

## 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--Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac/yr</i>	
Bm—Bibb and Mantachie soils, frequently flooded				
Bibb	Atlantic white cedar	—	0.00	Eastern cottonwood, Loblolly pine, Sweetgum, Yellow poplar
	Blackgum	—	0.00	
	Loblolly pine	100	157.00	
	Sweetgum	90	100.00	
	Water oak	90	86.00	
	Yellow poplar	—	0.00	
Mantachie	Cherrybark oak	100	143.00	Cherrybark oak, Eastern cottonwood, Green ash, Loblolly pine, Sweetgum, Yellow poplar
	Eastern cottonwood	90	100.00	
	Green ash	80	57.00	
	Loblolly pine	98	143.00	
	Sweetgum	95	114.00	
	Yellow poplar	95	100.00	
RuB—Ruston sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes				
Ruston	Hickory	80	0.00	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Slash pine
	Loblolly pine	91	129.00	
	Longleaf pine	76	86.00	
	Post oak	84	0.00	
	Slash pine	91	172.00	
	Southern red oak	82	0.00	
	Sweetgum	85	0.00	
RuC—Ruston sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes				
Ruston	Hickory	80	0.00	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Slash pine
	Loblolly pine	91	129.00	
	Longleaf pine	76	86.00	
	Post oak	84	0.00	
	Slash pine	91	172.00	
	Southern red oak	82	0.00	
	Sweetgum	85	0.00	

Forestland Productivity--Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac/yr</i>	
RuD—Ruston sandy loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes (smithdale)				
Ruston	Loblolly pine	86	129.00	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Slash pine
	Longleaf pine	69	72.00	
	Slash pine	85	157.00	
SmE—Smithdale sandy loam, 12 to 17 percent slopes				
Smithdale	Loblolly pine	86	129.00	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Slash pine
	Longleaf pine	69	72.00	
	Slash pine	85	157.00	
SmF—Smithdale sandy loam, 17 to 40 percent slopes				
Smithdale	Loblolly pine	86	129.00	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Slash pine
	Longleaf pine	69	72.00	
	Slash pine	85	157.00	

### Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi  
 Survey Area Data: Version 12, Oct 8, 2017