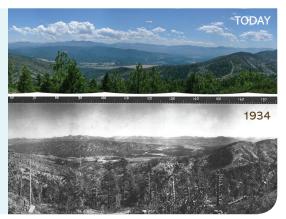
## DOES OREGON REQUIRE HARVESTED FORESTS TO BE REPLANTED?

Oregon law requires that forest landowners successfully reforest land after harvest. The law helps ensure the economic and environmental sustainability of our forestlands, so future Oregonians have access to the same forest resources we do – including wood products, healthy watersheds, recreational opportunities, and healthy fish and wildlife habitat. Far more trees are planted each year than are harvested.



## REFORESTATION **SUCCESS STORY**

A series of intense fires in the 1930s and '40s 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. Today the burn area again has become a vibrant forest.





## SEEDLINGS, SEEDLINGS AND MORE SEEDLINGS

The law requires that the landowner must start preparing the site within a year of harvest and finish replanting the area within two years. At least 100 seedlings must be planted per acre, but foresters typically plant 400 seedlings per acre. Healthy, high-quality nursery seedlings, grown from seeds gathered nearby, are an important part of successful replanting.



## SEE HOW THEY GROW

It's not enough just to replant. Foresters carefully tend seedlings to ensure their survival and growth. The landowner is responsible for making sure the trees are "free to grow" within six years after planting. That means they have to be vigorous and taller than competing vegetation.

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