
Sources of Additional Information

Kentucky Department for Natural Resources Division of Forestry

300 Sower Blvd.
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-4496
<http://forestry.ky.gov/Pages/default.aspx>
Assistance: timber management, tree planting

Division of Natural Areas and Preserves

(502) 564-0326
www.naturepreserves.ky.gov
Assistance: endangered species

Department of Fish and Wildlife

800-858-1549
1 Sportsman Ln.
Frankfort, KY 40601
fw.ky.gov/wildlife/
Assistance: fish and wildlife resources

Division of Water

(502) 782-6703
water.ky.gov
Assistance: land and water management

University of Kentucky

Dept. of Forestry
730 Rose St.
Lexington, KY 40546
(859) 257-7596
Forestry.department@uky.edu
Assistance: information on forestry and wildlife management

Kentucky Forest Industries Association

106 Progress Drive
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 695-3979
www.kfia.org/
Assistance: Kentucky Master Logging Company Program, Kentucky Tree Farm System

Sustainable Forestry

The Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®) program integrates the perpetual growing and harvesting of trees with protection of wildlife, plants, soil, water and air quality. It's based on the premise that responsible environmental behavior and sound business decisions can co-exist to the benefit of landowners, shareholders, customers, the people they serve, the environment and future generations.

www.sfiprogram.org



About Pixelle . . .

Previously known as Glatfelter's Specialty Papers Business. With operations in Spring Grove, PA and Chillicothe, OH, we have been in business for over 150 years. Pixelle is the 4th largest paper manufacturer in North America and our vision is to be a leader in specialty papers and operational excellence.

As a certified participant of the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI), Pixelle ensures that timber harvests are managed to meet present needs without compromising the quality of forest resources for the future. Our Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI), Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification™ (PEFC™), Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) Chain-of-Custody Certifications provide our customers, with third party verification that Pixelle's paper and specialty products come from well-managed, sustainable sources. FSC®CO12681

PIXELLE

Woodlands Department
327 S. Paint Street
Chillicothe, OH 45601

Toll Free: 1-888-609-8733
E-mail: douglas.schwemlein@pixelle.com
www.webuyourtimber.com

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*Making the most of your
forestland*



Sustainable Forestry in Kentucky



***What landowners should know
about managing their forestland
for the future***



Protecting Water Quality and Controlling Erosion

Deterioration of water quality and soil erosion can be reduced by careful design, construction and use of logging haul roads, skid trails, landings and stream crossings. The logging contractor who will be harvesting your timber should have received training in management practices designed to minimize impacts of harvest operations. These practices are referred to as Best Management Practices, or BMPs. <http://forestry.ky.gov/kentuckymasterloggerprogram>

Ask your logger to explain how BMPs will be used to conserve soil and water resources in the area where logging will occur. If either you or your logger have questions, or are uncertain how logging activity can best be designed, contact one of the organizations listed on the back of this brochure.

It is recommended that a Timber Harvest Plan be prepared and filed with the local Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) office. Though the filing of the plan is voluntary under Kentucky's agricultural Pollution Abatement Law, submitting a plan shows good faith on the part of the landowner and logger. In addition, it secures a positive working relationship with SWCD personnel who have legal responsibilities for the Agricultural Pollution Abatement Law.

Reforestation and Afforestation

Reforestation or the establishment of a new forest is a basic building block of forest sustainability. Afforestation is defined as planting trees to create a forest on land which has not been previously forested (pastures, fields or strip mine lands). Some forests naturally regenerate on their own, while others must be reseeded or planted by hand. Following a timber harvest, landowners should make sure that the site regenerates with the desired species for their management objectives and site conditions.

Maintaining Visual Quality

Some harvesting methods that are appropriate forest management practices (clear cutting for example) sometimes create temporarily unsightly conditions in the harvested area. Many landowners prefer to plan their timber sales to minimize this problem by buffering their operations with an uncut strip of timber adjacent to traveled roadways or modifying harvesting practices in other high-visibility areas. Reserved trees may be cut later in a second operation after

the harvested area begins to re-grow. If there are areas to which the public may be particularly sensitive, you may want to consider instructing your logger to take special precautions as these areas are cut. It is important that these plans be made prior to the initiation of any logging activity.

Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value

Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value are areas with threatened, endangered, imperiled or critically imperiled species and ecological communities. Some plants,



animals and ecological communities are considered "critically imperiled" (G1) or "Imperiled" (G2) and have become so rare that they are vulnerable to extinction. You may find out more about these species and communities and how to protect them by contacting the Kentucky State

Nature Preserves Commission. <http://heritageland.ky.gov>

The Kentucky Natural Heritage Land Program is part of an international network of natural heritage programs and coordinated by Nature Serve. www.natureserve.org

Biomass Utilization

Typically following a timber harvest there is a significant amount of what was once considered non-merchantable logging residue (tops, branches, and otherwise considered non-merchantable stems) left on site. As society focuses on deriving more energy from resources other than fossil fuels, these forest residues (also known as woody biomass) are important as potential sources of renewable energy. Landowners who allow biomass harvesting should carefully follow existing best management practices and get professional assistance to maintain the health of their land.

Invasive Exotic Plants and Animals

Invasive exotic plants and animals can cause extensive damage and do harm to Kentucky's natural resources. Landowners should consider these threats when managing or planning to harvest their timber. For information about invasive species and list of non-native plants and animals contact the Kentucky Exotic Pest Plant Council or visit www.se-eppc.org/ky/

Protecting Special Sites

Special sites are areas that include ecologically, geologically or culturally important features. Many owners have a strong attachment to special sites on their property—places they would like to preserve into the future. Some sites are notable for their plants or rock caves, some because of their unusual historical significance, others because they simply bring back fond memories.

Be sure that any special places on your property are identified and discussed with your logger before any harvest or road construction activity begins.

Forest Certification

Forest certification is a voluntary process that recognizes well-managed forests. Benefits of having your land certified include both recognition of your efforts to practice forestry in an environmentally responsible manner and access to markets which seek wood from certified forests. There are a number of certification systems available such as the American Tree Farm System® (ATFS), Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) and the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC). For more information, visit: www.treefarmssystem.org, www.fsc.org or www.sfiprogram.org

Qualified Resource & Logging Professionals

It is recommended that trained loggers are used when harvesting timber. In Kentucky loggers who have completed the KY Master Logging Company program have been trained in Best Management practices (BMPs), chainsaw safety, 1st aid, CPR and business practices. Trained Loggers must also attend continuing education classes in a variety of forestry topics to remain current. Names of loggers in your area who have completed the requirements for the Kentucky SFI trained logger program may be found at the Kentucky Master Logger program website <http://dept.ca.uky.edu>

Landowners are encouraged to use a qualified resource professional for management planning. Qualified resource professionals are employed by government organizations, the forest industry, and private consulting companies. Landowners are advised to check the references and professional affiliations before choosing a qualified resource professional.