Diameter Distributions and Yields of Natural Stands of Loblolly Pine



Publication No. FWS-1-84 School of Forestry and Wildlife Resources Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University Blacksburg, Virginia 24061 1984

Revised July, 2001

DIAMETER DISTRIBUTIONS AND YIELDS OF NATURAL STANDS OF LOBLOLLY PINE

by

Thomas E. Burk

Harold E. Burkhart

Publication No. FWS-1-84 School of Forestry and Wildlife Resources Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University Blacksburg, Virginia 24061 1984

Revised July, 2001

PREFACE

This paper presents a diameter distribution growth and yield model, and Windows based software for implementing the model, for natural stands of loblolly pine. Those wishing to obtain copies of the software should contact:

Department of Forestry Virginia Tech Blacksburg, Virginia 24061

To defer the cost of development, a charge of \$40.00 will be made for the Windows software. Checks should be made payable to *Treasurer, Virginia Tech*.

Although the software has been extensively tested and checked for accuracy and, to the best of our knowledge, contains no errors, neither Virginia Tech, the Department of Forestry, nor the authors claim any responsibility for any errors that do arise.

ABSTRACT

A diameter distribution yield model was developed based upon measurements of 117 0.1acre temporary plots located in naturally regenerated loblolly pine stands in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain of Virginia and the Coastal Plain of North Carolina. Diameter distributions were derived using the Weibull density function by requiring that the distribution's arithmetic and quadratic means matched those predicted from stand-level attributes using regression equations. Stand and stock tables are presented for 30-year projections from age 20 for various combinations of site index and initial basal area.

AUTHORS

The authors are, respectively, Professor, Department of Forest Resources, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN, 55108, and University Distinguished Professor, Department of Forestry, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
List of Tables	V
INTRODUCTION	1
DATA	1
METHODS	2
Stand-level Equations	2
Tree-level Equations	5
Recovering the Diameter Distribution	6
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	7
LITERATURE CITED	20
NATLOB USERS MANUAL	21

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Statistical summary of the 117 study plots.	3
2	Study plots categorized by age, site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960), and basal area.	4
3	Stand and tree attribute equations for natural stands of loblolly pine.	8
4	Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of 90 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 70 feet.	11
5	Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of 100 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 70 feet.	12
6	Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of 110 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 70 feet.	13
7	Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of 100 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 80 feet.	14
8	Natural stand loblollv pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of 110 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 80 feet.	15
9	Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of 120 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 80 feet.	16

10	Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of 110 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 90 feet.	17
11	Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of 120 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 90 feet.	18
12	Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of 130 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 90 feet.	19

DIAMETER DISTRIBUTIONS AND YIELDS

OF NATURAL STANDS OF LOBLOLLY PINE

Thomas E. Burk and Harold E. Burkhart

INTRODUCTION

An extensive acreage of naturally regenerated loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda* L.) exists in the southeastern United States. Reliable growth and yield information is needed if these stands are to be managed in a sound manner. Models predicting whole stand volume yields (Brender and Clutter 1970, Burkhart et al. 1972) and stand basal area and volume growth (Sullivan and Clutter 1972, Murphy and Sternitzke 1979) do exist for natural stands of loblolly pine in the Southeast. Forest managers, however, often desire growth and yield information at the size-class distribution level. Models providing this type of information are not presently available for natural stands of loblolly pine.

The objectives of this study were to: (1) develop a diameter distribution model for natural stands of loblolly pine, and (2) program this model and an existing stand basal area growth model to allow rapid prediction of current and future stand and stock tables.

DATA

Data for this study were previously used by Burkhart et al. (1972) to develop a whole stand yield model for natural stands of Loblolly pine. One-tenth acre temporary plots were randomly located in selected stands in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain of Virginia and the Coastal Plain of North Carolina. Measurements taken relevant to the present study were stand age and dominant and codominant height based on six to eight trees, dbh (nearest 0.1-inch) and product class (sawtimber, 8-inch dbh class or larger having at least one 16-foot sawlog to a 6inch inside bark top diameter, or not) of each plot tree, and total height for a subsample of plot trees.

The yield model developed by Burkhart et al. (1972) included a variable describing the amount of hardwood competition in a stand. For the equations developed in the present study neither partial residual plots nor t-statistics indicated the need for such a term. Since the hardwood component is not accounted for in the final equations, a maximum level of 25 percent hardwood by basal area was set. Four of the original 121 plots had larger hardwood components than this and were deleted for the present study.

A number of the study plots appeared to have been tallied to a 4.6-inch dbh limit. In order to use these plots, the left tails of their diameter distributions needed to be filled in. A logit model relating percent of trees less than 4.6-inches dbh to stand attributes of trees greater than

4.6-inches dbh was fitted using plots where all trees, regardless of dbh, were tallied. Using this equation, number of trees below 4.6-inches dbh was predicted for the truncated plots. A three-parameter, left-censored Weibull distribution was then fitted to each of these plots (Zutter et al. 1982). Plot basal area and arithmetic mean dbh were then corrected using the first two noncentral moments of the fitted distribution. Subsequent comparisons of equations based upon both the adjusted and unadjusted data indicated only minor differences.

Statistics for variables relevant to this study are presented in Table 1. These statistics reflect the adjustments made to some plots as discussed above. The 117 plots used in this study are categorized by age, site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960), and basal area in Table 2.

METHODS

Stand-level equations

Equations to predict current trees per acre, basal area, and arithmetic mean dbh were derived from the 117 study plots. The independent variables used were stand age, height of dominants and codominants, and basal area (trees per acre was used for the basal area equation). For each equation, various transformations of these independent variables were screened and the final equation form chosen based upon the PRESS statistic. The arithmetic mean dbh equation was conditioned to insure predicted values would be less than quadratic mean dbh. Transformations of the dependent variables were chosen using the Box-Cox procedure.

To predict future stand conditions, a basal area projection and/or a tree survival equation are (is) necessary. Since the available study data did not allow the derivation of such equations, the literature was consulted. No tree survival equation could be found for natural stands of loblolly pine. Although several basal area projection equations exist, Sullivan and Clutter's (1972) was thought to be most applicable to the present study area. This equation does, however, require an estimate of site index. The site curves used by Sullivan and Clutter (1972) were published in chart form by Coile (1952). Study of several existing site index equations for natural stands of loblolly pine showed that Schumacher and Coile's (1960) equation most closely reproduced the curves of Coile (1952). Site index curves are also required to predict future values of dominant and codominant height.

Table 1. Statistical summary of the 117 study plots.	
--	--

		Statistic	
Variable	Minimum	Average	Maximum
Age (years)	13	29	77
Dominant and codominant height (feet)	40	61	81
Site index ^a (feet)	58	80	102
Trees per acre (number)	90	521	1220
Basal area (sq. ft. per acre)	42	144	217
Arithmetic mean dbh (inches)	4.5	7.7	14.4

^aBased on a base age 50 site index equation from Schumacher and Coile (1960).

	Site]	Basal area	(sq. ft./ac	re)	
Age (years)	(feet)	60	100	140	180	220	Total
<15	90 100			$\frac{1}{2}$			$\frac{1}{2}$
15-29	60 70 80 90 100	1 3 4	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 4\\ 3\\ \\ \\ \frac{1}{10} \end{array}$	8 16 10 $\frac{1}{35}$	2 5 5 -4 16	$\frac{3}{\frac{1}{4}}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 14 \\ 27 \\ 18 \\ \frac{7}{69} \end{array} $
30-44	70 80 90	1	2 2	5 16 21	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\5\\\underline{1}\\10\end{array}$	2 2	$ \begin{array}{r} 12\\23\\\underline{1}\\36\end{array} $
45-59	70 80		$\frac{4}{1}$ 5	1 1	<u> 1</u> 1		5 _ <u>2</u> 7
60-74	60 80	$\frac{1}{\underline{1}}$					$\frac{1}{2}$
>74	70	<u> 1</u> 1					<u>1</u> 1
Total		5	20	59	27	6	117

Table 2. Study plots categorized by age, site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960), and basal area.

Tree-level equations

Diameter distribution growth and yield models require some method of predicting individual tree height from tree dbh and stand attributes. In the present study the methods proposed by Lenhart and Clutter (1971) and Matney and Sullivan (1982) were evaluated. Based on bias and absolute prediction error criteria, Matney and Sullivan's (1982) method performed slightly better. In this method the equation

$$\ln(h) = \ln(a_0) + a_1/dbh$$

(1)

where	h	=	total tree height (feet)
where	11 1n	_	natural logarithm
	111	_	
	a_{0}, a_{1}	=	regression coefficients

1

is fitted to the total height-dbh pairs for each plot. Equations are then obtained to predict a_0 and a_1 from stand-level attributes. The equations that gave the best results for the present study were

$$a_0 = H(1.0 + b_1 B^{b_2} \exp(b_3 H))$$
(2)

$$\overline{\mathbf{H}} = \mathrm{H} \exp(-\mathrm{H}^{c_1} / (\overline{\mathrm{D}}_2 + c_2)^{c_3})$$
(3)

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \overline{\mathbf{D}}_2(\ln(\overline{\mathbf{H}}) - \ln(\mathbf{a}_0)) \tag{4}$$

where	Н	=	height of dominants and codominants (feet)
	В	=	basal area (square feet per acre)
	$\overline{\mathrm{H}}$	=	height of tree of dbh \overline{D}_2 (feet)
	$\overline{\mathrm{D}}_2$	=	quadratic mean dbh (inches)
	exp	=	inverse natural logarithm
	bi's, ci	's =	regression coefficients

Note that with this method asymptotic height and height of the tree of mean basal area are conditioned to be greater and smaller, respectively, than the height of dominants and codominants. However, individual tree heights are not restricted to be greater than 4.5 feet.

The product class information collected for each tree in the study data set allowed development of an equation predicting the probability that a tree is of sawtimber quality. The logistic equation has several properties which make it appropriate for describing this

relationship. To make the data set of more manageable size, trees were assigned to one-half inch dbh classes. Weighted nonlinear regression was used to fit the logistic equation to the data. After finding the best transformation of dbh to include in the equation, the stand-level variables age, height of dominants and codominants, and basal area were added. Only basal area added significantly to the explanatory power of the equation. The final equation form used was

$$P = 1.0/(1.0 + \exp(b_0 + b_1/dbh + b_2 B))$$
(5)

where P = probability that a tree is sawtimber quality b_i 's = regression coefficients

In using this equation the condition P = 0 if dbh < 7.6 would be imposed.

Diameter distribution growth and yield models require an individual tree volume (or taper) equation to obtain a stock table from the stand table. A number of individual tree volume equations are available for naturally regenerated loblolly pine. Burkhart et al. (1972) presented several standard volume equations derived from the same data source used in the present study. Burkhart (1977) provided volume ratio equations based on the same data.

Recovering the diameter distribution

Due to its successful application in related studies and plots of diameter frequency data, the Weibull distribution was chosen for generating the dbh distribution of natural stands of loblolly pine. The Weibull density function is

$$f_X(x) = (c/b)[(x-a)/b]^{c-1} \exp\{-[(x-a)/b]^c\}$$

= 0, elsewhere

where x = random variable (dbh here) a = location parameter b = scale parameter c = shape parameter

An equation was first sought for predicting the location parameter. The commonly used approach of first predicting the minimum observed dbh was not possible since this value was not available for all study plots. Location parameters were found for each plot using the complete or left-censored Weibull maximum likelihood equations. The equation form providing the most logical predictions of these values was

6

$$a = max(0.0, b_0 + b_1B + b_2D_2)$$

(6)

where b_i 's = regression coefficients

Once the location parameter is "known," estimates of the scale and shape parameters can be obtained such that the first two noncentral moments of the predicted distribution match specified values of arithmetic mean dbh and (quadratic mean dbh)². The appropriate equations are

$$\mathbf{b} = \left(\overline{\mathbf{D}}_1 - \mathbf{a}\right) / \Gamma_1 \tag{7}$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{D}}_{2}^{2} - \mathbf{a}^{2} - 2\mathbf{a}\left(\overline{\mathbf{D}}_{1} - \mathbf{a}\right) - \left(\overline{\mathbf{D}}_{1} - \mathbf{a}\right)^{2}\Gamma_{2}/\Gamma_{1}^{2} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\tag{8}$$

where:

 \overline{D} = arithmetic mean dbh (inches) $\Gamma_k = \Gamma (1 + k/c)$ Γ = the complete gamma function

Software was written to solve (8) using a combination of the bisection and secant methods for finding roots of nonlinear equations. With c and a known, b can be determined using (7).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The equations developed in this study are presented in Table 3. The fit statistics for these equations are comparable to those reported by other researchers. Statistics for the probability of sawtimber equation are based on predictions for individual trees; that is, observed values were either 0 or 1. The software utilizes these equations to generate a stand table for a natural loblolly pine stand of specified age, dominant and codominant height, and basal area and/or trees per acre. Two volume estimates by dbh class, are also provided using the individual tree volume equations of Burkhart et al. (1972) and Burkhart (1977). Further, the software allows projection of the stand table based upon Sullivan and Clutter's (1972) basal area projection equation and Schumacher and Coile's (1960) site index equation.

Stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 are provided for nine combinations of initial basal area and site index in Tables 4 through 12. Midpoint dbhs were used to compute class basal area, total tree height, and volumes so that tabled values can be reproduced by hand (within rounding error). For this same reason (and rounding), total basal

area may not match exactly the value on which the recovery was conditioned. Table totals also may not add exactly due to rounding. The board foot volumes in these tables were computed using the equation in Burkhart et al. (1972). The cubic foot volumes were computed using the equations in Burkhart (1977).

Attribute	Equation ^a
Trees per acre	1n(N) = 8.3931 + 1.8360 1n(B)01968 A - 2.4754 1n(H) - 0.1112 B/A
	$R^{2}(N) = .77 \text{ bias } (N) = -10 \text{ MAD}(N) = 86$
Basal area	1n(B) = 2.8078 + .5027 1n(N) + .009135 A + 12.4668/A - 100.6073/H
	$R^{2}(B) = .71 \text{ bias}(B) = -1 \text{ MAD}(B) = 15$
Arithmetic mean dbh	$\ln(\overline{D}_{2} - \overline{D}_{1}) = 32.9856 - 4.7745 \ln(H) - 326.148 / H - 1.7136 \ln(B) - 109.5631 / B$ $R^{2}(\overline{D}_{1}) = .99 \text{ bias } (\overline{D}_{1}) = .01 \text{ MAD}(\overline{D}_{1}) = .06$
	1 1 1
Probability of sawtimber tree	$P = 1.0/(1.0 + \exp(-10.8908 + 122.6106/\text{ dbh}0224 \text{ B}))$
	$R^{2}(P) = .53 \text{ bias}(P) = 0 \text{ MAD}(P) = .24 P = .48 n = 2052$
Total tree height	$1n(h) = 1n(a_{0}) + a_{1}/dbh$ $a_{0} = H (1.0 + 3.4831B^{6504} \exp(.01088 H))$ $\overline{H} = H \exp(-H^{.9053} / (\overline{D}_{2} + 4.2566)^{2.4606})$ $a_{1} = \overline{D}_{2} (\ln \overline{H} - \ln(a_{0}))$ $R^{2}(h) = .86 \text{ bias}(h) = .2 \text{ MAD}(h) = 3.3$ $\overline{h} = 55.7 n = 1651$
Weibull location parameter	$a = max(0.0, -3.6732 + .01111B + .6876\overline{D}_2)$ $R^2(a) = .54 \text{ bias}(a) = 0 \text{ MAD}(a) = .9 \overline{a} = 3.1$

Table 3. Stand and tree attribute equations for natural stands of loblolly pine.

^aNotation

Ν	=	trees per acre (number)
В	=	basal area (square feet per acre)
А	=	stand age (years)
Н	=	dominant and codominant height (feet)
$\overline{\mathbf{D}}_1$	=	arithmetic mean dbh (inches)
$\overline{\mathrm{D}}_2$	=	quadratic mean dbh (inches)
dbh	=	diameter at breast height (inches)
Р	=	probability that a tree is sawtimber quality
h	=	individual tree total height (feet)
a0	=	asymptote in total height-dbh regression (feet)
a1	=	slope coefficient in total height-dbh regression
а	=	Weibull location parameter
$\overline{\mathrm{H}}$	=	total height of tree of dbh \overline{D}_2 (feet)
n	=	number of observations fit statistics are based upon
1n	=	natural logarithm
exp	=	inverse natural logarithm
$R^2()$	=	square of simple correlation between observed and predicted
bias()	=	average difference between predicted and observed
MAD()	=	average absolute difference between observed and predicted

The one component missing from the model presented for natural stands of loblolly pine is a tree survival equation. Trees per acre for a projected stand are estimated using projected basal area and the current trees per acre equation. In most instances this procedure will result in reasonable predictions. However, near the extremes of the data inconsistencies can occur. Since the current number of trees per acre is predicted using height of dominants and codominants, the prevalence of the problem also depends on the site index equation used. Currently the computer program sets future trees per acre equal to current trees per acre if predictions exceed current number.

The model presented should provide an adequate representation of a natural stand of loblolly pine for a wide range of stand conditions. Model components were developed with the most current techniques, and care was taken to insure each component incorporated as much theoretical knowledge as possible. Still, caution should be exercised in situations near the extremes of the data. Further, it should be remembered that stands with greater than 25 percent hardwood, by basal area, were excluded from the study. As is always the case with a growth and yield model, users must understand the nature of the values predicted by the model. Further, the applicability of the basal area projection equation suggested for use with the model must be evaluated for each user's circumstances.

Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of 90 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 70 feet. Table 4.

AGE 20 SATE JND DASAL AN DASAL AN INES 41 INES 41 AN INES 41 AN INES 41 AN INES 41 AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN	FEARS EX(AASE SI R ACRE 51 BA CRE 51 BA CRE 51 C NEAN DOIL C NEAN DOIL	1) 70 LEEV 61, 70 LEEV 10 5, 100HES 11 5, 3 100HES 1 5, 3 100HES	SOLEVOIN	× tÅRtf		ACE 40 BATE IND BASA AR BASA AR BASA AR IREIS FE DOW, ACHIVEN QUADRATH	EARS X (DAS X (DAS X 145 X 145	1 TO LEFT FT. 66 TEF 81 T.O LMOHES 81 T.O LMOHES 81 A.CHESS 81 ACHESS 81	AND/510	M. 1ABLE	
DBH [NCHEB]	TREES PCR AGHE	BASAL AREA (SQ.F.L./ACRE)	HE ICHT	MERCHANIABLE CUBIC FOOT VOLUME 4.U-INCH O.B. TOF	FNTERNATIONAL 1/4 BUARD LOUF VOLUNE 6.0+1NCH 1.6. TOP	1 INCHES	TREES PER AGRE	RASAL AREA	HEICH	HERCEAN FALLS CURIC FOOT VOLUNE 1. (A STATEMENT OF THE STAT
-N4392-BP32		ఫంళాంగా - అరికారి రదార్థ స్థితికాగర	_0098233333	- 42222222222 22222222222222222222222222	白ooceecs뻝쭳대	2000002 <u>-55</u> 2	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		33222222222	₽₽33558790001 • ₽-135070 • ₽4400	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
TDIAL	578.1	5 ° C		255	136		-00		120	330	- 3 - 1
AGE 30 STEL INUE	YEARS LX HASE 54	1) JO FEET				TDIAL	0.966	134.0		[02]	6753
BASAL AR TREES FEI 00H. /COD AR (THNE1 QUADRAFIC	EA 7 18 SQ. R. ACHE & M. ON. HEICHT IC HEAN UR C. MEAN DBH	.) 1. 46 15 57 55 17 14 6.6 10CHES 1 7.0 1400465	ы			AGE 50 SITE WIN SITE WIN DASAL AR TREES FEI DOM. / CODO	CARS 50.50 ACRE 50.50	D) 70 FEET			
		50	101AL	CK TABLE	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		i NEAN UBI	- 4·4	TAND/SF0	CH TABLE	
() MCH(5)	PER ACKE	BASAL AREA	HEIGHT	QUEIC FOIL VOLUME	BOARD FOOT VOI UNF 6.D-INCH 1.B. TOP	HAG	TAECS	BASAL AREA		MENCHANTABLE CUBIC FUOT VOLUME	INTERNATIONAL 1/4
2220000005505500 4	-0020002-02000- 4	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	282228888888888	0 - B - C - B - B - C - B - C - B - C - B - C - B - C - B - C - C	□ D 0 □ C 0 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		● I ■ I ■ I ■ I ■ I ■ I ■ I ■ I ■	11 12 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		2.0-1.41 	
						1611.1.	E. Ind	2.7414		· 4/16	5/201

Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of 100 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 70 feet. Table 5.

AGF 20 Site inc Basal an Trees ye Dom./Cod Arithmet Ouanate	YEARS DEX(BASL 5 TEA IDO SQ TEA IDO SQ TA ACRE 6 NON, MEICH C MEAN DI	0) 70 (FLT V.T. 64 11 45 FEET 11 45 FEET 18 5. UNCHES 14 5. UNCHES	r=			AGL 407 511E IND BASAL AR TREES PEL DOM: 7COU	YEARS FX(BASE 51) FX(BASE 51) FX(FX(FX(FX(FX(FX(FX(FX(FX(FX(FX(FX(FX(F	И (0 НЕЕТ 1911, 0 НЕЕТ 1965 РЕЕТ 1973, 0 100000			
		51	I 4ND/STO	CK TABLE					AND/STO	рк Гланб	
DBH FNCHES)	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ. FT./ACHE)	ICIAL HEIGHT (FEET)	MERCHANTANI F MERCHANTANI F CUBIC FOOT VIAI UME U.D. INCH D. B. TOP	INTERNALIONAL 7/4 ROARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH 1.8. TOP	(I NCHES)	TREFS PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (59. FT. /ACRE)	101AL INTAL	HINCHANTABLE CUDIC FOOT VOLUKE 4.0-INCH D.R. TOP	IN 11 HINAT 1 CHAL 1 /4 BÓARD FOOT VOLUMF 5.0-INCH 1.B. TOP
= N	20.68 80.68	0.0	ÐN.	••	50		0 X 4 4 4 4	5. a	5		
~ <u>-</u>	86.3 142.3	14	55	¢.		· • •	6.64	200	0 M N	8 <u>5</u> 5	
ഹം	129.0	21.8	25	202	.00	- «C 6	999	1	\$ 2 1	990 100	266
•	5	20.1	2	585		* <u>₽</u>		20.65	53	200 2	1019
n on g	- D. I		:3:	5	25	22	23.1	10.1	50	ō	1396
25		0.1		n 0	ř.	22	-	οφ.	38	+ ±	169
TOTAL	663.6	100.3		6211	9.:L	- 12	-00	-00	\$2C	: = = =	5.56
AGE 30 BITE IND	YEARS Extract of	177 U				101AI	1,295.1	142.1	:	1276	t1 t9
BASAL AR	CA 126 50					ACE 50 1	EARS				
DON. /CDD	K AURE 4 ON IF IGH 1.C. NEAN DE	T 57 LEET 94 6.6 ENCHES	- *			BASAL ARE BASAL ARE TREES PLH	X 84.50 50 A 152 50. AGRE 320) /0 166T 11. 4			
QUADRAT I	C NEAN DRI	H D.9 INCHES				LICM. / CENE	H. HFICHT C MLAN BBI	70 FELT H 9.D INCHES			
		12	AND/STO	GK TABLE		QUADRATIC	MEAN DBH	9.3 INCHES			
NBCI	TREES	BASAL AREA	HEIGHT	MERCIANTANI F CUNIC FOOT VOLUME	INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUME			115	AND/STOC	K LABLE	
(I NCHES)	PER ACHE	(SQ. FT. / ACHE)		N. D- INCH D. R. TOP	6.0-1NCH 1.8. 10P	NBU	TRFCS	DACAL AVIA	10:AL	MERCHANTABLE	INTERNALIONAL 1/4
m .∎	8.9L	e÷.	rg	0 2	00	(INCHES)	PER ACRE	(50.FT./ACHL)	(11)	4.0-1NCN 0.8, TOP	6.0-14CH 1.8. TOP
n a	5.0 6.5	19 B	33	272		30	1.4 1.1	0.0 0.1	29	¢.	•
r- e o	87.9 67.3	25.4	93.	349	() 127	<u>ب</u> وہ	л Р. 9 Р. 1.	6.2 12.8	55		•••
• 2	41.8 21.5	18.5	55	121	578	ф¢	55.6	40	33	102	280
:= :	-			:=•	2893	•≘:	- 			18% 68	1205
:=:		· · ·	32;	.	159	2	21.12	17.1	32		2155 1663
* *	9.7 0 0	9.0 0	29	60	9 E	2 Z	12,6 6,5	11.6	22	- Ci -	0911
TOTAL	491.7	126.5		1991	2457	52	С. я. М. –		24	-00	
					2	91	-00		233		97 36
						10TAL	324.1	152.4		946	10546

Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of 110 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 70 feet. Table 6.

TET INCHES NGHES STAMP STOCK TAMPE		101AL MERCHANTABLE INTERNATIONAL 1/4 Area Height Chenc foot Volline Board foot Volling /Agre) (feet) 4,0-1nch 0.3. Top 6,0-1nch 1.8. Top	6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1.1 1343. 6565 LET TT INCMES MONES	SIAND/STOCK IABLE VATAL NECHANIARE (NILHANIOVAL 1/8	AREA HEIGHI CUBIC FOOT VOLUME BOARD FOOT VOLUME /ACRE) (FFET) 4.0-14CH O.B. TOP 6.0-14CH (.B. TOP	10 43 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	1.6 64 1155 1.2 65 64 2135 66 64 2135 20 2248		401 405 050 050	1.4 983 10516
ACE 40 YEARS 50) 70 CI SIYE INDEX JASE 50) 70 CI BASAL ALALA 192 SG/FL FRES FEA ATRE 423 DOM, /CODOM HE 423 DOM, /CODOM HE 424 ANY PARETIC MEAN DBM 7.8 I QUADRATIC MEAN DBM 8.0 11		TTREES HASAL /	- and read - 5555 - and read - 5555 - and 22 - and -		TDTAI 123-1 149. TDTAI 123-1 149. ALE 50 YEARS SITE INDEX (ARS 50, 70 FI GASAL AREA 136 50, 71 FIEE PET ACR 343 COM-JCODOM-HEIGHT 20 FI ANTITMETIC MCAN DBH 6.9 FI ANTITMETIC MCAN DBH 6.9 FI		(INCHES) PER ACRE (SQ. FT.)	2-944 5-14455-1445555555555	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TDTAL 343.1 158.
		INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUNE 6.0-1NCH 1.8. TOP	రంకరం రంత్రిగ్రామం	117		INTERNATIONAL 1/4		0000 <u>6</u>	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	92 ±	2692	
	IDCK PABLE	L MERCHANTABLE HT CUBIC FOOT VULUME T) 4.0-INCH 0.8. TOP	000.1885 8885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 88	1125	OCK TABLE	MFRCHANLABIT			0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	¢00	1486	
) 70 FEET FL	12/0WP15	BASAL AREA MEIGA (SQ.FT./ACRE) (FEET	00450000000 04000000000 0900000000000000	110.3	1) 70 FEET 6 7. 6 5 10CHES 1 6.5 10CHES 1 6.5 10CHES 1 6.5 10CHES	HASAL AREA HEIGH	100.11./AUREJ 11001		5859 30,03 20,04 20,0000000000	4,1 9,5 8,6 8,6 8,6 8,6 8,6 8,6 8,6 8,6 8,6 8,6	0.401	
AGE 20 YEARS 50 SITE INUEXIAASE 50 BASAL AREA 110 5G. Trieed acta acta 110 5G. Trieed acta acta 110 Com./CTINON. HI LUNI AKITHVETIC MEAN DBH QUADRATIC MEAN DBH		OBH TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE		TOTAL 747.7	AUE 30 YEARS 50 SIE INDEX[PASE 50 BASAL ANEX 155 50 THLES FER ADS 53 DOM://COMM. NEA 00 AHI IMETIC MEAN UBH QUANRATIC MEAN UBH	Deil	(1MCHES) PER AGR	100000 00000 00000 00000	0.9.9 3 0 3 0 3 0 1 3 0 1 3 0 1 3 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15 0.4	TOTAL 535.8	

Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of 100 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 80 feet. Table 7.

BU FEET 14 FEET 9.1 INCHES 9.3 INCHES 57AND/SIOCK 1ABLE	ASALADEA TOTAL NERCHAMIAULE INICIMATIONAL 1/4 ASALADEA HEGHT CUBIC IDOI VOLUME BOARD FOOT VOLUME ALFL /ACRED (TTET) & D-INCH 0.8. TOP 5.0-100H 1.8. TOP	1.1 51 14 0 1.1 53 14 0 1.2 53 161 267 261 257 251 0 27.5 66 185 253 2156 254 6 27.5 70 55 254 6		162.6 ya3	80 FFET Buitti 10.1 inches 10.6 inches 10.6 inches	INTERNATION OF A CONTRACT AND A CONTRACT A CONTRA	0.9 9.9 1.5 0.9 1.5.5 6.3 1.16 0 21.6 6.3 1.16 0 21.7 6.3 1.16 0 21.8 7.1 1.19 0 21.9 7.6 2.0 0 21.1 7.6 7.0 35.1 21.7 7.8 7.0 35.1 21.7 7.8 7.0 35.1 21.7 7.8 7.9 35.1 21.7 8.1 2.019 35.1 21.7 8.1 2.019 2.019 0.5 85 0 2.170 0.5 85 0 2.170 0.5 85 0 2.55	179.1 513 18777
AGE 411 YEARS 511E INDEX(1485 59) BASAL AREA 162 30, F1 BASAL AREA 162 30, F1 BASAL AREA 162 30, 31 BOM, YECODOM, HEICHT ANTI HEFTIC MEAN DBH QUADRATIC MEAN DBH	LONIN TREES R	± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ±		FOTAL 342.8	AGE 50 YEARS 50 J SITE INDEX BASE 50 J ASSA AREA 179 S0. [1 ASSA AREA 12 S0. [1 ASSA AREA 12 S0. [1 ARTIMITIC AREAN DBH AUTIMITIC AREAN DBH QUADNATIC HEAN DBH	DBH INCHES E	α∽ ₽₽ 0 ⊑ ν 63 ₹00 5 ₹6 3 6 5 8 9 5 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8	TOTAL 294.7
	INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOF VOLUME 6.0-INCH 1, B. IUP	00000D	316 316 316 316 316 122 316	976		IN (ERNATIONAL)/4 BOARD FDDT VOLUME 6.0-INCH 1.B. TOP	×255 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005	6027
CK ABLE	MERCHANIABLE URIC 1001 VOLUME 4.0-1004 0.8. TOP	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	55 55 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1144	K3K 1≯BLE	MERCHANTABLE NEUCIC FOOT VOLUKE	ο~ 3 € 9 − ΛΕ ΔΛ − Э¢ ο φ ≻ 5 % + 0 2 % # 4 0 2 % # 4 0	44BL
FCET (f 1 Inches Inches Stand/stu	ARLA HEIGHT	000000 000000 000000 000000 0000000 0000		0.2	ITTT EE1 INCHES INCHES Stand/sto	AREA HEIGHI		16.3
_ Z S_	1 71	1		2	0 5 6 6 7 6	ASAL 50.FT		61
AKS (8555501 80 (855511 80 11455541 1441455 144141551 144101551 1464N 1084 55 1464N 1084 65	FREES BASS		800000000 20000000000000000000000000000	476,1	24R5 (1875 - 70) (1875 - 70) Agre 796 . Hei (21 . Hei (21 . Hei (21 . Hean 081 Mean 081	TREES I	- 70- 00 mg - 0 50 - 0 - 0 0 0 0 9 9 9 9 - 0 - 0 0 0 0	398.0

Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of 110 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 80 feet. Table 8.

0) 80 FEET 1.FT. 1.64 FET 11 74 FET 11 9.0 MCAFES 141 9.2 INCAFES	STAND/SFOCK TABLE	RASAL AREA HEIGHT CHAIL MERCHANTABLE INTERMATIONAL 1/4 Basal Area Height Chail foot Volume Board foot Volume : (SQ.FT./Ache) (Feet) 1,0-1406 0.8. TOP 5.0-1404 1.6. TOP	1,2 52 14 6.4 51 110 0 14.6 62 295	23.1 65 336 515 29.8 68 174 1799 26 70 50 2410		6,4 75 2 1476 6,4 76 0 838		120.5	0) 80 FLL1 1,41. 1 0. 1 10. 14. 10,3 1.ACAUS 14. 10,5 1.ACAUS	STAND/STOCK LABLE	TOTAL MICHANTARIE INTERNATIONNI 1/4 BASAL ANEA HEIGHT CUBIC FOOT YOLWE BUARD FOOT YOLUNE (SQ.FT./ACAF) (FFET) 4.0-HICH 0.8. TOP 6.0-HICH 1.8. TOP	0.9 59 16 0 5.9 54 123 0 14.2 66 168 123 23.7 71 114 175 24.7 71 114 175 24.7 4 18 175	29.1 76 7 5665 29.1 79 79 2 2937 13.8 81 1 1946		186.1 516 19h13
E 40 YFAAS TE INDEX(BASE SAL AREA 170 S EES PER ACEA 1.700000 HEG 1.11METIC MFAN D		DBIL TRLES NCHES] PER ACR	1996 1997 1997 1997	0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,0		12.9	4000 4000	0TAL 165.0	E 941 YLAKS IT INDCALBASE - SAL AREA 186 SC SAL AREA TRE SCRE T. J'TODUM, NLICH T. HMETIC MEAN D		VCHES) PER AGR	91-89 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025 202	23.6		57AI 311.3
			335			325		166			INTERNATIONAL 1/4	= = = = = ;;;	52551 52561		
	JIRY LYNG	L MERCIANTABLE II CURIC FOOT VOLUNE	0 0 <u>6</u>	61 Z	0962 1982		-=¢	1252	1	UCK LABLE	HERCHANTABLE AT CUBAC FOOT VOLUME T 4.0-INCH 0.5. TOP	0×85100	29-		0
) 840 FEET Fr. 54 FrE 54 INCHCS 641 INCHCS	SFAND/S	FOLMER HERE FOLM	235 272	294 2011			388 	101.2) OLEFET 11. 6. LEL 8. ANNURS 1.9. INCRES		BASAL AREA HEIGE (SQ.F., /ACRE) (FEF)	179538) 179538) 0179538	15 33 9 11 1 2 3 1	- 9 9 9 7 1 - 9 9 9 7 1	(). 1 7.1
YEARS 50 IFA 10555 50 IFA 110 50,1 IFA 110 50,1 IFA 110 50,1 IFA 110 50,1 IFA 110 50,1 IFA 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11		PFA ACRE (1.0 45.7 85.8	105.2	0.54 0.50	1.1		536.5	VFARS EXTEAST 501 EXTEAST 50.1 F ACHE 413 MAL HEIGHT MAL HEIGHT MEAN DBH C MEAN DBH		TREES	00734 S	- 10 A 4	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0,1
A COLOR		:	100-3	-	- ec o		· (~~~ =	i z			HIS!	~~~~~	×0-7		, İ.

Table 9.Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of120 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 80 feet.

		GLE INTENATIONAL 1/4 VOLUNE BUARD FOUT VOLUME 1. TOP 6.0-INCH I.N. TOP	000	0292	2197 2197 2014	0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %	18 12862			BIC INTERNATIONALIZA VOLUME BOARD FOOT VOLUME B. TOP 6.U-INCH LU. TOP	426 1715	5496 1685 2491	9461 1072 1072	22:	É1461
	NO/STOCK TARLE	101AL MERCHANTA HEIGHT CUBIC 1001 (FEET) 4.0-INCH 0.		1121 1171 1171	72	22222	BO 0		ND/STOCK TABLE	TOTAL MCMCHANTA MEICHT CUBIC FOOT (FEET) A. 0-PNCH O.	200 BBC	22.02			31.6
50) 80 FEET 50.61 80 FEET 366 CHT 74 FEET 1084 9.0 INCHLS 1084 9.0 INCHLS	51,6	BASAL AREA Dre (SQ, Ff. / ACHE)	Neve rveg	8 6 8 8			0.1	50) AO FEFT 50,FT 31, 641 60 FFFT 641 60 FFFT 10 DBM 10.3 INCHES FOOM 40 6.1 MENTES	VDM 10.7 IMAILS	RE [SQ, FT. /ACRF]	0.9 9.2 2.2	000	0 ở m m -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	146.1
AGE 4D YEARS SILE INDEXIGASE SALAREA 10 BASALAREA 10 DOM / CODON HEI DOM / CODON HEI ARITIMETIC MEAN QUADRATIC MEAN		OBH TALES	02001 02001 0000 0000	000		12297	18 0.1 10TAL 366.0	AGE SO YLARS SITE INDER(BASE BASAL AREA FRE TREES PER ACRE DOM./LEDUM. HI E ARLTHEFTC MEAN		DBII 141 ES	9 - 80 - 9		6.21 41 5.0 41		TOTAL 311.3
		INTERNALIONAL 124 BOARD FOOL VOLUME A.4-INCH 1.19, 10P	240:	• • •	272 272		991			INTERNALLONAL 1/1 BOARD FOOF VOLUNE 6.0-1MCH 1.15, 100					627)
	OCH. FABLE	MERCINANTABLE MERCINANTABLE F CUBEC FURIT VOLUME) 4.0-1 NCH O.B. TOP	0304	210 210	280		1252		OCK TABLE	NERCHANTABLE T CUBIC FOOT VOLUME 14.0-INCIP 0.0. TOP	ଦି ଅନୁମୁକ୍ତି ଅନୁମୁକ୍ତି ଅନୁମୁକ୍ତି	<u> </u>	<u>i</u> z-:	•c=0	1393
) AH FEET Fr. 7 H Let 8 H Let 8 H Let 6 H Let 6 H Let 16 K L L	IS/ANVIS	EASAL ARLA ULICH	2 - 2 2 - 2 2 - 2		19: 	25583 94 - 9-	10.2	I BULLET I BULLET I CELL I CELLES I CELLES I CELLES I CELLES	IS/ONEIS	TOFAL BASAL ARLA HELGH SQ.F.L. /ACRE) (FFF3			- A	9822C	147.4
VEARS DEXEASE 50 REA 110 SQ. IR ACRE 51 IR ACRE 51 TIC HEAN DH IC HEAN UBH		PLR ACRU	1.6 45.7 85.8	N 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	л ог 1 Ф 1 С	Na	\$36.5	VEARS EX(BASC 50 EX(BASC 50 EA 147 SQ. A ACRE 43. Om. HEETCHT IC MEAN DBH C MEAN DBH		TREES PER ACRE	- 0 - 1 - 2 - 0 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	51 9 22 22 22		- #4-	432.5

Table 10.Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of110 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 90 feet.

		INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-1000 1.8. 10P	00	2294		1967		4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5	21452					INTERNATIONAL 1/4	ВОЛЯП FOOT VOLUME 6.0+1МСН 1,8, ТОР	200	0000	5039 4436 2650			10039		
	CK FABLE	NERGHANTABLE CUBIC FOOT VOLUME 4.0-10CH 0.8. TOP	- 14 123 14	01		c N -	- 61		503	1			CK IABLI	MERCHANTABLE	CUDIC FOOT VOLUME 4.0-INCK 0.8. 10P	97		N≁C			125	I	
	N0/510	TOTAL HFIGHT {FEET)	538	12:	223	53	5	666					MD/ST0	TOIAL		122	2000	666	3	222			
0) 90 000 1 .FT. 27 83 FFT BH 10.2 INCHES 10.0.4 INCHES	115	BASAL AHA (SQ.FT./ACRE)	2.0	5			2 4 1 1 1 1	- 60 N 0	A.U.		0) 90 fttl . F T.	T 90 FET BM 11.6 INCHES H 11.7 INCHES	574		BASAL AREA (SQ. FT. /AGRE)		5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	30.0 28.3	4		018.1	! !	
ARS (0985 (0985 (0985 (0945 (0945 (0945) (09		TREES FR ACRE			- 90 - 41	20,00	67 69	e, ve, - ≐ :	197.1		A110 2 16 54	MEAN DB			IRCES ER ACRE	89	2 A A	12.3 26.4		• -	8.000		
AUL 4UL VE SITE INDEX RASAL ARIA RASAL ARIA RASAL ARIA RASAL ARIA RACEDEM ARIATIO ARIATIO		DBM [) NCHES) P	- 10 - 1	-	2=1	20	₹£	22:	101		SITE INDCX BASAL AREA	SOM. / CODOM			DBN (INCHES) P	- 20 0- ;	222	2#¥	<u>-</u>	222			
		IAL 1/4 VOLUHÍ В. FDP		55		33	- 9	55	2.2						A1 1/4 VOLUHE B. TOP						-	38	299
		INTERNALION BOARD FOOT	22				5	ΞX	H	263					BOARD FOOL			2555 2525 2525 2525 2525 2525 2525 252	1662	128	<u>2</u> 2		Ξ
	CK 1ABL	MERCHANIANI INTERNALION DESCIANIANI INTERNALION COBIC IDDI VIUME BOARD FOOT 4.0-INCH O.B. TOP 6.0-INCH J.	00	52 52	206	304	66 12 12		e = 1	-1				CK MABLE	HERCHANIABLE INTERNATION CUDIC FANT VOLUME BOARD FOOT 4.41-INCH O.B. TOP 5.41-INCH 1.	cy	025	191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191	1915 OS	138	00	c 0	1106
	UBZ STOCK 1 ABU D	101AL MERCIANTANI INTERNATION NELGOI COBIC TOOL VALUME BOARD FOOT (1001) 4.0-1804 0.8. TOP 6.0-1804 1.	10 10 10 10	56 19 10 10	49 206 54 303				e = .	6 ¹ 4 4 263				NO/STOCK FABLE	TOTAL HERCHANIABLE INTERNATION HERONE CUORE FONT VOLUME BOARD FOOT (FEET) 14,0-10CH O.S. TOP 5,0-10CH I.	0 14 14		65 555 641 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 1	72 20 20 2101 76 6 70 2101	25 128 76 1	0 0 11	0 0 0	11 1106
) Dim Frich H 54 Filt M. T. INGARS	STAND/STOCK TABLE	EASAL AREA IDIAL MERCHANIAN, INTERNALION ASSAL AREA INEICHI COBIC IDOL VALUME BOARD FOOT (34, H.I. / ACAL) (10, 1) 4,0-INCH 0.15, 107 6,0-13CH).			74. 2 49 206 14. 0 54 303				6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	и.1 64 40 10 1 10 1 64 263		ri. 21. fefel 11. ale - Martes	b d Michels	STAND/STOCK FABLE	101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101		12.4 52 130 130	27.0 65 555 141 15.1 66 191 15. 26.1 10 66 23.75	22.6 72 20 2.191 16.4 79 6 1913	10.2 75 25 12.60 1 2.60 1 2.00	2.6 // 0 1.1 78 0 2.1 78	0.4 29 00	161,41 1106 11
PARS * (10:551-512) 914 /147 * (11:502-11) 4711 1502-11 4711 15111 5/ (11:1 11:11115111 5/ (11:1 11:11115111 5/ (11:1) 11:11115111 5/ (11:1) 11:11115111 5/ (11:1) 11:11115111 5/ (11:1) 11:1111511 5/ (11:1) 11:1111511 5/ (11:1) 11:111151 5/ (11:1) 11:11151 5/ (11:1) 11:1151 5/ (11:1) 11:1	CIREVE SOCK FRANCES	1914 MERCIAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	0.1 1.1 20 0 16.1 1.8 12 0	45.1 2.9 39 16 65.4 8.9 15 95	72.5 Ht.2 19 206 67.0 H.9 52 103		22.8 12.1 1.9 65 65 64 64		1.0 60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0.1 n.1 64 4 2 263	LARS SHI VI FFT	A TIAT SOLFT. ACRE 362 M. NETCALT ZU FFET M. ACAN DBU A MICHES	MEAN DRM 9.0 INCHES	STAND/STOCK FABLE	THE S BASAI ARA HIGH CANA MERCIANABLE INTERNALION THEES BASAI ARA HIGHE CUAUCTION YOUNG BOARD FOOT ATACH ISODE: AACRELIFECT 14.0-1N0H O.B. (10P 6.0-1N0CH 1)	0.3 0.0 by 0 0.1 0.0 by 0	57.7 15.4 61 310	65.4 27.8 65 575 441 61.4 27.1 68 191 1545 49. 19 66 2375	34.3 22.6 72 20 2391 20.0 16.4 70 6 1913	1.1 10.2 /5 2 (26) 5.2 5.6 76 1 1 73	7. 2. 2. 0 1/ 2. 0 2. 0 2. 0 2. 0 2. 0 2. 0 2. 0 2.	0.7 0.1 79 0 0.1 0.1 80 0	362.4 161.4 1106 11

Table 11. Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of120 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 90 feet.

Table 12.Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of130 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 90 feet.

S SI SII) VU RET ASE SII) VU RET TE SGFT. ELECTION SI RET AMA UNIVIO I INCHES AMA UNIVIO I INCHES AMA UNIVIO I INCHES	SIAND/STOCK TABLE	TOTAL MERCHANTABLE INTERNATABLE INTERNATIONAL 1/4 PLS BASAL AMEA HE-GHT CURIC TOOL VUI UME BOARD FOOT VOI UME ACTU (24,11./ACMEL) (1117) 4.0IMCH 0.8, TOP 6.0-IMCH 7.8, TOP	3.2 (1.6 (2))2 (0) 3.2 (5.7 6/ 136 0	95.0 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	2.5 39.9 77 3.6 42/9 2.4 40.9 79 13 5001	0,0 34.0 61 4 4548 41 20.5 63 1 3209	1.0 12.6 84 U U UB20 6 5 6 64 U SPI		3.6 211.6 474 23300	S S-S-UT	SLAND/STOCK TAIN F	CES BASAL ARLA TOTAL MURCHANIABLE INTERNATIONAL IVA CES BASAL ARLA INCON CUBIC FOCT VOLUME BOALD FOOT VOLUME ACOF (SOLTT./ACUM) [RELT] 4.0-1000 D.B. TOP 6.0-10011 J.B. TOP		4,65 4,37 8,0 10 5,17 1,1 4,88,0 85 1 1 5,17 1,1 4,88,0 85 1 1 5,167	5,1 41,6 97 7 62,1 6,2 7,8,1 89 1 1 140,0	2,0 11,7 90 0 10 2.991 1.1 1.6 93 0 10 2.091 1.1 1.6 93 0 10 2.01		
AGF 40 YEAR SITF INDIX(UR) SASAL AREA 2 DASAL AREA 2 DEA 7 DON 7 ART FUME 10 ML		DUUI INCHES) PER	101-	=	22	98 200	2	<u>1925</u>	TOTAL 36	AGE 50 YEAH SIJL INUCAHIN BASAL AKEA 2 TRE7 PLK AT UUE 15 PLK AT AKLINMETON 1 AKLINMETON 1		D(HI TII		259 252	22	555		
		INTERNATIONAL 174 BOARD TOUT VOLOHT 6.0-DACH L.B. TDP	00	c =	°.	[2] [2]	505	5C\$1	0052			INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BIARD 4 OOL VOLUME 6.44-1001 VOLUME	222	20/2 28135	2682	707 616 06	5 0 7	12568
	DCK TARIF	MERCHANIABLI T CUBIC FOOT VOLUM 1 1,0-1ACH 0.B. 10P	< <u>></u>	021 010		11 11	220	x - 51	1402		OCK LABLE	HENCHANTANIE HENCHANTANIE CUBIC FOOL VOLMAL 1.0-1MCH 0. R. 10P	22 22 22	516 101	5-	- = 3	= =	1160
90 FFET 	SIAWD/S10	NOTAL ARLA REACH	10 / 20 PE		200 200	22			130,1	90 FEE 8 7 INCHES 8 7 INCHES 8 9 INCHES	STAND/STO	101A 101A 105AL AIRLA HEICH 50. FT. / ACRE) (13. LI	1.9 7.7 8.5 6.8	21.7 65 32.7 68 33.4 70	22 1 22	9.6 	0.7 7.0	179.9
20 YEARS INDEX 130 SQ. CI L ALEA 130 SQ. CI S PEL ACPE AG9 S PEL ACPE AG9 HETIC MLAN DBH RAFIC MLAN DBH		HES PER ACHE (S	14.9		9999		4.4. 6.02 -		11 138.9	31. VLARS INDEX(8ASE 50) ARLA T89 50, T1 ARLA T89 50, T1 ARLA T89 50, T1 ARLA T89 50, T1 AT1C MEAN DBH AT1C MEAN DBH		I HLES U		- 6 Y		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	50	AL 414.5

LITERATURE CITED

- Brender, E. V. and J. L. Clutter. 1970. Yield of even-aged natural stands of loblolly pine. Ga. For. Res. Counc., Rep. No. 23, 7 p.
- Burkhart, H. E. 1977. Cubic foot volume of loblolly pine to any merchantable top limit. South. J. Appl. For. 1:7-9.
- Burkhart, H. E., R. C. Parker, and R. G. Oderwald. 1972. Yields for natural stands of loblolly pine. Div. of Forestry and Wildlife Resources, Va. Polytech. Inst. and State Univ., FWS-2-72, 63 p.
- Coile, T. S. 1952. Soil productivity for southern pines: Part I. Shortleaf and loblolly pines. For. Farmer 11:10-11, 13.
- Lenhart, J. D. and J. L. Clutter. 1971. Cubic-foot yield tables for old-field loblolly pine plantations in the Georgia Piedmont. Ga. For. Res. Counc., Rep. No. 22, 12 p.
- Matney, T. G. and A. D. Sullivan. 1982. Compatible stand and stock tables for thinned and unthinned loblolly pine stands. For. Sci. 28:161-171.
- Murphy, P. A. and H. S. Sternitzke. 1979. Growth and yield estimation for loblolly pine in the West Gulf. U.S. Forest Service, Res. Pap. SO-154, 8 p.
- Schumacher, F. X. and T. S. Coile. 1960. Growth and yield of natural stands of the southern pines. T. S. Coile, Inc., Durham, N.C., 115 p.
- Sullivan, A. D. and J. L. Clutter. 1972. A simultaneous growth and yield model for loblolly pine. For. Sci. 18:76-86.
- Zutter, B. R., R. G. Qderwald, R. M. Farrar, Jr., and P. A. Murphy. 1982. WEIBUL: A program to estimate parameters of forms of the Weibull distribution using complete, censored, and truncated data. School of Forestry and Wildlife Resources, Va. Polytech. Inst. and State Univ., FWS-3-82, 17 p.

NATLOB USER'S MANUAL

Preface

The equations that comprise NATLOB have been programmed into a Windows application for implementation with Windows 95, 98, NT or 2000 operating systems. The NATLOB software is available for \$40 by contacting:

Department of Forestry Virginia Tech Blacksburg, VA 24061

Most of the functionality of the NATLOB software follows that of other Windows applications and experienced users of Windows software should have no trouble implementing NATLOB. There are, however, nuances peculiar to this application for which additional explanation may be helpful.

Purpose of NATLOB

NATLOB is a computer program which can be used to predict the growth and yield of natural loblolly pine stands. Predictions are obtained by choosing options from pop-up menus and responding to requests for stand level characteristics on a per acre basis. Results are displayed in terms of trees per acre, basal area and volumes per acre by one-inch diameter at breast height (dbh) classes. If a parallel printer is attached to the computer system, all output on the screen can be printed.

Initializing a stand

When the INITIALIZE toolbar button is selected NATLOB prompts for the current age of the stand, the average height of the dominant and codominant stand, the basal area and/or the number of trees surviving.

Output

The NATLOB stand table output displays two columns of volumes. The first volume column displays merchantable outside bark volume to a 4-inch top outside bark. The second column presents International ¹/₄ sawtimber volume to a 6-inch top inside bark

Copying output

Stand and stock table output values can be highlighted with the arrow keys or by dragging the mouse and then copied to the Windows clipboard. From the clipboard they can be pasted into other Windows applications such as spreadsheets or graphics packages. This facilitates further analyses of NATLOB simulation results. Utilizing the "Select all" option in the Edit menu command highlights the entire output window for copying to the clipboard. Selecting the "View All Tables" option under the View menu command displays all output during a current session. Otherwise, only the current output stand and stock table is shown.

Program limits and error messages

The stand age must be between 10 and 80 years old. Dominant and codominant height must be between 30 and 120 feet. Basal area must be between 50 and 225 square feet/ac. Number of trees must be between 100 and 1300. If data outside these limits are specified, an error message will appear. If an unrealistic combination of inputs is specified projections and predictions may be unrealistic.

Growing a plantation

To grow a plantation, click the Grow toolbar button and specify a future age. A plantation must be initialized before it can be grown. The projected age must be greater than the current age and less than 80 years.