

# REDWOOD TREES

Redwood trees are an ancient species that have lived on the Earth for 240 million years, since shortly after the time of dinosaurs.

Major threats that have caused a mere **5 percent** of the historic population of redwood trees to remain are:

- logging and destruction of redwood forests for housing and urban areas;
- logging and wood harvesting;
- construction of dams in redwood habitat;
- the illegal cutting of redwood burls from live and dead trees;
- illegal marijuana cultivation; and
- climate change.

# DID YOU KNOW?

The fact that redwoods are fast growing, massive, long-lived, rot resistant, easy to cultivate and awe-inspiring make them the ideal icon for **action on climate change**.

## Transform Carbon

*Redwood trees absorb atmospheric carbon and release oxygen.*

## Drought-Adapting

*In Northern California, Coast Redwoods have adapted to drought by forming a symbiotic relationship with a fungus that helps absorb water from summer fog.*

## Species-Saving

*More than 200 species depend on Coastal Redwood forests, and they can host up to 28 endangered species.*

## Soil

*Holds the majority of carbon stored in the forest.*



## Sequester Carbon

*Redwood trees sequester more carbon than any other forest on the planet!*

## Salmon-Supported

*Redwoods that grow on salmon-bearing streams grow larger and faster than on non-salmon-bearing streams due to the nutrients from salmon that decompose after they spawn and die.*

## Rot Resistant

*Tannins in old redwoods help them resist rot and fire damage, storing carbon on the forest floor long after the tree falls.*

## Ancient

*Can live up to 2,500 years.*