



We follow regulations



In 1971, Oregon became the first state to pass a forest practices law, to help protect our drinking water as well as fish and wildlife habitat.

Forest landowners carefully follow the Oregon Forest Practices Act. Those who don't face consequences. Regular monitoring by the Oregon Department of Forestry shows more than 97 percent of landowners comply with the law.

The law's forest practices rules are continually updated to keep pace with advances in forest science.

Now, that's a good reason to be Forest Proud.

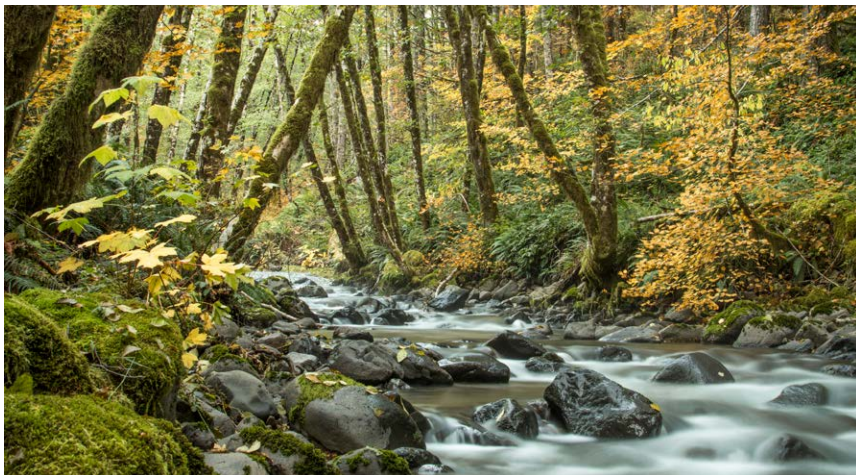
Protecting forests, water and habitat

Here are some of the key rules in the Oregon Forest Practices Act:

- **Replanting:** Landowners must plant seedlings within two years of a timber harvest.
- **Protecting water:** Landowners can't harvest timber, build roads or use chemicals near streams.
- **Protecting wildlife:** When harvesting timber, landowners must leave some live trees, standing dead trees (snags) and logs for wildlife.
- **Clearcutting limits:** Landowners can't clearcut more than 120 acres within a single ownership.
- **Restricting chemicals:** Landowners must follow strict limits on herbicide use.

Be proud

Learn more at OregonForests.org/ForestProud, or join the Forest Proud community at [Facebook.com/ForestProudOregon](https://www.facebook.com/ForestProudOregon).



Protecting Oregon's forest resources

Photo: Jim Rivers

Oregon law requires private forest landowners to replant trees after timber harvest. They must also protect streams and wildlife habitat.



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