

DOES OREGON LAW REQUIRE REFORESTATION ?

Sustainable
Forest

**HARVESTED 1995
PLANTED 1996**

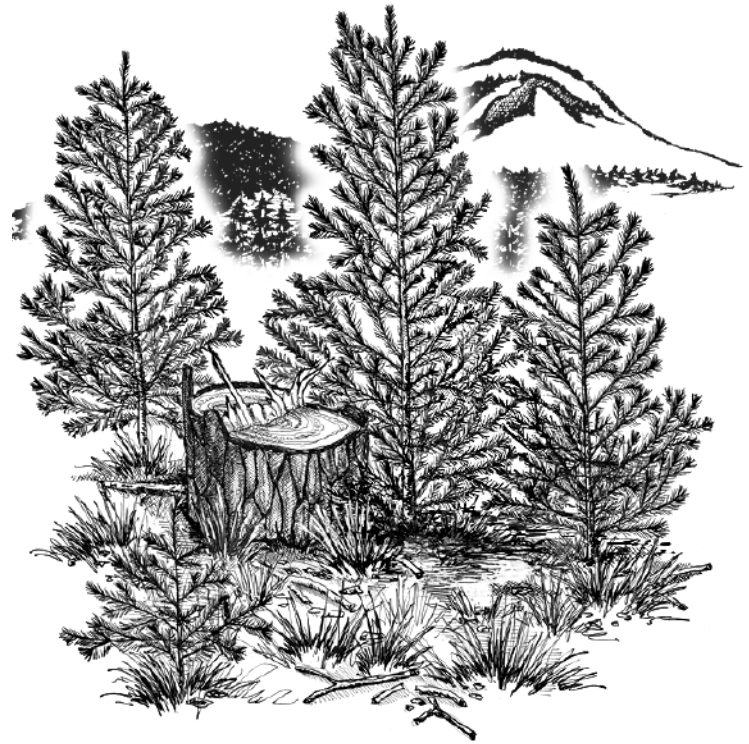
Oregon law requires successful reforestation after harvest to help keep forestland economically productive and environmentally sustainable. To maintain Oregon's 30.5 million acres of forests, more trees are planted than are harvested each year. Reforestation helps ensure that future Oregonians will benefit from forest resources, including wood products, healthy watersheds, recreational opportunities and fish and wildlife habitat.

SEEDLINGS, SEEDLINGS AND MORE SEEDLINGS

Within 12 months of a timber harvest, site preparation must begin, with planting completed within 24 months. At least 100 to 200 seedlings must be planted per acre, but foresters typically plant 400 seedlings per acre. Foresters carefully tend seedlings to ensure their survival and growth.

SEE HOW THEY GROW

Healthy, high-quality nursery seedlings, grown from seeds gathered nearby, are an important part of successful replanting. Within six years after planting, the law requires trees to be what is called "free to grow" – vigorous and taller than competing vegetation.



REFORESTATION SUCCESS STORY

A series of intense fires in the 1930s and 1940s transformed 355,000 acres of what is now the Tillamook State Forest into a virtual wasteland. In an area once called the Tillamook Burn, Oregon executed the world's largest reforestation project to help regenerate that forest. Today the burn area again has become a vibrant forest.



**FOREST PROTECTION LAWS
REQUIRE PLANTING AFTER HARVEST.
OVER 40 MILLION SEEDLINGS ARE
PLANTED EACH YEAR IN OREGON.**



Oregon's Legislature created the Oregon Forest Resources Institute to improve public understanding of Oregon's forest resources and to encourage sound forest practices

Learn more at www.oregonforests.org