FOREST LANDOWNERS

Forest management options post-fire

When wildfire burns your forested property, there are often numerous decisions that need to be made, including how to manage fire-weakened and damaged trees. Management decisions differ between landowners and there is no "one size fits all" approach. Although salvage logging is one way to manage fire damaged forest on your property, while also potentially generating additional income, it is not always the right decision for all landowners. Sometimes, leaving dead or damaged trees might align better with your land management and conservation goals.



To get advice on what options might be best for you, it is recommended that you reach out to either your local Conservation District, a DNR Forester, or NRCS office in your area, as they will be able to give you the most up to date and location specific information.

No Action

At times, the best decision for your land might be to leave fire damaged and weakened trees as they are. Snags provide vital wildlife habitat and standing dead can be used for firewood.

Heads Up! Consider any impacts to future reforestation or fuel treatment efforts, the possibility of insect infection, and safety hazards.

Fuel Treatment

In some cases, there may be an increased future wildfire risk from residual woody fuels. A forester can help you determine whether further fuel treatment is necessary.

Remove Damaged or Weakened Trees

Trees that pose a safety risk to life or property should be removed. Read more here.

Salvage Log

Salvage logging is an option to remove fire damaged trees while potentially generating income. See page two for more information on deciding whether or not you should salvage log.

Reforestation

Reforestation will be required after salvage logging. It may also be a good idea even if there is no salvage logging and presents a great opportunity to create a forest amanagement plan for your land.

β After the Fire For more information go to: After The Fire WA.org

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Salvage Logging

Determining whether or not you should salvage log is dependent on several factors, including your land management goals, economic considerations, mill and operator availability, tree specis and regional best practices, and reforestation requirements.

Salvage logging may generate additional revenue, Step 1 but finding mills, operators, and buyers at a time of high demand after a fire can be difficult. Consider Landowners are required to reforest their land after the pros and salvage logging. cons Salvage logging may have adverse soil impacts and/ or remove potential natural seed sources. Step 2 Salvage logging is regulated by the Washingtion Department of Natural Resources and will require a **Forest Practices Application** Permitting If you are a Small Forest Landowner, contact DNR's **Regulation Assistance Program** to get help from a forester familiar with rules and regulations related to salvage logging. Step 3 Watch out for scams when hiring people to work on your land after a disaster. It is wise to confirm the contractor is licensed and insured and check Finding a references. logger Find consultants and contractors: - WSU Extension Consulting Forester Directory - WSU Extension Small-Scale Sawmill Directory State law requires that west of the Cascades, 190 Step 4 • seedlings be established per acre, and east of the Cascades, 150 seedlings be established per acre. Reforesting There are several places you may be able to find seed for reforesting: - DNR Webster Forest Nursery - National Reforestation and Restoration Directory

Is salvage logging right for me?

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