guide

Earliest (yrs)	Latest (yrs)	Min Height (m)	Min Height (m)
12	15	Sxw: 0.8	Fd: 1.0, Pl: 1.4,

Footnotes

Site Series

IDFdk3/04 : Fd - Bluebunch wheatgrass - Needlegrass

Site Series

IDFdk3/06 : Fd - Pinegrass - Aster

FUTURE SUITABILITY

DETAILED SPECIES SUITABILITY

BGC FUTURES

MODEL CONFIGURATION

Detailed Species Suitability

Site Series

IDFdk3/01 : FdPI - Pinegrass - Feathermoss

Primary Secondary Tertiary Not Suitable

Species	Period	Calculated Suitability	Inter-period Trajectory	Mortality Risk	Model Agreement
At : trembling aspen	Current	100.0%			
	2010-2040	79.0% 21.0%	3.43 No Change	Moderate	Moderate
	2040-2070	73.0% 27.0%	4.00 Declining	Moderate	Moderate
	2070-2100	60.0% 40.0%	4.00 No Change	High	Low
Cw : western redcedar	Current	100.0%			
	2010-2040	7.0% 93.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	High
	2040-2070	30.0% 70.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	Moderate
	2070-2100	21.0% 79.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	Moderate
Ep : common paper birch	Current	100.0%			
	2010-2040	11.0% 89.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	High
	2040-2070	23.0% 77.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	Moderate
	2070-2100	9.0% 91.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	High
Fd : Douglas-fir	Current	100.0%			
	2010-2040	100.0%	1.00 No Change	Low	High
	2040-2070	87.0% 5.8.0%	1.36 No Change	Low	High
	2070-2100	70.0% 15.0% 15.0%	1.74 No Change	Low	Moderate
Lw : western larch	Current	100.0%			
	2010-2040	7.0% 93.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	High
	2040-2070	23.0% 13.0% 5.0% 59.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	Low
	2070-2100	9.0% 23.0% 9.0% 59.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	Low
NS* : None Suitable	Current	100.0%			
	2010-2040	100.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	High
	2040-2070	92.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	High
	2070-2100	85.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	High
PI : lodgepole pine	Current	100.0%			
	2010-2040	4.3% 93.0%	4.00 Strongly Declining	Very High	High
	2040-2070	12.0% 11.0% 77.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	Moderate
	2070-2100	5.4% 91.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	High
Py : ponderosa pine	Current	100.0%			
	2010-2040	86.0% 7.0% 7.0%	1.21 Strongly Improving	Low	High
	2040-2070	69.0% 23.0% 8.0%	1.54 No Change	Low	Moderate
	2070-2100	76.0% 9.0% 15.0%	1.68 No Change	Low	Moderate
Sx : interior spruce	Current	100.0%			
	2010-2040	7.0% 93.0%	4.00 Declining	Very High	High
	2040-2070	23.0% 77.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	Moderate
	2070-2100	9.0% 91.0%	4.00 No Change	Very High	High

* NS = no tree species are suitable (e.g. grasslands). Primary suitability percentage of NS indicates the proportion of future site conditions where no trees species are deemed suitable.

Site Series

IDFdk3/04 : Fd - Bluebunch wheatgrass - Needlegrass

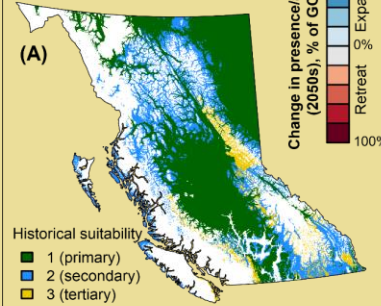
PROVINCIAL TRENDS IN SPECIES SUITABILITY OVERVIEW

- Temperate species: improving suitability and expanding range (Fd, Py, Lw, Bg, Pw)
- Boreal species: declining suitability and declining range (Pl, Sx, Bl, Sb)
- Rainforest species: expanding range (Cw, Hw)

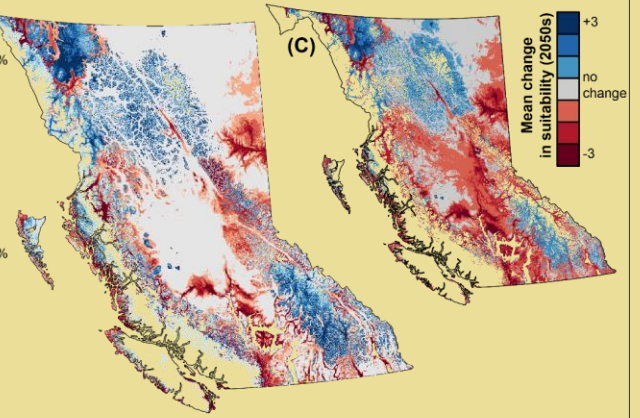
CHANGING PRESENCE AND SUITABILITY (ZONAL SITES)

PI - lodgepole pine

Site type: C4 (Medium-Mesic)

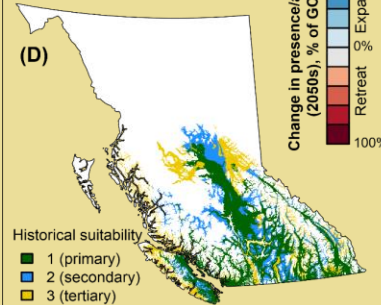


(B) Change in presence/absence (2050s), % of GCMs. Legend: 100% Expansion (dark blue), 0% (white), 100% Retreat (dark red).

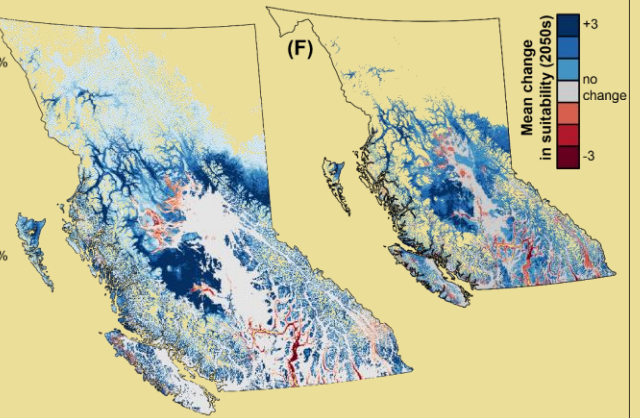


Fd - Douglas-fir

Site type: C4 (Medium-Mesic)

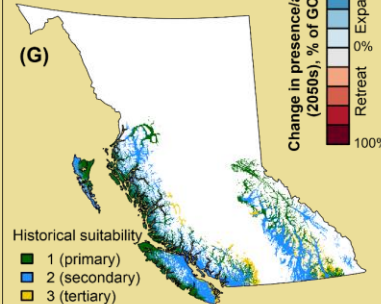


(E) Change in presence/absence (2050s), % of GCMs. Legend: 100% Expansion (dark blue), 0% (white), 100% Retreat (dark red).

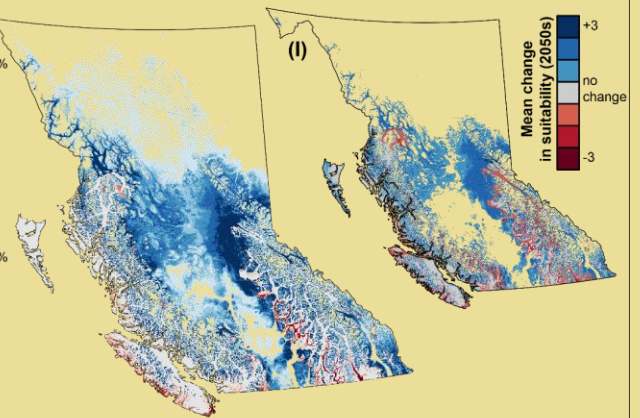


Cw - western redcedar

Site type: C4 (Medium-Mesic)



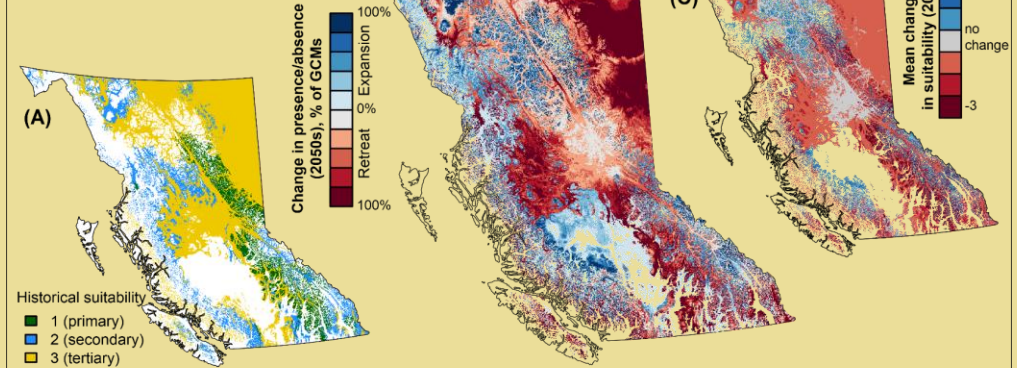
(H) Change in presence/absence (2050s), % of GCMs. Legend: 100% Expansion (dark blue), 0% (white), 100% Retreat (dark red).



VARIABILITY BY EDATOPIC POSITION

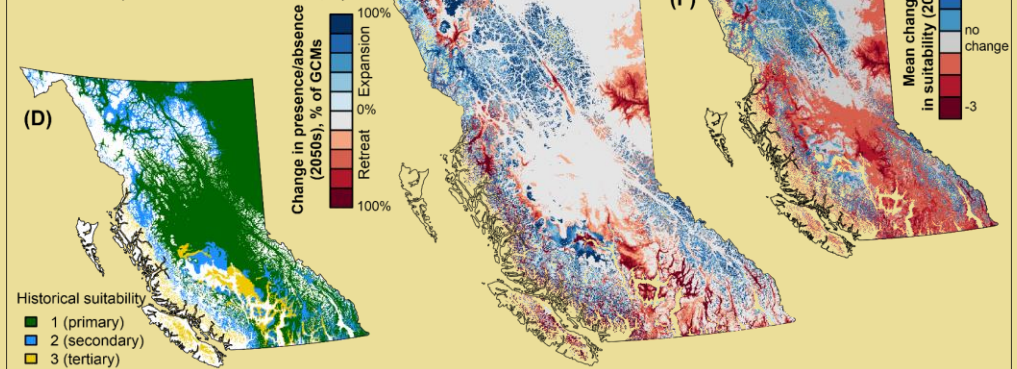
Site type: B2 (Poor-Subxeric)

Sx - interior spruce



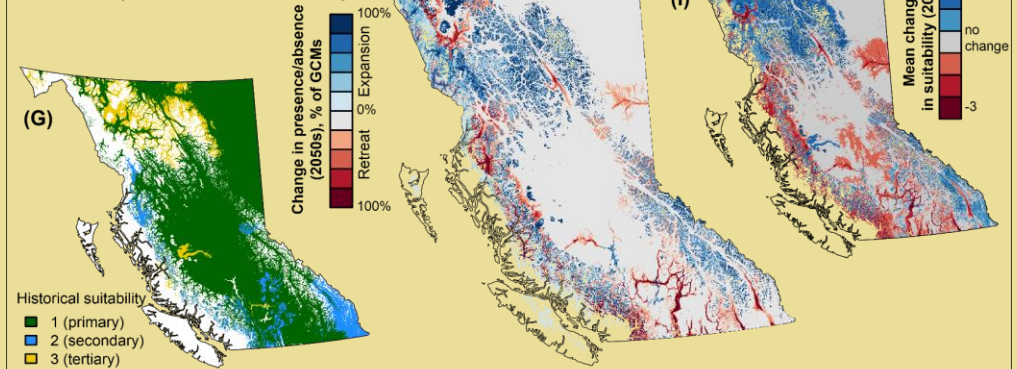
Site type: C4 (Medium-Mesic)

Sx - interior spruce

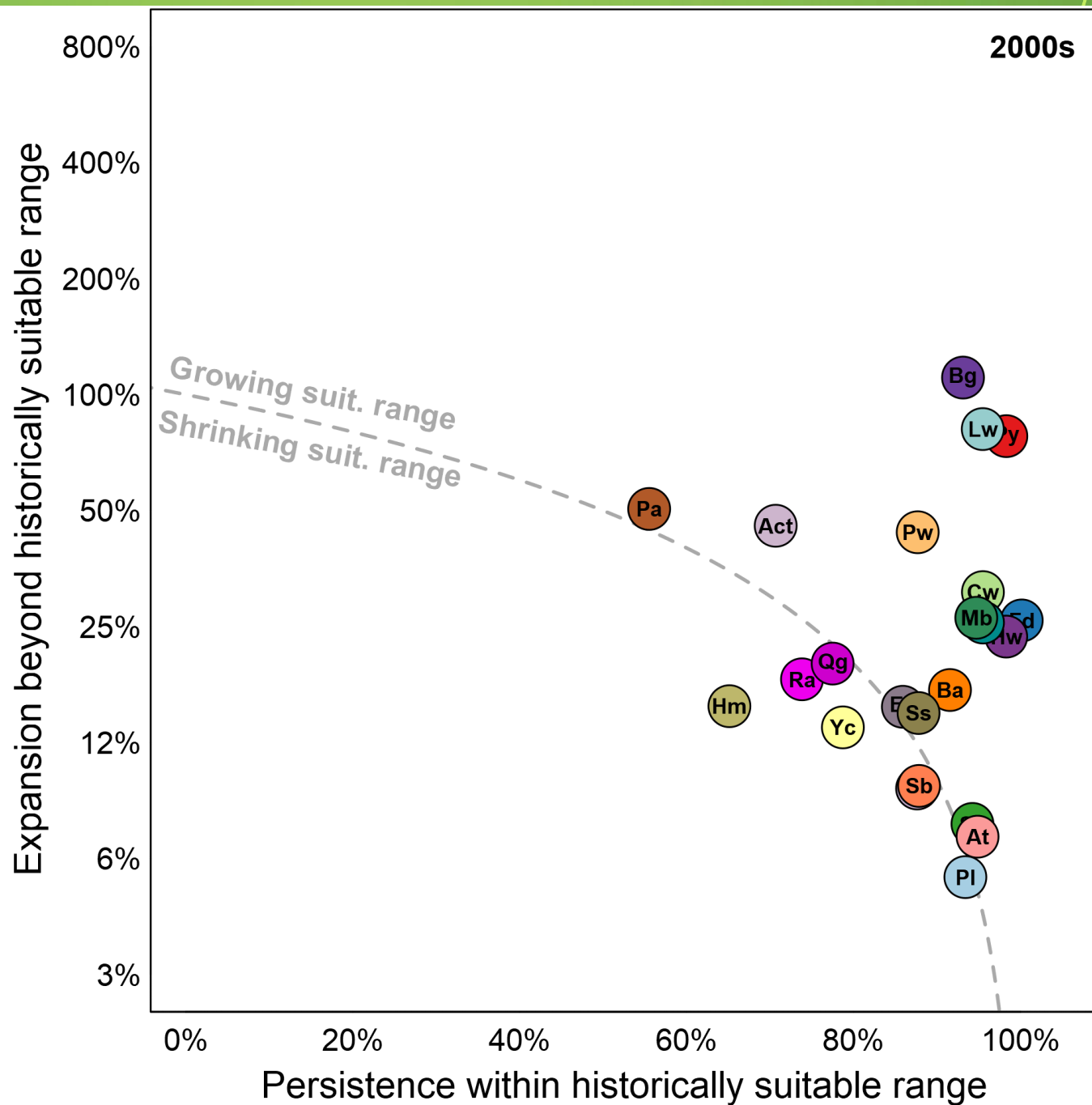


Site type: D6 (Rich-Hygic)

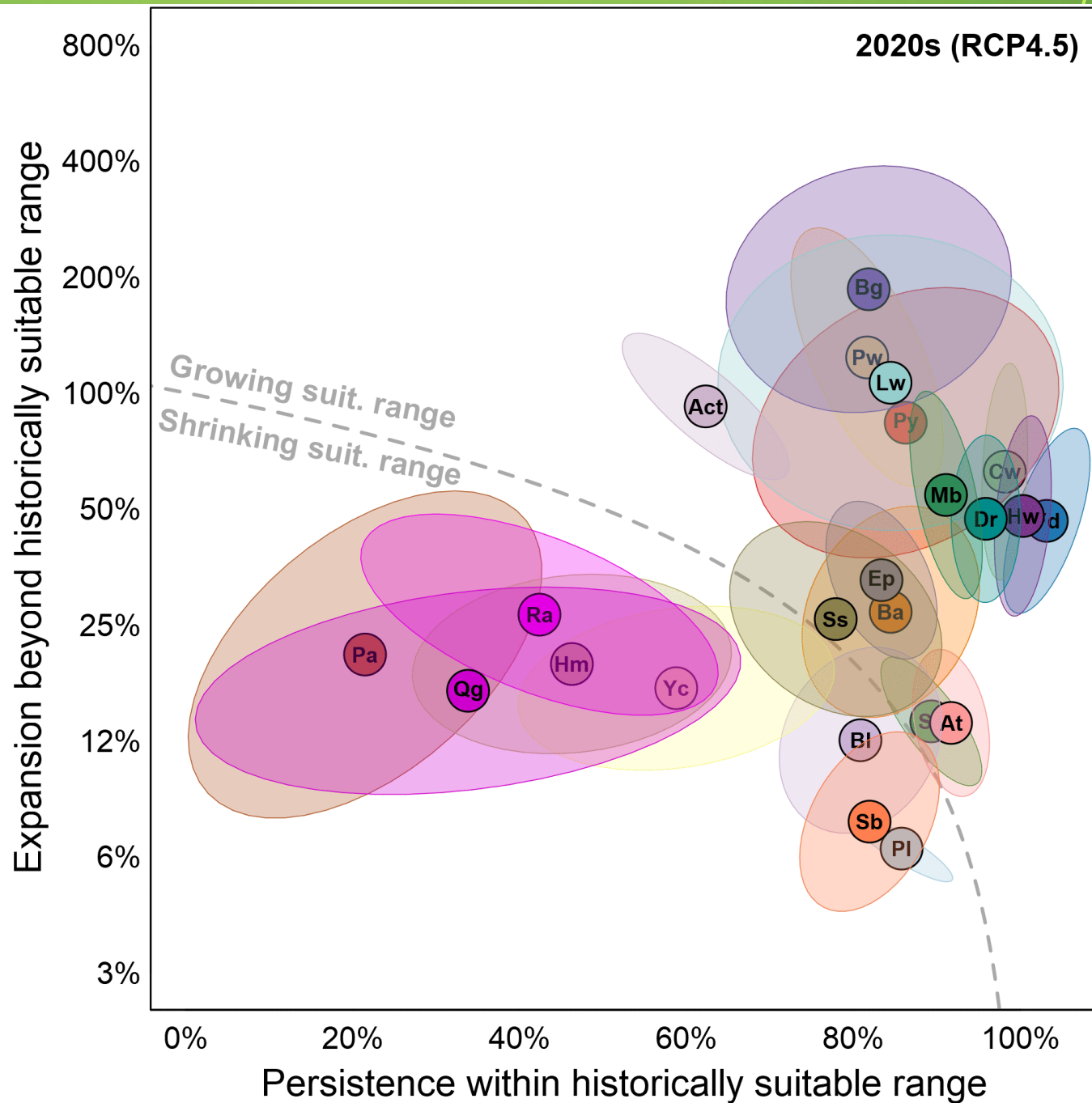
Sx - interior spruce



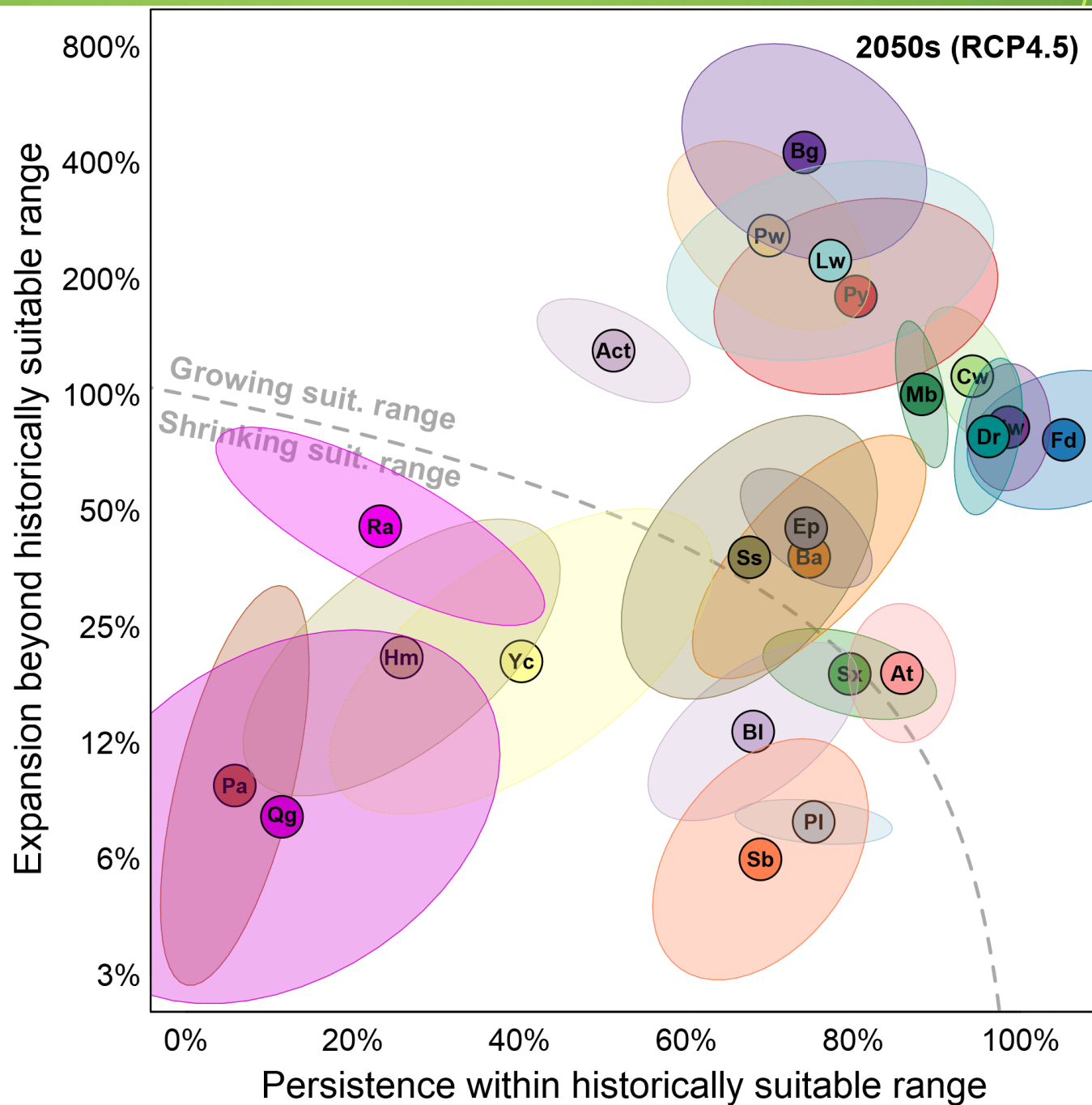
MESIC/ MEDIUM SITES



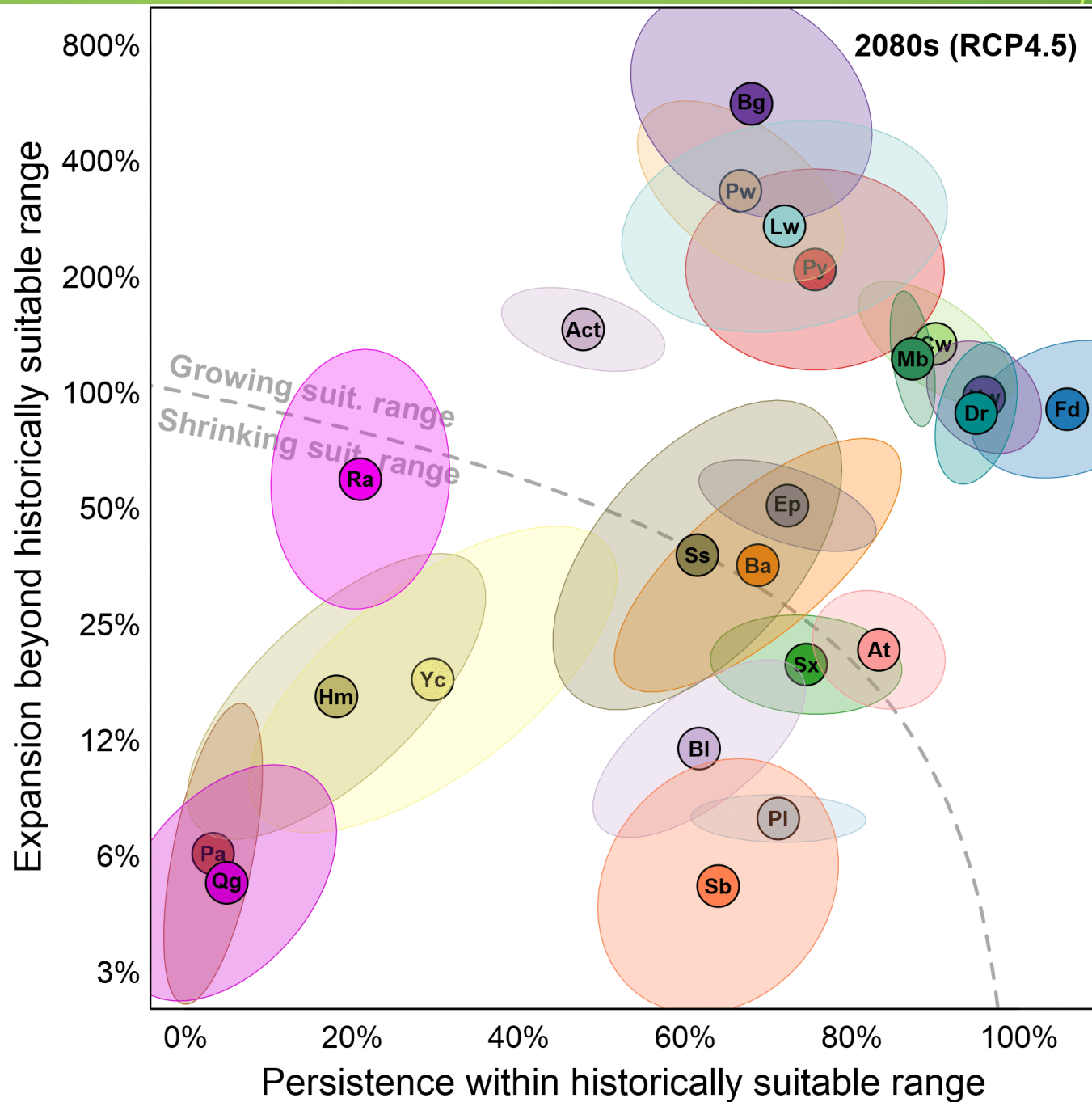
MESIC/ MEDIUM SITES



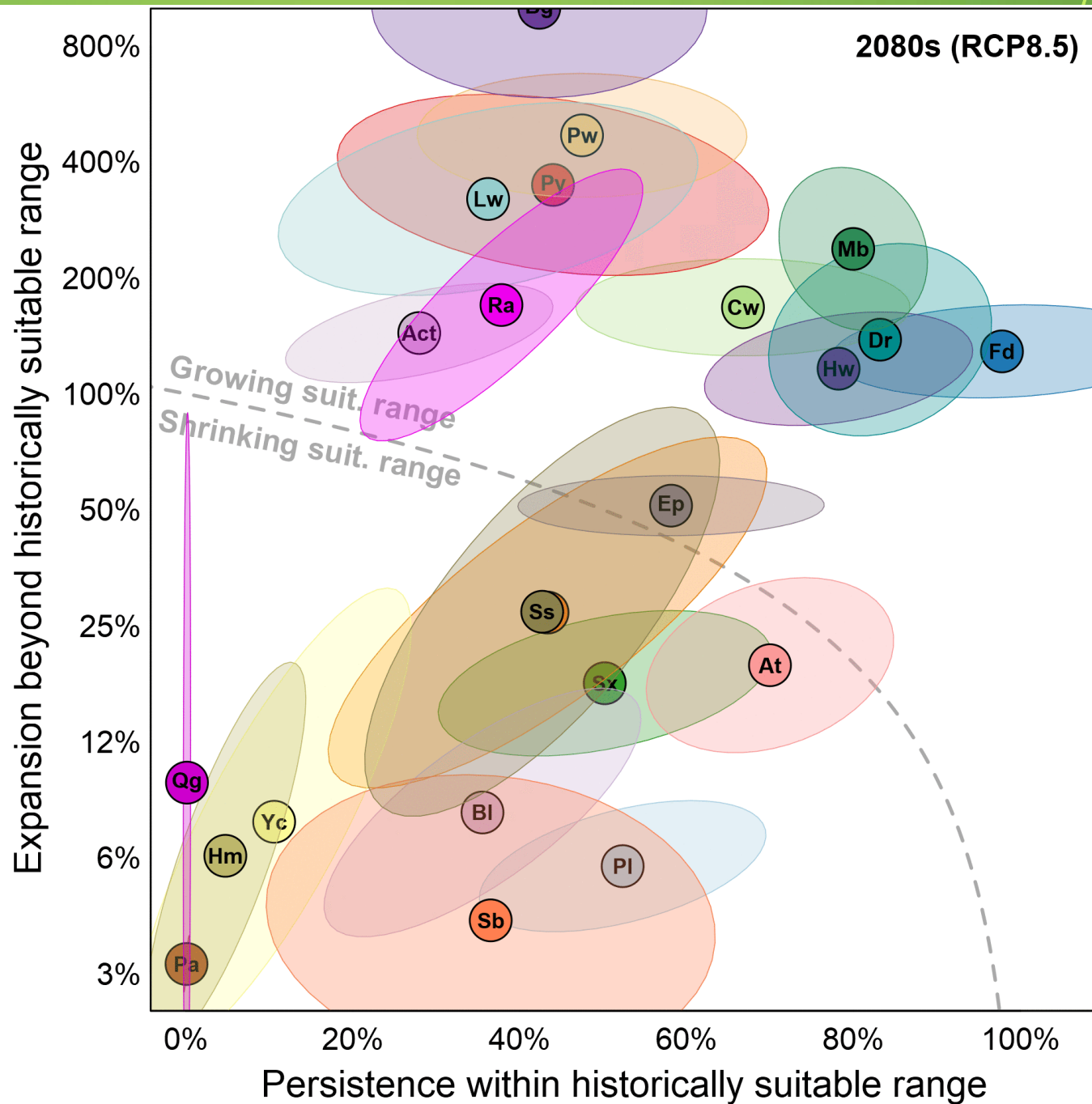
MESIC/ MEDIUM SITES



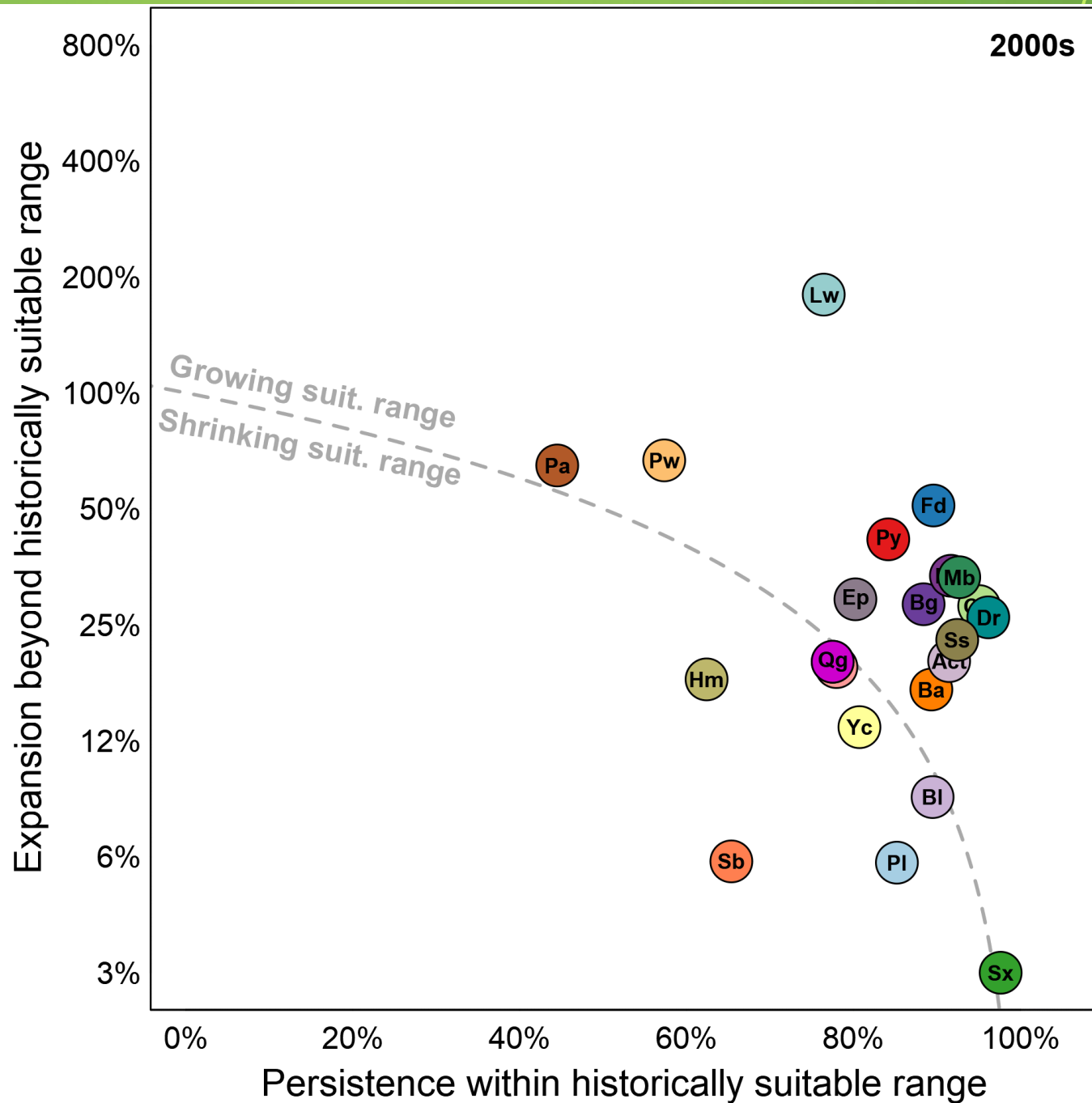
MESIC/ MEDIUM SITES



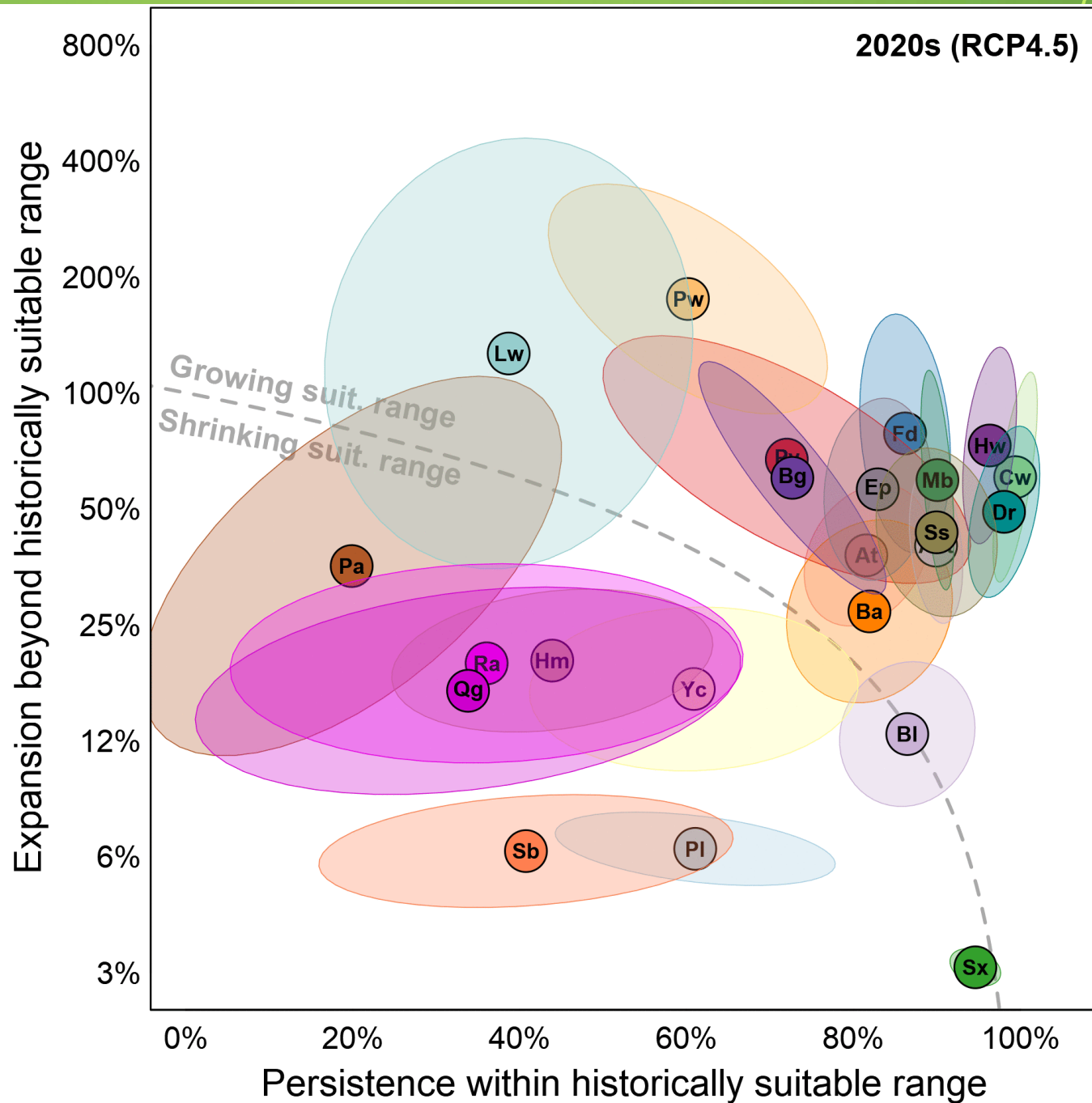
MESIC/ MEDIUM SITES



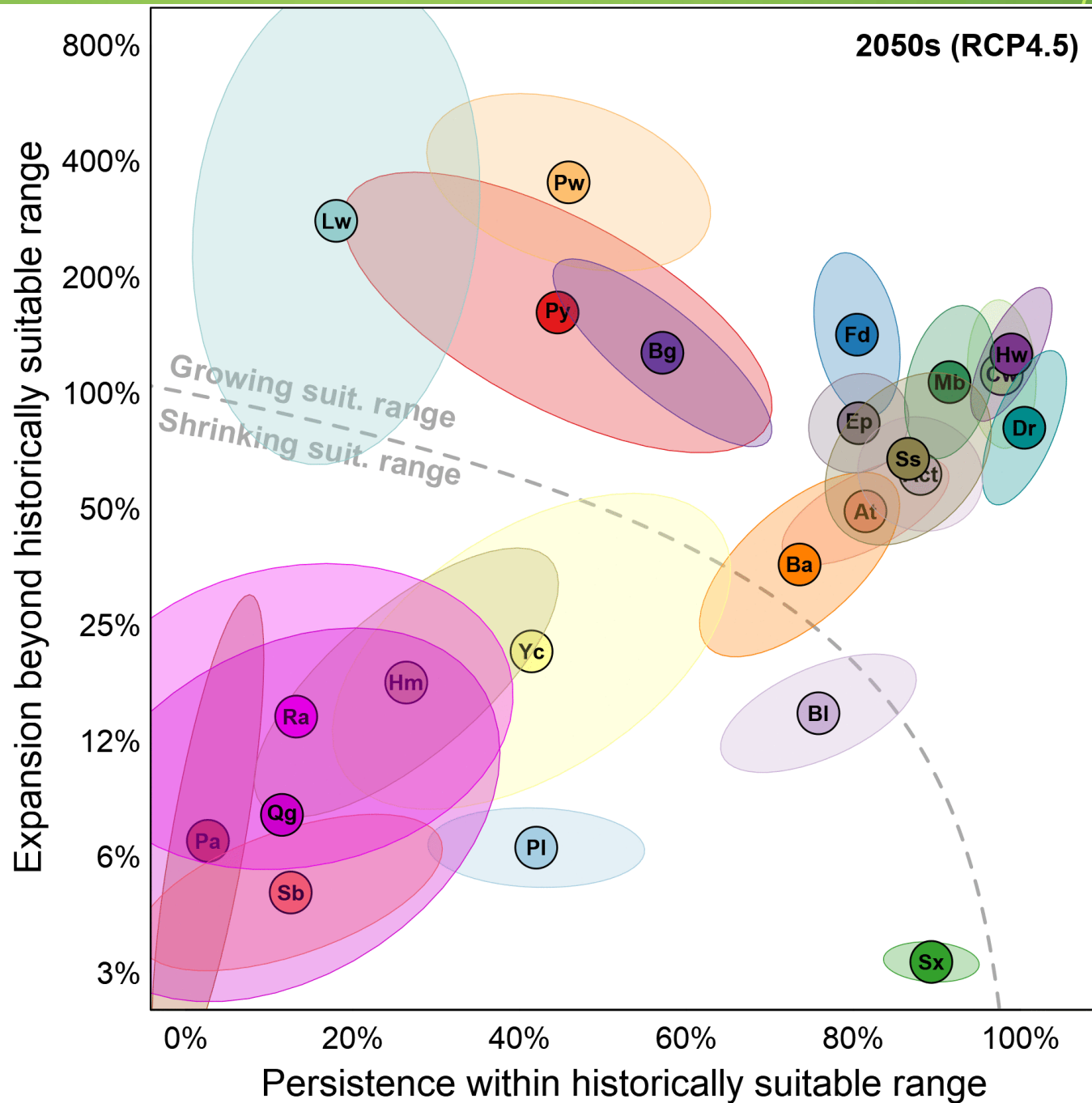
HYGRIC /RICH SITES



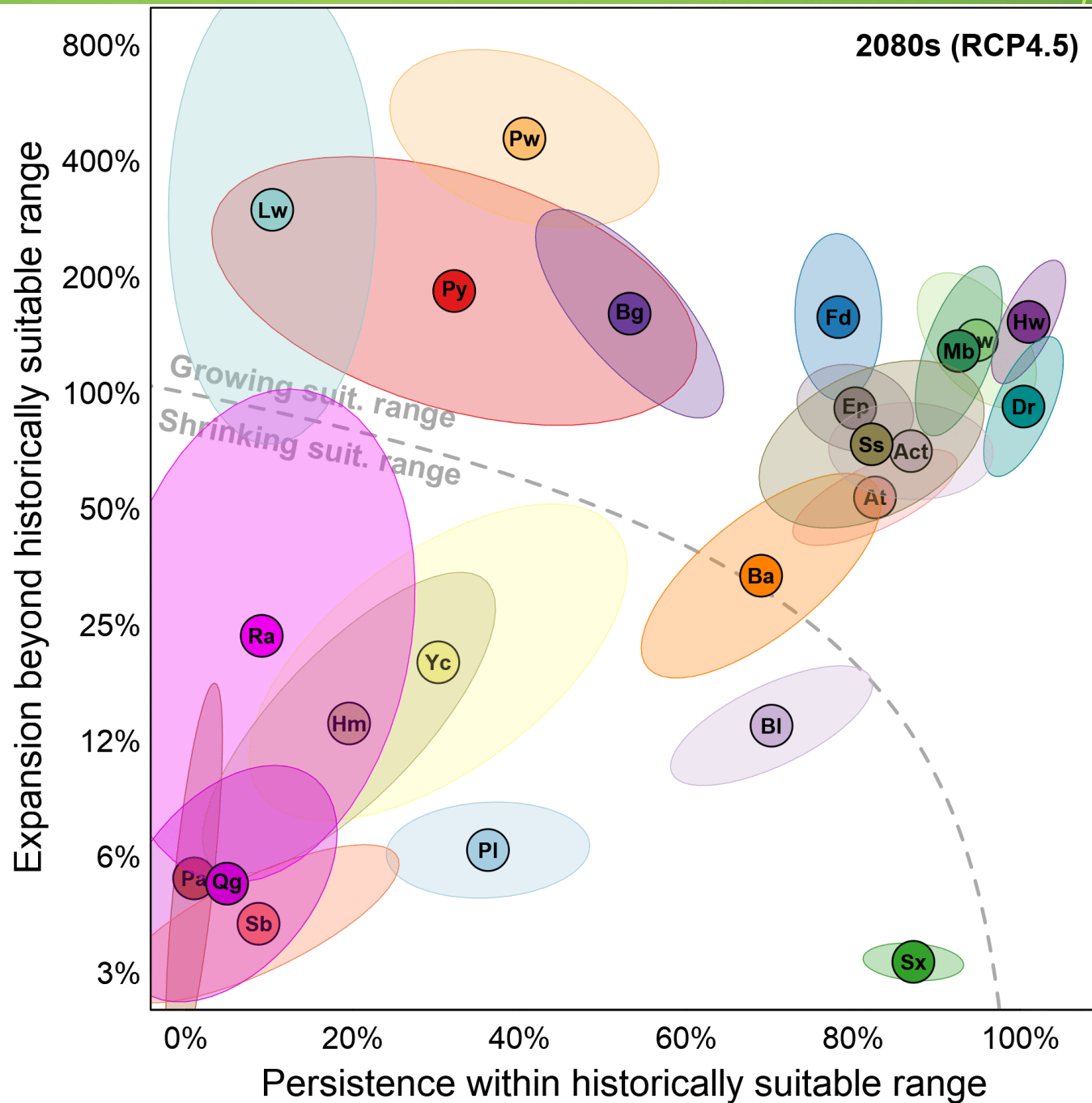
HYGRIC
/RICH



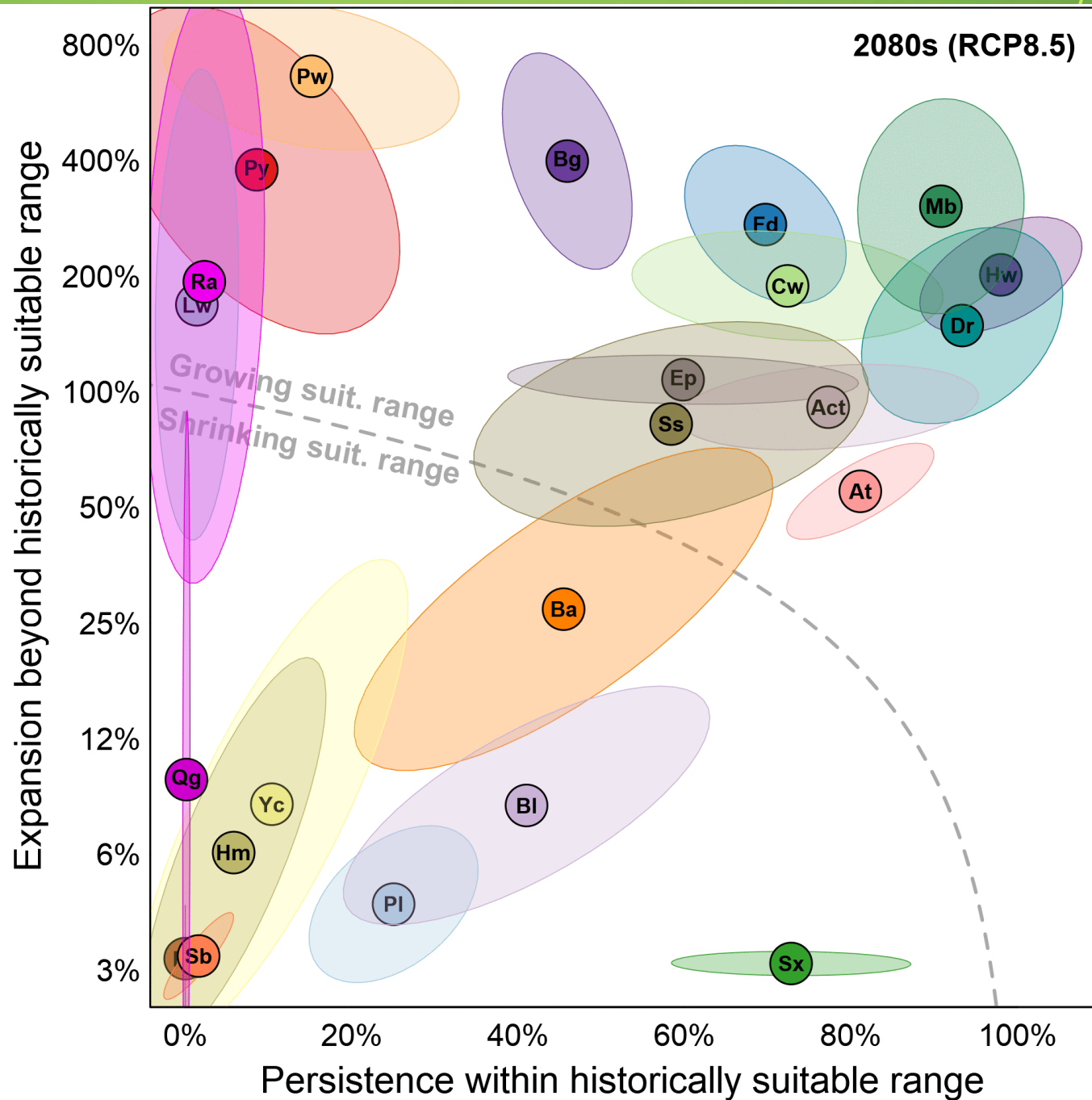
HYGRIC
/RICH



HYGRIC
/RICH



HYGRIC
/RICH

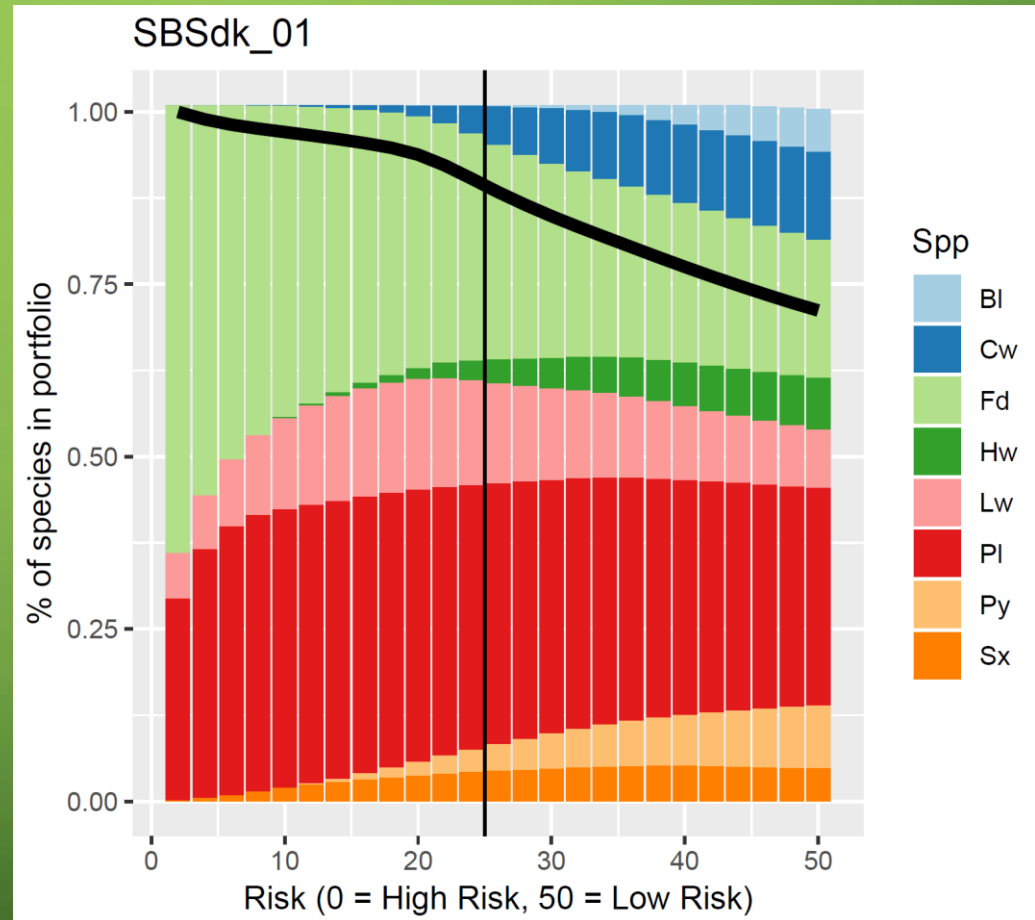


MODERN PORTFOLIO THEORY FOR OPTIMIZED SPECIES SELECTION

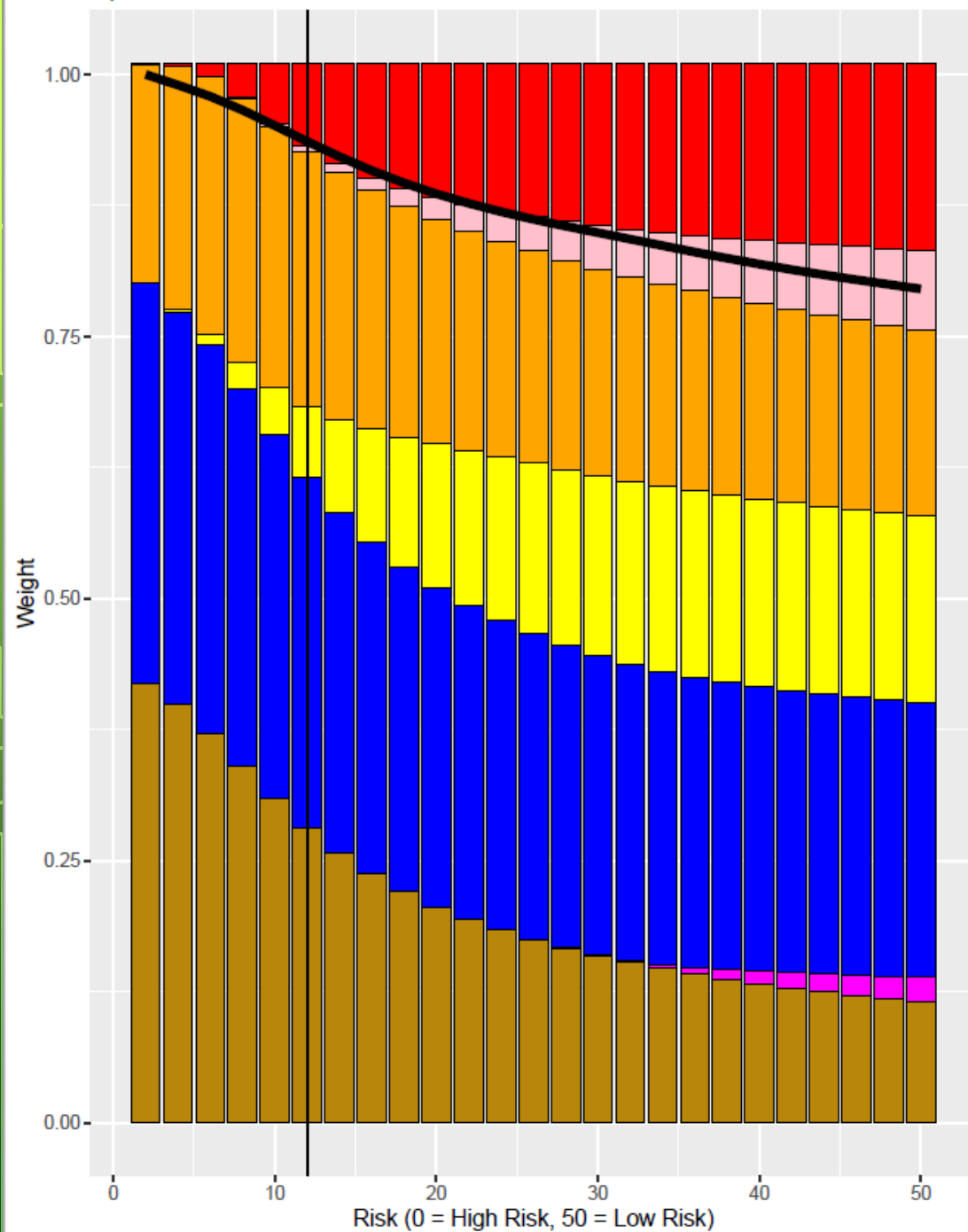
- We want to encourage diversity (stand and landscape) for reducing risk and for other values
 - CCISS (CBST) outputs may encourage picking single “winners” (risky) versus a diversity of appropriate sp.
- Modern Portfolio Theory is an avenue for calculating optimized species ratios for managing risk given uncertainties in climate change

Bulkley TSA ISS

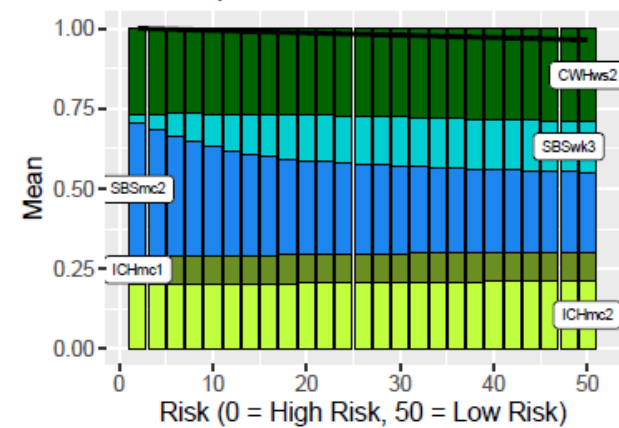
MPT GIVES A
RANGE OF
PORTFOLIO
OPTIONS:
ALL ARE
OPTIMIZED TO
DEAL WITH
CLIMATE
CHANGE AND
ASSOCIATED
UNCERTAINTY



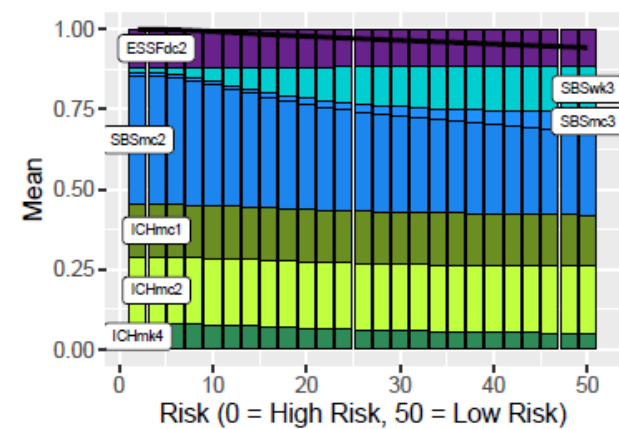
Species Portfolio SBSmc2/01



CBST Spruce



CBST Pine



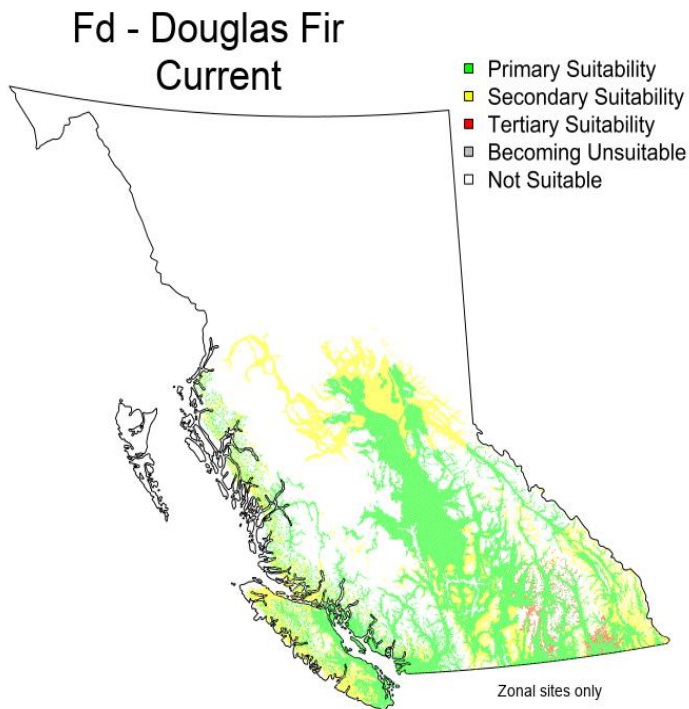
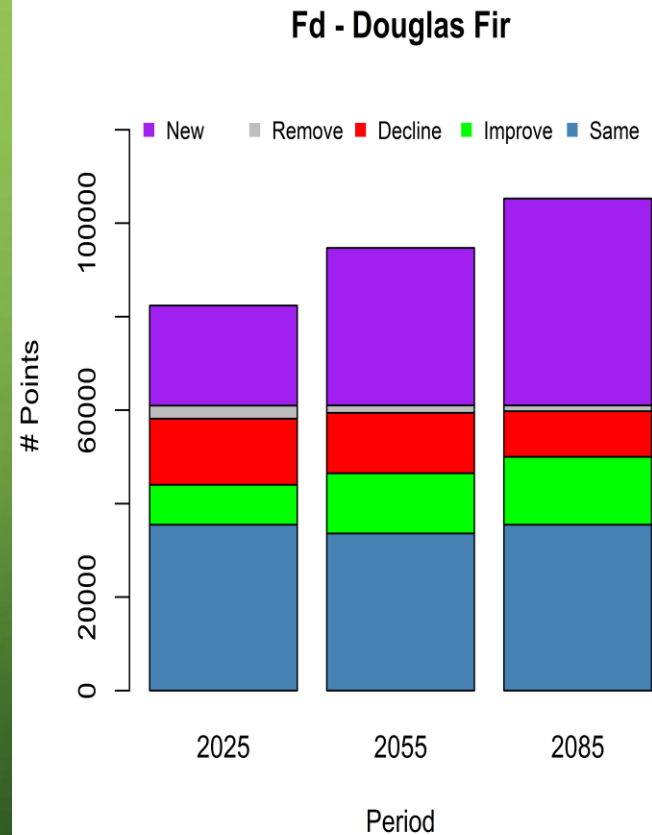
2019 WORK

- Focus on review of inputs.
- Review of Species Suitability + Footnotes
- Journal Publication
- Update of Webtool format, data, reporting options
- Towards formal release?
- Draft Modern Portfolio species/seedlot selection function for review

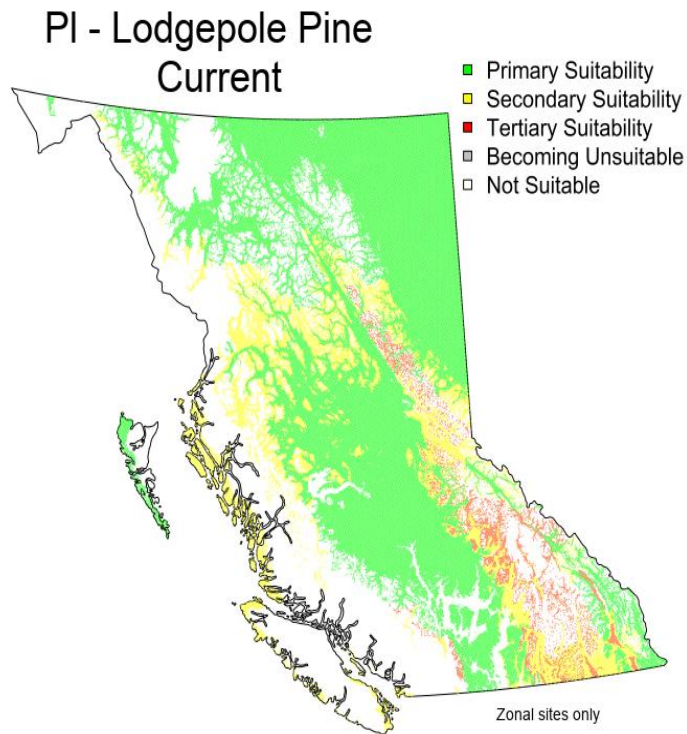
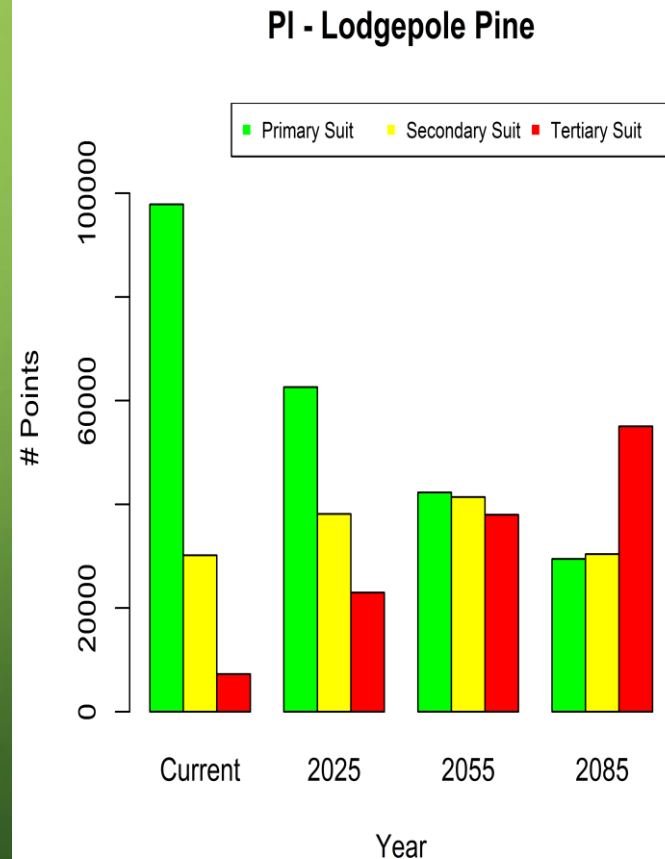
The image features a green gradient background with white circuit-like lines and circles in the corners. The word "END" is centered in the upper left area.

END

CHANGE IN DOUGLAS-FIR SUITABILITY (ONLY ZONAL SITES)



CHANGE IN LODGEPOLE PINE SUITABILITY (ZONAL SITES)



CHANGE IN INTERIOR SPRUCE SUITABILITY (ZONAL SITES)

