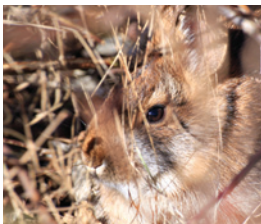
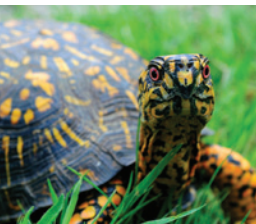




# Wildlife Needs Young Forest



TO HAVE A DIVERSITY OF  
WILDLIFE, WE NEED A  
BALANCE OF DIFFERENT  
HABITATS, INCLUDING  
ENOUGH YOUNG FOREST



[www.youngforest.org](http://www.youngforest.org)

# The Young Forest Project: Growing Wildlife Habitat Together



## What is Young Forest?

The first growth stage of a woodland, young forest includes small trees, shrubs, wildflowers, and grasses growing thickly where sunlight reaches the ground.

## Wildlife Needs More Young Forest

Young forest has dwindled in the East and the Midwest as forests have become middle-aged and as people have developed the land. More than 60 kinds of wildlife need young forest for food and hiding cover, including New England and Appalachian cottontails; golden-winged warblers, American woodcock, and whip-poor-wills; and box turtles and green snakes.

## Many Partners Are Making Young Forest

Conservationists and landowners use science-based habitat management techniques to bring more young forest to the land, including harvesting timber, planting native shrubs, and conducting controlled burns that set back areas of older forest and allow younger trees to thrive.

*Photo credits: C. Fergus (young aspen), T. Berriman (yellow warbler), J.D. Mayes (box turtle), V. Young (cottontail rabbit), R. Martin (young forest)*

## You Can Help

Support young forest projects on public and private lands – projects that often yield revenue, jobs, and sustainable, locally produced timber products, plus more opportunities to see wildlife. The Young Forest Project spans states from Maine south to Virginia and west to Minnesota. To learn how landowners and conservationists are creating young forest in this 17-state region, visit [www.youngforest.org](http://www.youngforest.org).