



# PLANT A TREE WITH BDG®

**Join us in our commitment to sustainability.**

Partnering with the Arbor Day Foundation® and Tree Canada, Bob Dale Gloves is dedicated to planting over 25,000 trees across North America in 2024.



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# BDG<sup>®</sup> COMMITS TO PLANTING 25,000 TREES IN NORTH AMERICA IN 2024

**USA** – tree planting projects 2024: **15,000 trees** to be planted.

**Canada** – tree planting projects 2024: **10,000 trees** to be planted (sites to be confirmed).

## Oregon Bootleg Fire: 5,000 trees

The Bootleg Fire broke out in southern Oregon on July 6th, 2021. Before being fully contained on August 15th, it burned 413,765 acres of forest, making it the third-largest fire in the history of Oregon. The fire was devastating for the trees and wildlife of Klamath Falls Basin. The basin is a hub for biodiversity, serving as one of the state's top nesting areas for bald eagles. Widescale reforestation plans are already in motion. For one landowner, that includes a plan to restore more than 70,000 acres of private forestland within the burn scar to its native state over the next several years. The return of this tree canopy will support a wide range of wildlife. Along with providing a home for birds, big game, and small mammals, this project will support one of the largest fish restoration projects in U.S. history. Four dams on the Klamath River are set to be removed in the coming years, opening up 420 miles of habitat for salmon, bull trout, and the endangered Lost River sucker fish. Trees planted in the basin will greatly improve the river's water quality and help these species thrive well into the future.

## Michigan Hiawatha National Forest: 5,000 trees

Located in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, the Hiawatha National Forest is tucked among three of the five Great Lakes. This park is a destination for outdoor activity, with hiking and biking trails, long stretches of shoreline, lighthouses, and plenty of room for camping. But the tree canopy is in need of support.

Planting efforts within this majestic National Forest are focused on ensuring the future health of the forest. Hemlock, jack pine, and eastern white pine are being planted to promote species diversity and increase wildlife habitat value. This work will improve the health, vigor, and resilience of the overall forest ecosystem for generations to come.

## Gulf Coast Reforestation: 800 trees

The Gulf Coast has a rich and diverse history, where reliance on healthy habitats and natural resources often defines the communities themselves. This project is a vast collection of organizations and initiatives working together to increase the biodiversity and resiliency of the region.

Work is focused on bottomland hardwood, upland longleaf pine, and pine forest restoration throughout the Gulf Coast. These areas have been significantly affected by hurricanes, coastal flooding, land use change, and increased development. Replanting efforts here are balancing human resource needs, environmental stewardship, and natural disaster recovery.

A mix of pines and hardwoods are being planted on public and private lands to improve watershed function. These trees will restore natural hydrologic cycles, improve water quality, and reduce erosion and sedimentation in area waterways. Downstream, that will mean healthier habitat for fish, mussels, crawfish, oysters, gulf sturgeon, and manatees. A wide array of land-dwelling animals will also benefit from improved habitat, including gopher tortoises, eastern indigo snakes, and endangered red-cockaded woodpeckers.

## NC: Bladen Lakes State Forest: 4,200 trees

Spanning more than 33,000 acres, Bladen Lakes State Forest is the largest state-owned forest in North Carolina. While it offers an array of activities for outdoor enthusiasts, this land also serves as an education and research space for universities and other related agencies. Reforestation efforts are currently underway to support the overall health of the forest ecosystem. A native mix of loblolly pine and longleaf pine will be used to supplement existing tree stands and replace nonnative slash pines. This work will ensure a sustainable future for the forest as well as improved habitat for many different species of birds, mammals, reptiles, and amphibians. In particular, the added native pines will support the endangered red-cockaded woodpecker. Through this restoration, the forest can continue to offer educational tours and recreational activities in addition to all the environmental benefits trees provide.



## Fun fact

During one year, a mature tree will absorb more than 48 pounds of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and release oxygen in exchange. Nearly 20 pounds of carbon dioxide are produced from burning one gallon of non-ethanol gasoline.

