

## 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—Greensville County, Virginia				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac</i>	
5B—Appling gravelly coarse sandy loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes				
Appling	Loblolly pine	84	114.00	Loblolly pine, Shortleaf pine
	Scarlet oak	74	57.00	
	Shortleaf pine	65	100.00	
	Virginia pine	74	114.00	
	White oak	64	43.00	
	Yellow-poplar	88	86.00	

Forestland Productivity--Greenville County, Virginia				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac</i>	
7C—Appling-Mattaponi complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes				
Appling	Loblolly pine	84	114.00	Loblolly pine, Shortleaf pine
	Scarlet oak	74	57.00	
	Shortleaf pine	65	100.00	
	Virginia pine	74	114.00	
	White oak	64	43.00	
	Yellow-poplar	88	86.00	
Mattaponi	Loblolly pine	80	114.00	Loblolly pine, Shortleaf pine
	Sweetgum	76	72.00	
	Virginia pine	70	114.00	
	White oak	70	57.00	
10B3—Craven clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, severely eroded				
Craven	Loblolly pine	80	114.00	Loblolly pine
10C3—Craven clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded				
Craven	Loblolly pine	80	114.00	Loblolly pine
11A—Dothan loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
Dothan	Loblolly pine	88	129.00	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine
	Longleaf pine	84	114.00	
25B—Mattaponi sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes				
Mattaponi	Loblolly pine	80	114.00	Loblolly pine, Shortleaf pine
	Sweetgum	76	72.00	
	Virginia pine	70	114.00	
	White oak	70	57.00	
33A—Slagle fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes				
Slagle	Loblolly pine	86	129.00	Loblolly pine, Sweetgum, Yellow-poplar
	Southern red oak	76	57.00	
	Sweetgum	86	100.00	
	Water oak	76	72.00	
	Yellow-poplar	90	86.00	

Forestland Productivity--Greensville County, Virginia				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac</i>	
40A—Woodington fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
Woodington	Loblolly pine	83	114.00	American sycamore, Loblolly pine, Sweetgum, Water oak, Water tupelo

### Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Greensville County, Virginia  
 Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 11, 2013