## Section 6 <br> Guidelines for Determining Acceptable Stocking Levels

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These guidelines may be used with Chapter 222-34 WAC to determine acceptable stocking levels of harvested areas. See WAC 222-34-010 for Western Washington or WAC 222-34-020 for Eastern Washington.

## PART 1. PROCEDURES

1. Sample entire harvested area at two plots per acre. For seedlings use a plot radius of $9.6^{\prime}$ in Western Washington and $10.8^{\prime}$ in Eastern Washington. For larger trees, use plot radius of $10.2^{\prime}$ in Western and Eastern Washington. Establish plot centers one chain (66') apart along lines spaced five chains (330') apart. Begin plot line 2.5 chains ( $165^{\prime}$ ) from harvest unit boundary. Sample the range of elevations and conditions on the site. Shift plot lines if necessary to get representative sampling.
2. Shift or delete plots on areas unsuitable for commercial timber production such as: roads, stumps, logs, rocks, slides, water bodies and other areas that will not support reasonable tree growth.
3. Count up to two established seedlings, or count one advanced reproduction, sapling or merchantable tree per plot. Record and total separately for one seedling/plot or one tree/plot, for two seedlings/plot and for plots not stocked. Do not count seedlings or trees less than half the height of the dominant seedling or tree in the plot. Also note whether conifer or hardwood, or indicate actual species.
4. Seedlings, advanced reproductions, saplings and merchantable trees must be vigorous, without damage to roots and stem that would cause mortality or reduce merchantability, free from competing vegetation, and must have survived at least one growing season on the site.
5. Acceptable stocking with seedlings means at least $55 \%$ of all the plots have two or more established seedlings/plot while $20 \%$ of all the stocked plots have at least one established seedlings/plot.
6. Acceptable stocking with advanced reproductions, saplings, or merchantable trees means $75 \%$ or more of all the plots are stocked with one or more trees/plot.
7. Calculation of seedlings/plot data.

| Seedlings Plots | Plot Radius in Feet | Seedlings/Acre at <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ Stocking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Western Washington (190 seedlings/acre) | 9.6 |  |
| Plots w/at least 2 or more seedlings |  | 300 |
| Plots w/only 1 seedling |  | 150 |
| Eastern Washington (150 seedlings/acre) | 10.8 |  |
| Plots with at least 2 or more seedlings |  | 240 |
| Plots with only 1 seedling |  | 120 |

Calculate the average number of well-distributed seedlings or trees per acre using procedures 1,2 , 3 , and 4 and the arithmetic steps described in A or B.

A Western Washington - 190 well-distributed seedlings per acre are required. Multiply 150 by the number of plots with only 1 seedling. Next, multiply 300 by the number of plots with 2 or more seedlings. Add the answers and divide by the total number of plots taken. If the answer is less than 190, the area may be under stocked.
B Eastern Washington - 150 well-distributed seedlings per acre are required. Multiply 120 by the number of plots with only 1 seedling. Next, multiply 240 by the number of plots with 2 or more seedlings. Add the answers and divide by the total number of plots taken. If the answer is less than 150 , the area may be under stocked.

The average number of established, well-distributed seedlings/acre is calculated by using the following formula:

## Western Washington

Multiply 150 x $\qquad$ \# of plots with only 1 seedling $\qquad$

Multiply 300 x $\qquad$ \# of plots with 2 or more seedlings
$=$ $\qquad$ Total 2

Add Total 1 and Total 2
$=$ $\qquad$ TOTAL 3

Divide TOTAL 3 by the total number of plots taken
(Including the total number of plots with NO seedlings.)

This answer is the average number of
$=$ $\qquad$ well-distributed seedlings/acre.

## Eastern Washington

Multiply 120 x $\qquad$ \# of plots with only 1 seedling $\qquad$
Multiply 240 x $\qquad$ \# of plots with 2 or more seedlings
$=$ $\qquad$ Total 2

Add Total 1 and Total 2
$=$ $\qquad$ TOTAL 3

Divide TOTAL 3 by the total number of plots taken (Including the total number of plots with NO seedlings.)

This answer is the average number of well-distributed seedlings/acre. $\qquad$
8. Calculations of plot data for larger trees.

| Statewide (100 Trees/Acre) | Plot Radius in Feet | Trees/Area At $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ <br> Stocking |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Plots with 1 or more advanced reproduction, <br> sapling, and merchantable tree | 10.2 | 133 |

Calculate the average number of established, well-distributed trees/acre using this formula:
Both Western and Eastern Washington: 100 well distributed merchantable trees, saplings or advanced reproductions per acre are required. Multiply 133 by the number of plots with 1 or more trees. Divide the answer by the total number of plots taken. If the answer is less than 100, the area may be under stocked.

## Plot Data for Larger Trees

Multiply 133 x $\qquad$ \# of plots with 1 or more trees
$=$ $\qquad$ Total 1

Divide Total 1 by the total number of plots taken
$=$ $\qquad$
(The answer is the average number of well-distributed trees/acre.)
The department may approve lower stocking levels that reasonably utilize the timber growing capacity of the site.

Note: Plot size and sampling procedures allow for some variation in distribution and stocking. Further adjustments are not needed.

## PART 2. REFORESTATION PLANS

1. Adequate site preparation, vegetation control, and proper handling and planting of seedlings is required. When planting or seeding, a reasonable allowance must be made for expected mortality.
2. With favorable conditions, good planting stock, and skilled people, $80 \%-90 \%$ seedling survival, after two full growing seasons, is possible. More typically, $70 \%-80 \%$ survival may be expected after the second full growing season. Adverse conditions, delays in planting, and inexperienced planters may result in a second growing season survival of $60 \%$ or less.
3. Where natural seeding is reasonably reliable, natural reforestation can be considered and planting reduced, EXCEPT where mixed hardwood and conifer areas have been harvested. Reforestation of the mixed stands requires pure conifer plantations proportional in area to the percentage of conifer trees to hardwoods in the area prior to the harvest. Conifer plantations can be managed to control hardwoods and maintain growth.
4. Landowners may follow approved alternate reforestation plans or approved supplemental reforestation plans in lieu of specific rule requirements.
5. Lower stocking levels may be approved where the timber growing capacity of the site is reasonably utilized with less trees per acre than the minimum stated in the rules.

Table 6.1 Stocking and spacing guide

| Target <br> Trees Per <br> Acre | DBT* | At 80\% <br> Survival Trees <br> Needed | DBT* | At 70\% <br> Survival Trees <br> Needed | DBT* | At 60\% <br> Survival Trees <br> Needed | DBT* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 20.9 | 125 | 18.7 | 143 | 17.4 | 166 | 16.2 |
| 120 | 19.0 | 150 | 17.0 | 171 | 16.0 | 200 | 14.8 |
| 150 | 17.0 | 187 | 15.3 | 214 | 14.3 | 250 | 13.2 |
| 190 | 15.1 | 237 | 13.6 | 271 | 12.7 | 317 | 11.7 |
| 240 | 13.5 | 300 | 12.0 | 343 | 11.3 | 400 | 10.4 |
| 300 | 12.0 | 375 | 10.8 | 429 | 10.1 | 500 | 9.3 |

*DBT=Distance Between Trees in feet.

