



*This worker plants one of the 35 million seedlings that will be replanted this year.*



# Replanting

An open dialog with Washington's private forest landowners

## Western Washington:

- The climate is wet and cool
- Forest managers prefer hand planting to ensure desirable species and spacing
- Soil conditions also play a role in which replanting method is used

## Eastern Washington:

- The climate is dry and warm
- Forest managers favor natural reseedling due to the species there
- Can utilize more selective harvesting because these species do well in shade, unlike trees on the Westside

More than half of Washington State's total land area is forested. This wouldn't be the case without replanting trees after harvesting. While forest practice rules require replanting within three years, landowners attempt to get a new forest growing more quickly. On average, private forest landowners replant within 12 to 18 months. This promotes faster tree growth so landowners can produce the products that we all use everyday. Each year, WFPA and WFFA members plant more than 35 million tree seedlings in harvested areas. On average, there are three seedlings planted by hand for every one tree that is removed. More than 85 % of the planted seedlings survive.

### Contact:

Cindy Mitchell, WA Forest Protection Assoc.  
[www.wfpa.org](http://www.wfpa.org)

360-791-9372  
[cmitchell@wfpa.org](mailto:cmitchell@wfpa.org)

Ken Miller, WA Farm Forestry Assoc.

360-705-1888  
[kenbonniemiller@gmail.com](mailto:kenbonniemiller@gmail.com)