



Reforestation

the process, impact, & benefits



REFORESTATION

EXPLAINED



Review Questions

1. What is deforestation?
2. What are some of the causes of deforestation?
3. What is reforestation?
4. What are some of the reasons for reforestation?
5. What are the steps of reforestation for the One Tree Planted Organization?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.

LOCATION

When locations are determined, several details need to be examined before the first tree is planted to ensure a positive social and environmental impact. This includes assessing the current condition of the land and land use. It also includes preparing the land for the planting process.

TREES

After the location is determined, foresters and conservation scientists must determine which trees to plant. Typically, this includes knowledge of plants native to that area and plants that will thrive in the selected location. Scientists must also determine how many trees can be planted in the selected location.

ORDERING

Once the tree species is decided, the trees must be ordered. Seedlings and saplings are ordered in large quantities. Use of seedlings and saplings is more effective than artificial and natural seeding practices.

PLANTING

Seedlings and saplings are planted during effective growing seasons. Planters must also take into consideration the conditions of the land and soil prior to planting- depending on the type of deforestation that took place.

MAINTAINING

Once the seedlings and saplings are planted, they must still be monitored and maintained to ensure proper growth. This monitoring and maintenance can include weeding, clearing of brush, watering, repairing supports for saplings, and replacing dead/damaged plants.

Steps of Reforestation

Benefits

- ❖ Trees store carbon dioxide in their leaves, trunks, and roots - reducing greenhouse gases
- ❖ Removes air pollutants
- ❖ Prevents soil erosion by growing roots that hold the soil together
- ❖ Provides habitat insects and animals
- ❖ Reduces the impact of global warming and climate change
- ❖ Helps to protect endangered species
- ❖ Filters our drinking water through their roots
- ❖ Prevents floods and landslides by absorbing water and slowly releasing it via transpiration

Reforestation at The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde

Silviculture and Fire Protection Program at the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde promotes the Tribal tradition of being good stewards of all natural resources by protecting and maintaining forest health and productivity for future use.

Reforestation of land following harvest locations is an important factor in assuring the continuous growth and harvesting of trees.

The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde manages and maintains approximately 11,000 acres of land.

Site Preparation

Controlled burns and machinery are used to clear extra vegetation and logging debris. This helps to reduce fire hazard, provide room for planting of tree seedlings, lessen initial competition from other vegetation, and limit the cover for seedling damaging rodents

Methods

Planting seedlings and saplings is the primary method of reforestation on the Reservation. Douglas-fir is the major species planted, comprising 85 to 95 percent of the total trees.

Seed Source

CTGR works with the BLM to obtain seeds from its forest genetics program. The seeds have been genetically controlled for growth, tree form, and resistance to disease.

Monitoring

Improvement activities such as thinning, fertilization, and pruning promote growth and maintain health and productivity.