

## Forestland Productivity

This table can help forestland owners or managers plan the use of soils for wood crops. It shows the potential productivity of the soils for wood crops.

*Potential productivity* of merchantable or *common trees* on a soil is expressed as a site index and as a volume number. The *site index* is the average height, in feet, that dominant and codominant trees of a given species attain in a specified number of years. The site index applies to fully stocked, even-aged, unmanaged stands. Commonly grown trees are those that forestland managers generally favor in intermediate or improvement cuttings. They are selected on the basis of growth rate, quality, value, and marketability. More detailed information regarding site index is available in the "National Forestry Manual," which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or on the Internet.

The *volume of wood fiber*, a number, is the yield likely to be produced by the most important tree species. This number, expressed as cubic feet per acre per year and calculated at the age of culmination of the mean annual increment (CMAI), indicates the amount of fiber produced in a fully stocked, even-aged, unmanaged stand.

*Trees to manage* are those that are preferred for planting, seeding, or natural regeneration and those that remain in the stand after thinning or partial harvest.

Reference:

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, [National forestry manual](#).

## Report—Forestland Productivity

Forestland Productivity—Wilcox County, Alabama				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber <i>Cu ft/ac</i>	
BrB—Brantley fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes				
Brantley	Loblolly pine	90	114.00	Loblolly pine
	Shortleaf pine	80	114.00	
DwC—Demopolis-Watsonia complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes				
Demopolis	Eastern redcedar	40	43.00	Eastern redcedar
Watsonia	Eastern redcedar	40	43.00	Loblolly pine
	Loblolly pine	75	100.00	
LvD2—Luverne fine sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes, eroded				
Luverne	Loblolly pine	90	129.00	Loblolly pine
	Shortleaf pine	80	157.00	

Forestland Productivity--Wilcox County, Alabama				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac</i>	
OkB—Oktibbeha clay loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes				
Oktibbeha	Eastern redcedar	—	57.00	Loblolly pine
	Loblolly pine	90	129.00	
	Shortleaf pine	80	129.00	
	Southern red oak	—	57.00	
OtE2—Oktibbeha-Brantley complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes, eroded				
Oktibbeha	Eastern redcedar	—	57.00	Loblolly pine
	Loblolly pine	90	129.00	
	Shortleaf pine	80	129.00	
	Southern red oak	—	57.00	
Brantley	Loblolly pine	90	114.00	Loblolly pine
	Shortleaf pine	70	114.00	
SaF—Saffell-Smithdale-Luverne complex, 8 to 35 percent slopes				
Saffell	Loblolly pine	70	100.00	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine
	Longleaf pine	60	100.00	
Smithdale	Loblolly pine	85	129.00	Loblolly pine
	Shortleaf pine	70	72.00	
Luverne	Loblolly pine	90	129.00	Loblolly pine
	Shortleaf pine	80	86.00	
SnA—Sucarnoochee silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded				
Sucarnoochee	Cherrybark oak	—	—	Cherrybark oak, Eastern cottonwood, Green ash, Sweetgum, Water oak
	Eastern cottonwood	110	157.00	
	Green ash	85	57.00	
	Sweetgum	100	143.00	

### Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Wilcox County, Alabama  
 Survey Area Data: Version 6, Dec 19, 2013