



Farm Services Agency







Landowner Restoration Strategies After Fire

Having had one of the worst fire seasons in Oregon history this year, you, as a private landowner, might now be faced with the task of cleaning up and rehabilitating lands marked by fire.

You should begin work now to assess your land management options and develop a plan to address your short- and long-term goals, prior to Oregon's wet season.

The severity of the fire that affected your land, the vegetation and nature of your land, as well as your overall land management objectives should be considered, as diverse ecosystems of the state require different fire rehabilitation techniques.

On forest lands when light intensity fires, those that burn through the shrubs and smaller trees while leaving the majority of the larger trees, little to no restoration efforts may be needed.

On the other hand, if fire burned intensively on your land, it may have been destructive, killing all vegetation and damaging soils. In these situations, it is important to act quickly to stabilize and protect the soil and/or reestablish vegetation prior to fall and winter rains.

One important aspect of your fire rehabilitation efforts may very likely be noxious weed control. Often, quick establishment of wanted vegetation prevents the rapid spread of noxious weeds after wildfire. Be careful when selecting tree species and grass seed, since the planting of both can have long-term implications, as well as short-term effects on native plant growth and wildlife.

Local foresters and conservation technicians are available to assist with your restoration strategies, whether they include timber, grazing, fisheries and wildlife habitat, or other objectives.

Resource professionals can help you determine your specific needs by evaluating resources on your property and your overall land management objectives. In addition, web sites and publications are available that will lend guidance. (Sources of landowner assistance are listed on back and categorized by landowner objectives.)







Landowner Assistance

Salvage and Reforestation

- Salvage logging: Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) Q&A
- Tree planting—species, seedling type, availability: *ODF Service Foresters, D. L. Phipps Forest Nursery*
- Financial assistance—state and federal cost-share, state grants, state and federal income tax credits: *ODF* Service Foresters, local Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD) and Watershed Councils, USDA—Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)
- Educational assistance—publications and forestry courses: *OSU Extension Service*

Soil Stabilization

- Grass seeding mixtures: Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) Access and Habitat Program, USDA-NRCS, local SWCD
- Mechanical barriers: *USDA-NRCS*, *ODF Service Foresters*
- Financial assistance: USDA-NRCS & Farm Services Agency (FSA), Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB)

Wildlife Habitat

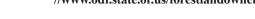
- Forage: *ODFW Access and Habitat Program*
- Snags and downed logs: *ODFW* wildlife biologist, *ODF* field foresters
- Financial assistance: ODFW *Access and Habitat Program*

Range Improvement

- Grass seeding mixtures: ODFW Access and Habitat Program, USDA-NRCS, Oregon State University Extension
- Financial assistance for grass seeding, rebuilding fences: ODFW *Access and Habitat Program, USDA-NRCS and FSA*

Agency Internet Address Directory for Assistance





Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) //www.nrcs.usda.gov/

//plants.usda.gov/

//www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/efotg/

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)

//www.dfw.state.or.us/fire_draught.htm

Farm Services Agency (FSA)

//www.fsa.usda.gov/dafp/cepd/default.htm

Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB)

//www.oweb.state.or.us/SmallGrant/smallgrant.shtml

Watershed Councils

//www.oweb.state.or.us/groups/WSC List.shtml

Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD)

//www.oacd.org/

Oregon State University Extension Service

//www.cof.orst.edu/cof/extended/extserv/

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