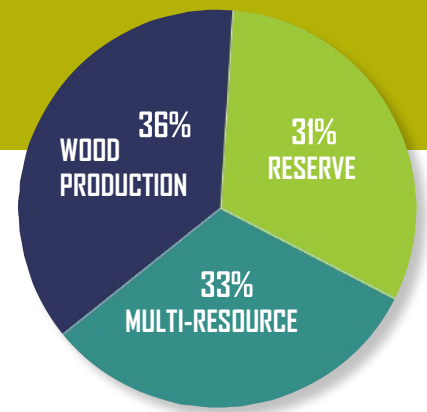


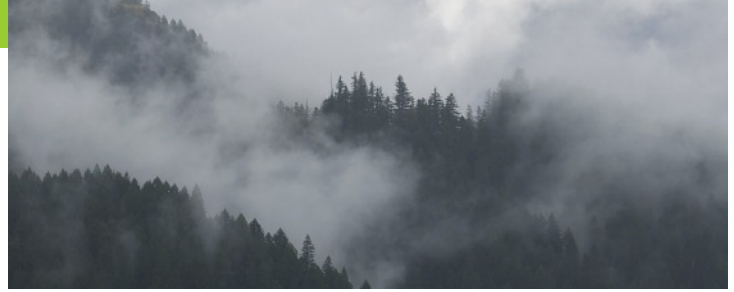
ARE ALL FORESTS MANAGED THE SAME WAY ?



Oregon has abundant forests that are managed for a multitude of environmental, social and economic values. Forest management is overseen by forestry professionals who plant, grow, thin and harvest trees. Although individual forest landowners may manage their land for different objectives, on a landscape level, the diversity of forest management objectives creates a full range of benefits. Oregon's forests generally fall into one of three management classifications:

RESERVE

Primarily managed for environmental attributes such as old-growth habitat. These lands are predominately owned by the federal government and may be set aside for parks, wilderness or endangered species habitat. Timber harvest is limited.



MULTI-RESOURCE

Managed for multiple uses including recreation, water, wildlife habitat and some timber production. These lands are mostly owned by local, state and federal governments. Protected streamside areas (stream buffers) on private land also are considered multi-resource.



WOOD PRODUCTION

Managed primarily for timber production, these lands are owned by private industrial, family and tribal owners. Privately owned forestlands are now Oregon's primary providers of timber, accounting for nearly 85 percent of the state-wide timber harvest annually.



DIVERSE FOREST MANAGEMENT PROVIDES ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS FOR ALL OREGONIANS.



OREGON FOREST
RESOURCES INSTITUTE

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