

## 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--Washington 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>	
BJK—Bibb, Johnston and Kinston soils, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded				
Bibb	Bald cypress	—	—	Green ash, Loblolly pine, Sweetgum
	Green ash	—	—	
	Loblolly pine	95	157.00	
	Swamp tupelo	—	—	
	Sweetgum	85	100.00	
	Water oak	85	86.00	
Johnston	Bald cypress	—	—	Baldcypress, Green ash, Loblolly pine, Sweetgum
	Green ash	—	—	
	Loblolly pine	90	172.00	
	Swamp tupelo	—	—	
	Water oak	90	100.00	
Kinston	Cherrybark oak	90	72.00	Cherrybark oak, Green ash, Loblolly pine, Slash pine, Sweetgum, Water oak, Willow oak
	Green ash	80	—	
	Loblolly pine	90	157.00	
	Slash pine	90	—	
	Sweetgum	90	114.00	
	Water oak	100	72.00	
EcA—Escambia fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
Escambia	Loblolly pine	90	129.00	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Slash pine, Sweetgum, Water oak
	Longleaf pine	80	100.00	
	Slash pine	90	157.00	
	Sweetgum	90	100.00	
	Water oak	90	—	
EcB—Escambia fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes				
Escambia	Loblolly pine	90	129.00	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Slash pine, Sweetgum, Water oak
	Longleaf pine	80	100.00	
	Slash pine	90	157.00	
	Sweetgum	90	100.00	
	Water oak	90	—	

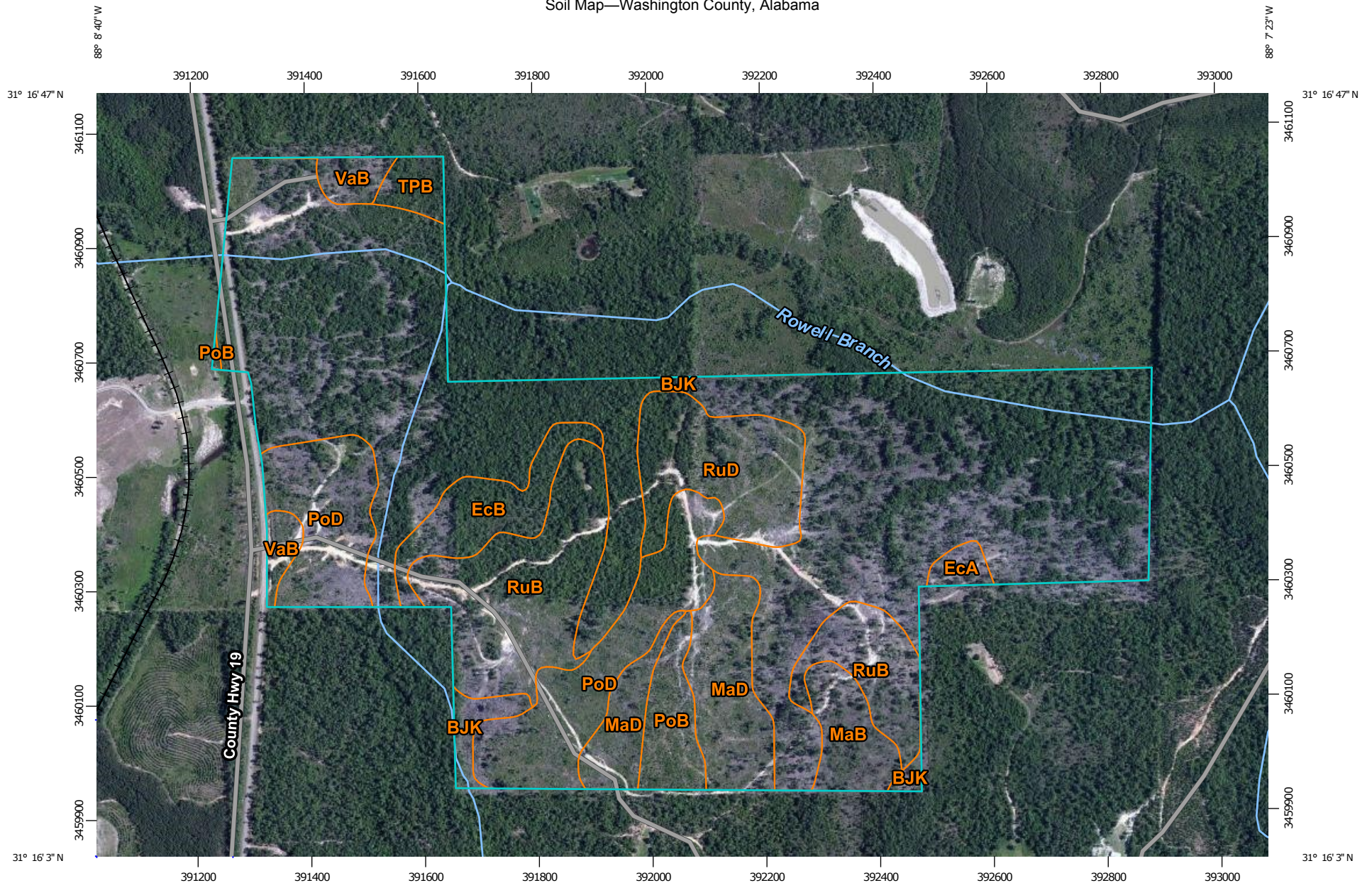
Forestland Productivity--Washington County, Alabama				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac</i>	
MaB—Malbis fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes				
Malbis	Loblolly pine	90	129.00	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Slash pine
	Longleaf pine	80	100.00	
	Slash pine	90	157.00	
MaD—Malbis fine sandy loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes				
Malbis	Loblolly pine	90	129.00	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Slash pine
	Longleaf pine	80	100.00	
	Slash pine	90	157.00	
PoB—Poarch loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes				
Poarch	Loblolly pine	89	129.00	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Slash pine
	Longleaf pine	71	86.00	
	Shortleaf pine	70	—	
	Slash pine	89	157.00	
PoD—Poarch loamy fine sand, 5 to 12 percent slopes				
Poarch	Loblolly pine	90	129.00	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Slash pine
	Longleaf pine	80	86.00	
	Shortleaf pine	70	—	
	Slash pine	90	157.00	
RuB—Rutan sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes				
Rutan	Loblolly pine	85	—	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Slash pine
	Longleaf pine	80	—	
	Slash pine	85	—	
RuD—Rutan sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes				
Rutan	Loblolly pine	85	—	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Slash pine
	Longleaf pine	80	—	
	Slash pine	85	—	
TPB—Tibbie and Pinebarren soils, 1 to 5 percent slopes				
Tibbie	Slash pine	55	—	Slash pine
	Sweetbay	—	—	
Pinebarren	Slash pine	55	—	Slash pine
	Sweetbay	—	—	

Forestland Productivity--Washington 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>	
VaB—Vanceleave loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes				
Vanceleave	Loblolly pine	85	129.00	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Slash pine
	Longleaf pine	75	86.00	
	Slash pine	90	157.00	
	Sweetgum	90	100.00	
	Water oak	85	86.00	

### Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Washington County, Alabama  
 Survey Area Data: Version 7, Sep 28, 2015

Soil Map—Washington County, Alabama




Map Scale: 1:9,420 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.




Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84


## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

### Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

### Water Features



Streams and Canals

### Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

### Background



Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Washington County, Alabama  
 Survey Area Data: Version 7, Sep 28, 2015

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 26, 2010—Dec 1, 2010

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Map Unit Legend

Washington County, Alabama (AL129)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BJK	Bibb, Johnston and Kinston soils, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	139.7	54.7%
EcA	Escambia fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.6	0.6%
EcB	Escambia fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	8.3	3.3%
MaB	Malbis fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	6.2	2.4%
MaD	Malbis fine sandy loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes	15.7	6.1%
PoB	Poarch loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	5.9	2.3%
PoD	Poarch loamy fine sand, 5 to 12 percent slopes	28.3	11.1%
RuB	Rutan sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	28.3	11.1%
RuD	Rutan sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes	14.7	5.8%
TPB	Tibbie and Pinebarren soils, 1 to 5 percent slopes	2.6	1.0%
VaB	Vancleave loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	4.0	1.6%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>255.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>