



ABOUT MFI

Minnesota Forest Industries (MFI) is an association representing the state's forest products companies. MFI members encourage conservation, proper forest management and industry development that foster sound environmental stewardship, multiple use of timber lands and sustainable, long-term timber supply.

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For additional information, please log on to minnesotaforests.com.

MFI Members

Boise Paper

International Falls
Products: Office papers, label and release papers, basesheets, business and specialty printing grades.
(218) 285-5312
www.boiseinc.com

Hedstrom Lumber Company

Grand Marais
Products: Hardwood and softwood lumber, specialty pattern work.
(218) 387-2050
www.hedstromlumber.com

NewPage Corporation

Duluth
Products: Uncoated, lightweight supercalendered magazine and publication papers.
(218) 628-5100
www.newpagecorp.com

Norbord Minnesota

Solway
Products: Oriented strand board (OSB)
(218) 751-2023
www.norbord.com

Potlatch Land and Lumber

Bemidji and Cloquet, MN; Minocqua, WI; Gwinn, MI
Products: Lumber, forest products, hunting leases and real estate.
(218) 879-0427
www.potlatchcorp.com

Sappi Fine Paper North America

Cloquet
Products: Coated freesheet fine printing and publication paper; market pulp.
(218) 879-2300
www.sappi.com

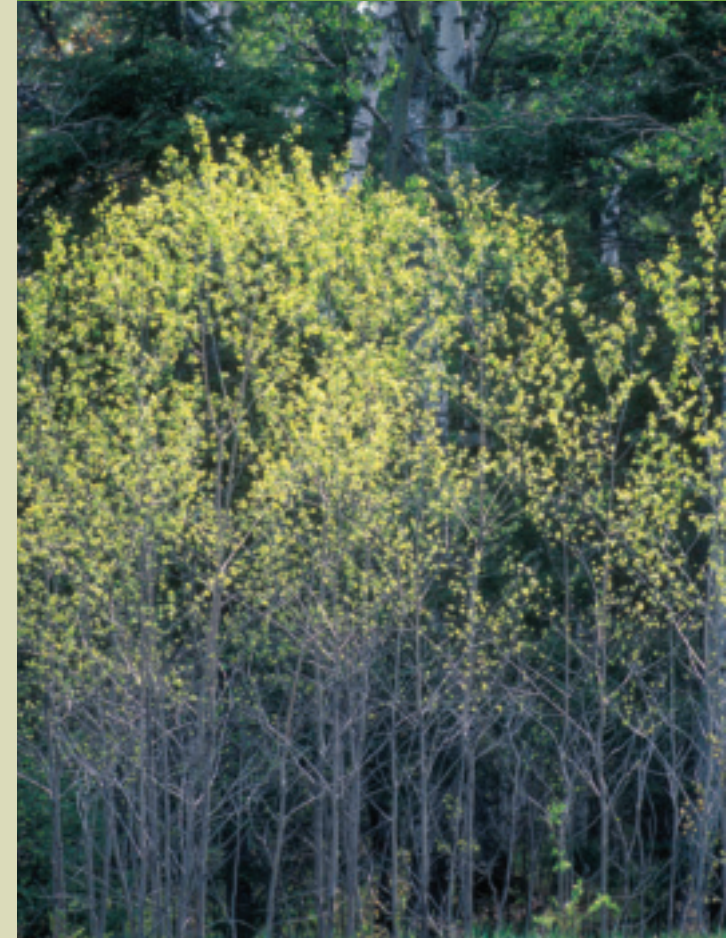
UPM, Blandin Paper Mill

Grand Rapids
Products: Lightweight coated publication papers.
(218) 327-6644
www.upm-kymmene.com

Verso Paper, Sartell Mill

Sartell
Products: Coated and uncoated publication papers.
(320) 240-7500
www.versopaper.com

MINNESOTA FOREST FACTS DIVERSITY



YOUNG FORESTS: IMPORTANT FOR WILDLIFE



MINNESOTA FOREST INDUSTRIES

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MINNESOTA FOREST INDUSTRIES

DIFFERENT SPECIES, DIFFERENT NEEDS.



Harvesting Minnesota's forests provides wood for numerous products that are used every day. Harvesting also adds to the diversity of our landscape. Through harvesting, a younger forest is created, providing important habitat for many wildlife species whose populations decline in older forests.

Wildlife Needs Young Forests.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has conducted Breeding Bird Surveys since 1966 to measure songbird population trends. Data shows that 46 percent of bird species dependent on young forests, such as golden-winged warblers and American woodcocks, are declining whereas only 27 percent of bird species dependent upon mature forests are declining.

Young forests are important for many species that serve as prey for larger predators. In Canada for example, lynx primarily prey upon snowshoe hares, which require young forests for survival. Beaver, deer, moose and other prey species also need young forests to survive.

The Need for the Continual Creation of Young Forests.

Young forests grow so quickly that they are available only for a short period of time. Therefore, the continued establishment of

young forest habitats through commercial forest management and other habitat management practices is essential for the long-term health of Minnesota's wildlife. In the past, allowing over-mature forests to succumb to wildfires and other natural events helped create young forests. However, this is no longer feasible due to efforts to prevent, suppress and fight forest fires.

The Current State of Minnesota's Forests.

Aspen is currently the most abundant deciduous tree in Minnesota. Its regeneration capabilities, dense regrowth characteristics and short life span offer tremendous opportunities to create and maintain young forests.

Harvesting an aspen site by clearcutting is visually dramatic and often misunderstood. The reality is that clearcutting aspen is ecologically appropriate and biologically necessary. Being shade-intolerant, Aspen trees require direct sunlight to successfully reproduce and grow. After a mature stand is removed, young aspens sprout by the thousands along live root systems.

This is why, through scientific forest management, we can have healthy, productive forests that are biologically diverse while also providing recreation as well as habitat for wildlife.