

Report Briefing:

An Assessment of Native Seed Needs and the Capacity for their Supply: *Final Report*

Feb. 8, 2024

Seed Central, UC Davis

Dr. Susan Harrison, UC Davis, Committee Chair



NATIONAL Sciences Engineering Medicine



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Biden-Harris Administration
Announces \$18 Million from
Investing in America Agenda to
Enhance Native Seed Supply, Bo
Climate Resilience

Investment helps advance Department's new National Seed Strategy Keystone Initiative

pressreleases/ tration-announcesamerica-agenda-en

08/2024

w link.

Date: Wednesday, Feb Contact: Interior Pres

National Academies Study Committee

Statement of task:

- Assess uses of and demand for native plant materials ('seeds')
- Assess the native seed supply chain
- Recommend ways to increase the native seed supply
- Nationwide, with a Western US focus

Interim report Fall 2020, final report Jan. 2023 Sponsored by U.S. Bureau of Land Management SUSAN HARRISON, CHAIR, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS DELANE ATCITTY, INDIAN NATIONS CONSERVATION ALLIANCE ROB FIEGENER, INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT RACHAEL GOODHUE, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS KAYRI HAVENS, CHICAGO BOTANIC GARDEN CAROL C. HOUSE, INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT RICHARD C. JOHNSON, WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY ELIZABETH LEGER, UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO VIRGINIA LESSER, OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY JEAN OPSOMER, WESTAT NANCY SHAW, U.S. FOREST SERVICE (EMERITA) DOUGLAS E. SOLTIS, FLORIDA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY SCOTT SWINTON, MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EDWARD TOTH, MID-ATLANTIC REGIONAL SEED BANK STANFORD A. YOUNG, UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY (EMERITUS)

National Academies Staff:

Robin Schoen, Krisztina Marton, Jenna Briscoe, Sarah Kwon and Samantha Sisanachandeng

Restoration of degraded land: An ever-growing national need



SECOND EDITION: November 2019

RESTORATION

AND STANDARDS FOR THE PRACTICE OF ECOLOGICAL

Native seed: the basis of restoration















Native Seed: the Basis of Restoration



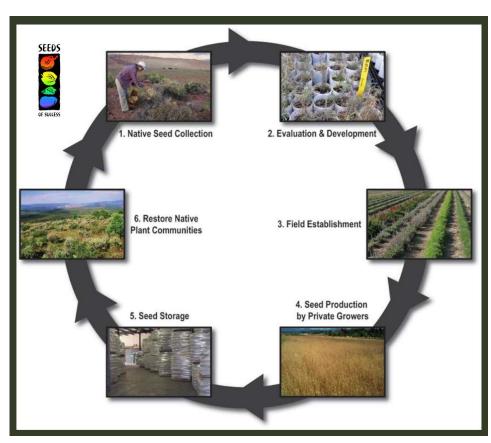
Identification of seed needs and availability of genetically appropriate seed

Research to improve seed production and ecosystem restoration

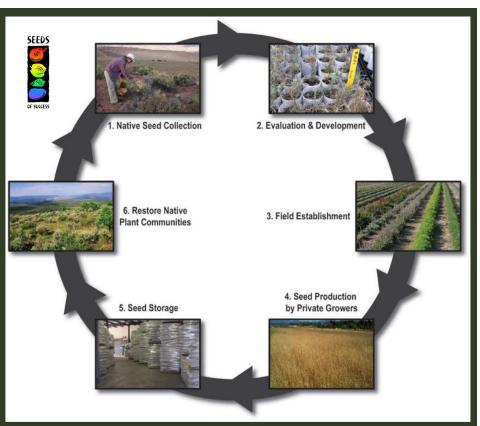
Development of decision support tools for ecological restoration

Communication and outreach

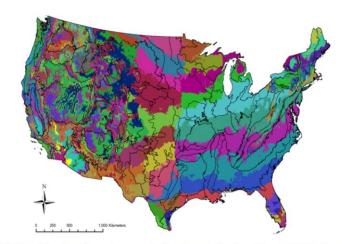
Native seed: a time- and knowledge-demanding product



Native seed: a time- and knowledge-demanding product



An Assessment of Native Seed Needs and the Capacity for Their Supply: Final Report



8-1a Provisional seed transfer zones (colored areas) developed by the USDA Forest Service

"genetically appropriate"

- native to that region
- from the same "seed zone"
- not altered by cultivation

In a nutshell...

Appropriate seeds not demanded

Appropriate seeds not available

Strong & consistent public-sector demand (advance planning, no substitutions)

Technical assistance to private-sector suppliers

Robust seed industry
benefitting everyone
(people, ecosystems, agencies, suppliers)

Presenters and Advisers

Molly Anthony, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation Program Kevin Badick, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) Nevada Jerry Benson, BFI Native Seeds Anne Bradley, TNC New Mexico William Carromero, US Forest Service (USFS) Jim Dobrowolski, USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture Greg Eckert, National Park Service Cristina Eisenberg, Oregon State University John Englert, US Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Andy Ernst, Ernst Conservation Seeds Vicky Erickson, USFS Pacific Northwest Ricardo Galvan, BLM Seed Warehouse Ken Greave, Minnesota Dept of Transportation Anne S Halford, BLM Idaho Bonnie Harper-Lore, Federal Highway Administration (retired) Kayla Herriman, USFS Bend, Oregon Extractory Rick Iovanna, USDA NRCS Laura Jackson, Tallgrass Prairie Center (TPC), University of Norther Iowa (UNI)

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Survey and Interview Respondents

- Native Seed Producers and Suppliers (223)
- State Departments of Natural Resources, Forestry, Fish & Wildlife, Parks, Transportation (97)
- Department of Defense (Armed Services), National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and US Forest Service (23)



Examples of our findings: State User Survey

TABLE 4-1 State Departments' Use of Native Seed or Plant Materials for Specific Purposes

Purpose of use	Percent of departments
Creation or restoration of wildlife habitat (other than pollinator habitat)	87
Pollinator habitat projects	83
Stream erosion mitigation or restoration	80
Restorative activity on land in a wilderness or natural area	75
Soil protection	72
Invasive species suppression	59
Roadside seeding	67
Landscaping	61
"Green" infrastructure	49
Roadside maintenance	47
Natural disaster recovery	37
Another purpose	31



Examples of our findings: State User Survey

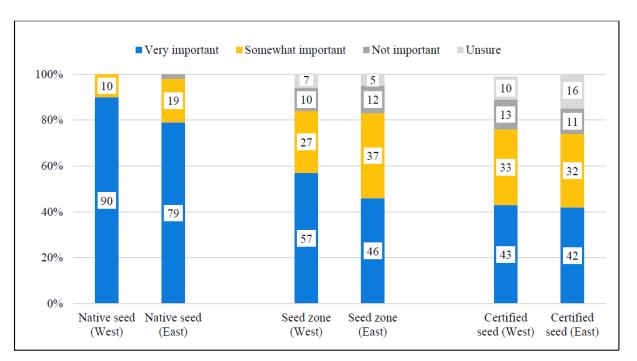


FIGURE 4-8 Importance of certain seed attributes to state departments, by region.



Unmet Demand For Native Seed is Widespread (State user survey)

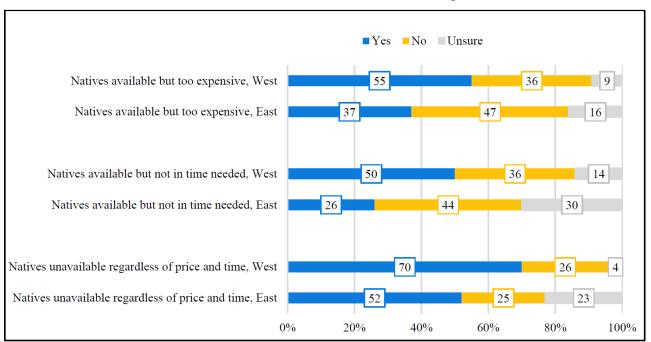


FIGURE 4-12 Typical reasons for substituting with non-natives, by region.



Examples of our findings: Federal User Semi-Structured Interviews

• There is a need for expertise in botany and ecology to inform seed selection

- There is a benefit to having a planning horizon of 3 to 5 years, which enables seed to be acquired (or wild collected and increased) and projects implemented according to plans.
 - There is some ambiguity about the definition of "local" when purchasing seed



Examples of our findings: Supplier Survey

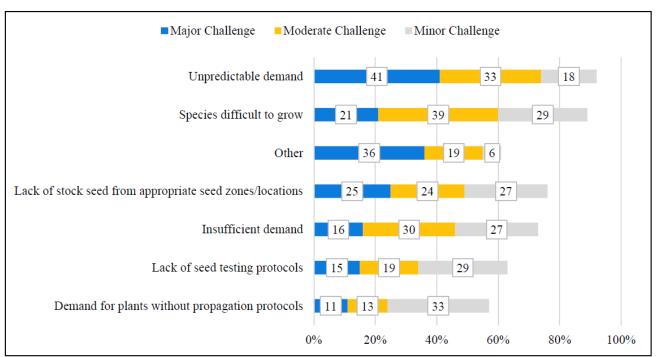


FIGURE 7-16a Challenges faced by suppliers of native seed

Latent Supply Capacity is Also Widespread (Supplier survey)

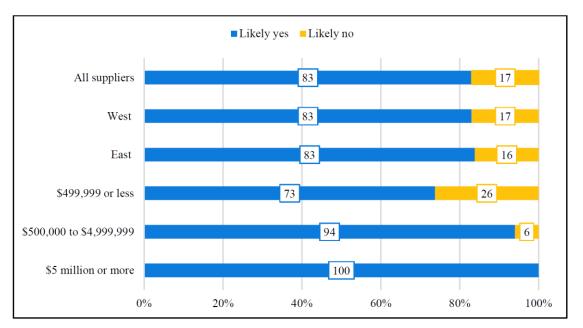


FIGURE 7-19 Suppliers' ability to grow and sell more plants if they were to anticipate higher demand, by region and annual sales.



More Stable Demand & Technical Support would go a long way (Supplier survey)

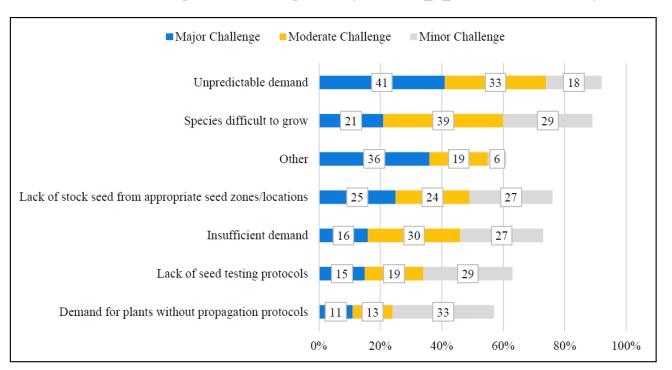


FIGURE 7-16a Challenges faced by suppliers of native seed



Recommendation 1: Federal Interagency Leadership

The DOI, USDA, and DOD should establish a coordinating structure for native plant materials development and restoration.

Coordinate across regions and agencies

Policies: seed collection, seed use, seed sharing

Priority setting: seed, infrastructure, policy, data, research, restoration needs

Initiation: of new regional programs

Support: training, techniques, adaptive management, problem solving

Information: data collection, analysis, reports

Communication: consultations, conferences, reports, public engagement

* National Interagency Fire Center as a possible model

Recommendation 2: Regional Partnerships

Federal land management agencies should participate in building regional partnerships for native plant restoration

Goal: a nationwide network of regional programs, helped by the central coordinating platform

Regional programs vary in size, structure, and membership

Federal and nonfederal partners, seed banks, botanic nurseries, universities, native seed industry

Regional priorities: Develop lists of essential species

Scenario planning: Estimate present and future needs

Curate stock seed: Seed collections, seed banking, increases, releases

Share information: Monitor regional seed use practices and outcomes



Recommendation 3: Supporting Tribal Efforts

The Bureau of Indian Affairs should work with the Inter-Tribal Nursery Council to promote tribal nurseries.

- Support the interest of many tribes to establish native plant nurseries
- Promote use of traditional ecological knowledge in restoration
- Promote restoration partnerships involving tribal leadership
 - Diné Native Plant Program, Fort Belknap Native Seed and Restoration
 Program, Tribal Native Plant Materials Program Development Plan for the
 Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde



Recommendation 4: Public Sector as a Better Customer & Partner

Public land agencies should support suppliers by becoming more reliable buyers, sharing production risks, and helping obtain stock material.

- Plan and conduct restoration proactively on a large scale
- Establish clear policies on native seed use (reduce substitutions)
- Contract for seed purchases in advance
- Oversee responsible seed collecting
- USDA conservation programs should consider incentivizing native seed use



Recommendation 5: Outreach to Suppliers

Federal land agencies and their regional partners should launch outreach programs to seed suppliers.

- Strengthen the role of the NRCS in supporting native seed suppliers
- Support information sharing on restoration outcomes
- Facilitate communication with growers



Recommendation 6: Research and Technical Development

Federal agencies should support research and development on native seeds and ecological restoration.

Basic research: Climate-adapted restoration, ecosystem function, traditional knowledge, economics of the seed industry

Technical knowledge: Seed production, maintenance of genetic integrity, seed testing, seed storage, seeding practices

Adaptive management: Use restoration projects as experiments to fill knowledge gaps

Seed zones: Work toward a national system of seed zone delineation



Recommendation 7: Infrastructure

Federal agencies and their partners should collaborate to expand critical infrastructure.

Warehouses: Humidity-controlled seed storage is needed in all regions of the US

Seed cleaning: Cooperatives with specialized equipment are needed to expand the diversity of species and enable the participation of small suppliers



Recommendations 8-10: BLM

- 8. BLM should expand and support its Seed Warehouse System as part of a shared, national program.
- 9. BLM should identify and conserve native plant communities on its lands that provide significant natural reservoirs of native seeds.
- 10. BLM's Plant Conservation and Restoration Program should be elevated and empowered
 - --- to: build stocks of seed, oversee warehouses, provide expertise to field offices, plan restoration, track outcomes ---

Summary: Recommendations for the nation's seed supply

- 1: Federal Interagency Leadership
- 2: Regional Partnerships
- 3: Supporting Tribal Efforts
- 4: Public Sector as a Better Customer
- 5: Outreach to Suppliers
- 6: Research & Technical Development
- 7: Infrastructure
- 8: BLM Warehouses
- 9: BLM Lands as Seed Sources
- 10: Elevating Plant Conservation & Restoration in BLM



Robust seed industry benefitting everyone

(people, ecosystems, agencies, suppliers)

Updates from BLM, May 2023:

- Implementing the National Seed Strategy is one of USDI's Keystone Initiatives, supported by Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds
- Internal BLM proposal is being developed to use Inflation Reduction Act funds to create a new national seed warehouse focused on native plants and proactive restoration needs.
- Consultant will be hired to study the National Interagency Seed & Restoration Center proposal and develop an implementation plan (supported by BLM and USFWS BIL funds).
- BLM has submitted a legislative proposal for a separate subactivity for the Plant Conservation & Restoration Program for FY25

Presentations on our report:

- Natural Areas Association 4-28-20 (Interim Report)
- National Academies Public Webinar 11-13-2020 (Interim Report)
- BLM Director & staff 1-17-2023
- Congressional Staffers 1-24-2023
- National Academies Public Webinar 1-26-2023
- USDA Undersecretary, Farm Production & Conservation 5-25-2023
- Council on Environmental Quality 6-22-2023
- Department of Interior 7-31-23
- Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee 11-14-2023
- YOU 2-8-2024



Download the Report:

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Final Report

