



The Forest Emergency Recovery & Research Act

TIMELY ACTION REPAIRS DAMAGED FORESTS AND REDUCES RECOVERY COSTS

- According to scientists published in the peer reviewed Journal of Forestry (Dr. John Sessions, Dr. George Ice, Dr. Paul Adams), science and experience have shown that removing dead and dying trees can help repair damage to forests and its associated values while offsetting the cost of these critical activities.
- In the aftermath of catastrophic events, the merchantable value of dead and dying trees diminishes rapidly due to weather conditions, bug infestations, and natural decay.
- Examples include the catastrophic 2001 Gap Fire on the Tahoe National Forest, in which a two year delay in removing dead and dying trees due to appeals resulted in a \$1.35 million loss in the marketable value of the timber.

This loss in value, if retained as authorized in the Forest Emergency Recovery and Research Act for recovery projects, would have more than covered the \$739,000 spent at the Gap Fire site for watershed restoration, resource enhancement and hazardous fuel removal.



(Gap Fire - 2001)

For additional information, please contact the Subcommittee on Forests & Forest Health (202.225.0691) or Congressman Greg Walden's office (202.225.6730).