

Redwood Forest Redwood Forest

The grove's first timber was harvested in 1915 as fuel. A sawmill was later established in 1939. A walking track was also developed at this point. The grove was eventually opened to the public in 1970, and was designated as a Forest Park under... 5235a8e5d1 It is part of the Northern California coastal forests ecoregion and has 23,600 acres (96 km²) of old-growth forests. 17,000 acres (69 km²) are old-growth redwoods, comprising the entire Bull Creek watershed and the Rockefeller Forest. Only 5% of old coastal redwood forests remain. 5235a8e5d1

Dr. Aurelia Reinhardt Redwood Regional Park such forests are found in the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Marin Hills. The park is part of an historical belt of coast redwood extending south to Leona Canyon Regional Open Space Preserve and east to Moraga. The unique geographical circumstances of the redwood forest in Redwood Regional Dr. Aurelia Reinhardt Redwood Regional Park (formerly known as Redwood Regional Park) is a part of the East Bay Regional Parks District (EBRPD) in the San Francisco Bay Area. The park contains the largest remaining natural stand of coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) found in the East Bay. Part of the natural area is old-growth forest and recognized by the Old-Growth Forest Network. It is located in the hills east of Oakland, California 5235a8e5d1

The trees were planted at the beginning of the 20th century as part of a programme to assess the viability of various exotic tree species for commercial forestry in New Zealand. The project originated as a response to clear-cutting of New Zealand's native forests by the end of the 19th century, which drove the New Zealand government to establish a tree nursery at Bay of Plenty to test the viability of different tree species as sources of lumber, which were imported from overseas by ship. The resulting seedlings, including redwoods, were moved and planted in the area in 1901, chiefly using prison labour. 5235a8e5d1

Northern California coastal forests type in this ecoregion is the coastal redwood forest. These are the tallest forests on Earth, with individual redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) trees reaching The Northern California coastal forests are a temperate coniferous forests ecoregion of coastal Northern California and southwestern Oregon 5235a8e5d1

Sequoia sempervirens coast redwood, is the sole living species of the genus *Sequoia* in the cypress family Cupressaceae. The species has produced the tallest living trees on Earth, reaching up to 116. 22 m (381. Being the tallest tree species, with a small range and an extremely long lifespan, many redwoods are preserved in various state and national parks; many of the largest specimens have their own official names. 9 m (29 ft) in diameter at breast height. Before commercial logging and clearing began by the 1850s, this massive tree occurred naturally in an estimated 810,000 ha (2,000,000 acres) along much of coastal California (excluding southern California where rainfall is not sufficient) and the southwestern corner of coastal Oregon within the United States. It is a coniferous, long-lived, monoecious tree living 1,200–2,200 years or more. 3 ft) in height

(without the roots) and up to 8. Other common names include coastal redwood and California Sequoia sempervirens (), the coast redwood, is the sole living species of the genus Sequoia in the cypress family Cupressaceae. These trees are also among the longest-living trees on Earth. Other common names include coastal redwood and California redwood 5235a8e5d1

Redwood Forest Trail The film was released on September 18, 1950 by Republic Pictures. The film was released on Redwood Forest Trail is a 1950 American Western film directed by Philip Ford, written by Bradford Ropes and starring Rex Allen. Redwood Forest Trail is a 1950 American Western film directed by Philip Ford, written by Bradford Ropes and starring Rex Allen 5235a8e5d1

The ecoregion is a sub-ecoregion of the Pacific temperate rain forests ecoregion, which extends up the Pacific Coast to Kodiak Island in Alaska. The ecoregion lies close to the Pacific Ocean, and is kept moist by Pacific Ocean storms during the winter months and by coastal fogs in the summer months. These factors keep the ecoregion cooler in the summer and warmer in the winter, as compared to ecoregions further inland. The ecoregion is also defined by the distribution of the Coast Redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*), with isolated groves located in protected canyons as far south as Redwood Gulch, in southern Monterey County. The greatest concentration of remaining Old-growth forest are in the northernmost portion of the ecoregion, primarily within Humboldt and Del... 5235a8e5d1

Save the Redwoods League The League has protected more than 200,000 acres (810 km²) of forestland. As of 2018, the League has helped create 66 redwood parks Save the Redwoods League is a nonprofit organization whose mission is to protect and restore coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) and giant sequoia (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*) trees through the preemptive purchase of development rights of notable areas with such forests. redwood forest lands 5235a8e5d1

About 45% of the total area was clearcut between 1956 and 1985. About 1 percent was harvested in 1981 using the selection system. An additional 23% is available for approved manipulative research studies, and 16 percent is preserved in an undisturbed old-growth redwood forest condition in the Yurok Research Natural Area (RNA) established in 1976. 5235a8e5d1 == History == 5235a8e5d1 It relies on donations from private individuals as well as funding from foundations, corporations, government agencies, and investments to buy, restore, and provide public access to redwood forest lands. The League has protected more than 200,000 acres (810 km²) of forestland. As of 2018, the League has helped create 66 redwood parks and reserves, including Humboldt Redwoods State Park and Redwood National and State Parks. 5235a8e5d1 Located in Del Norte and Humboldt counties, the four parks protect the endangered coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*)—the tallest, among the oldest, and one of the most massive tree species on Earth—which thrives in the humid temperate rainforest. The park region is highly seismically active and prone to tsunamis. The parks preserve 37 miles (60 km) of pristine coastline, indigenous flora, fauna, grassland prairie, cultural resources, waterways, as well as threatened animal species, such as the Chinook salmon, northern spotted owl, and Steller's sea lion. 5235a8e5d1 In addition to purchasing and protecting land, Save the Redwoods League supports restoration, research, and education programs, and gives

small grants to other organizations involved in ecological conservation. Save the Redwoods League maintains and updates a website which offers information, photos, and progress reports. 5235a8e5d1 The Redwood Experimental Forest was designated part... 5235a8e5d1

Humboldt Redwoods State Park Beginning with the dedication of the Raynal Bolling Memorial Grove, it has grown to become the third-largest park in the California State Park system, now containing 51,651 acres (20,902 ha) through acquisitions and gifts to the state. The park was established by the Save the Redwoods League in 1921 largely from lands purchased from the Pacific Lumber Company. It is located 30 miles (48 km) south of Eureka, California, near Weott in southern Humboldt County, within Northern California, named after the great German nineteenth-century scientist, Alexander von Humboldt. Humboldt Redwoods State Park is a state park of California, United States, containing Rockefeller Forest, the world's largest remaining contiguous old-growth Humboldt Redwoods State Park is a state park of California, United States, containing Rockefeller Forest, the world's largest remaining contiguous old-growth forest of coast redwoods. Part of the natural area is old-growth forest and recognized by Old-Growth Forest Network 5235a8e5d1

== History == 5235a8e5d1 The ecoregion covers 13,300 square kilometres (5,100 sq mi), extending from just north of the California-Oregon border south, to southern Monterey County. The ecoregion rarely extends more than 65 km inland from the coast, narrower in the southernmost parts of the ecoregion. 5235a8e5d1 The name sequoia sometimes refers to the subfamily Sequoioideae, which includes *S. sempervirens* along with *Sequoiadendron* (giant sequoia) and *Metasequoia* (dawn redwood... 5235a8e5d1

Redwood National and State Parks The combined RNSP contain Redwood National Park, Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park, Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park, and Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park. The parks' 139,000 acres (217 mi²; 560 km²) preserve 45 percent of all remaining old-growth coast redwood forests. Located in Del Norte and Humboldt counties, the four parks protect the endangered coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*)—the The Redwood National and State Parks (RNSP) are a complex of one United States national park and three California state parks located along the coast of northern California. remaining old-growth coast redwood forests 5235a8e5d1

== Plot == 5235a8e5d1 Redwood forest originally covered more than 8,100 km² (3,100 sq mi) of the California coast, and the region of today's parks largely remained wild until after 1850. The Gold Rush and attendant... 5235a8e5d1

Redwood Experimental Forest Slopes range from 0 to over 75%, and elevation ranges from 40 to 340 m (130–1,120 ft). Topography varies considerably over the forest. As its name implies, the principal species in the forest is coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*), but the site also contains Douglas fir, Sitka spruce, western hemlock, and Port Orford cedar. 8-square-kilometer (1. The forest is managed by the United States Forest Service. Redwood Experimental Forest (also Yurok Redwood Experimental Forest, formerly Yurok Experimental Forest) (established 1940) is an experimental forest The Redwood Experimental Forest (also Yurok Redwood Experimental Forest, formerly Yurok Experimental Forest) (established 1940) is an experimental forest in Del Norte County,

California. The forest is near the mouth of the Klamath River in the California Coast Ranges of Northern California. 46-square-mile) forest is drained by High Prairie Creek. Tree ages range up to 1,200 years. The 3

Setting Nearby U.S. Route 101, which generally follows the Eel River and its... History Redwood forests are more commonly found closer to the coast where the air is cool and humid year-round. In the Bay Area, such forests are found in the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Marin Hills. The unique geographical circumstances of the redwood forest in Redwood Regional Park create coastal conditions. Winds funneled through the Golden Gate flow directly across the Bay and are channeled into the linear valley in which the Montclair District of Oakland is situated. This valley is also well-watered all year round and is protected from extremes of temperature and high winds.

Redwoods Forest Redwoods Forest or Redwood Memorial Grove is a forest of naturalised coastal redwood on the outskirts of Rotorua, New Zealand, adjacent to the Whakarewarewa Redwoods Forest or Redwood Memorial Grove is a forest of naturalised coastal redwood on the outskirts of Rotorua, New Zealand, adjacent to the Whakarewarewa thermal area. The 6 hectares (15 acres) stand of Californian redwoods is part of the larger Whakarewarewa State Forest Park, which is in turn part of the Kaingaroa Forest area

Redwood Summer Due to the FBI not being able to adequately support their claims, she was eventually found innocent. is a. The movement was known to use many controversial techniques to disrupt the logging companies including tree spiking, symbolic protests, and disarming machinery. Organized by Earth First. Redwood Summer was a three-month movement in 1990 of environmental activism aimed at protecting old-growth redwood (Sequoia sempervirens) trees from logging Redwood Summer was a three-month movement in 1990 of environmental activism aimed at protecting old-growth redwood (Sequoia sempervirens) trees from logging by northern California timber companies and was part of the Timber Wars of the 1990s. The explosion led to the FBI accusing Bari of manufacturing and transporting bombs. Before the protests officially started, the campaign gained international attention on May 24, 1990 when the campaign leader, Judi Bari, and a fellow activist, Darryl Cherney, were involved in a pipe bomb explosion that critically injured them while they were driving through Oakland, California. A protest associated with Redwood Summer took place in June 1990 at the Louisiana Pacific export dock in Samoa, California. and the Industrial Workers of the World, it was led by Judi Bari. Though the protests were supposed to remain non-violent, many critics argue that Earth First

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