

# BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS

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MORE IMPACTS



NO IMPACTS



## STAGE 1 AVOID

Limit biodiversity loss as much as possible by avoiding certain actions. For example, Rayonier schedules forest management activities outside of peak migration or breeding seasons.



## STAGE 2 MINIMIZE

When impacts can't be avoided, minimize the impact through measures taken to reduce the duration, intensity, and/or extent of impacts. For example, Rayonier uses best management practices guidelines to set up buffers along streamsides to protect water quality, minimize soil disturbance, and provide wildlife corridors.



## STAGE 3 RESTORE / REHABILITATE

When impacts occur, rehabilitation is done through remediation or reclamation activities. For example, mining sites will be reclaimed after the activity is completed.



## STAGE 4 OFFSET

Offsets are used when the impact is permanent. For example, in a real estate development, we may need to move gopher tortoises to a permanent preserve area.

# MITIGATION HIERARCHY

