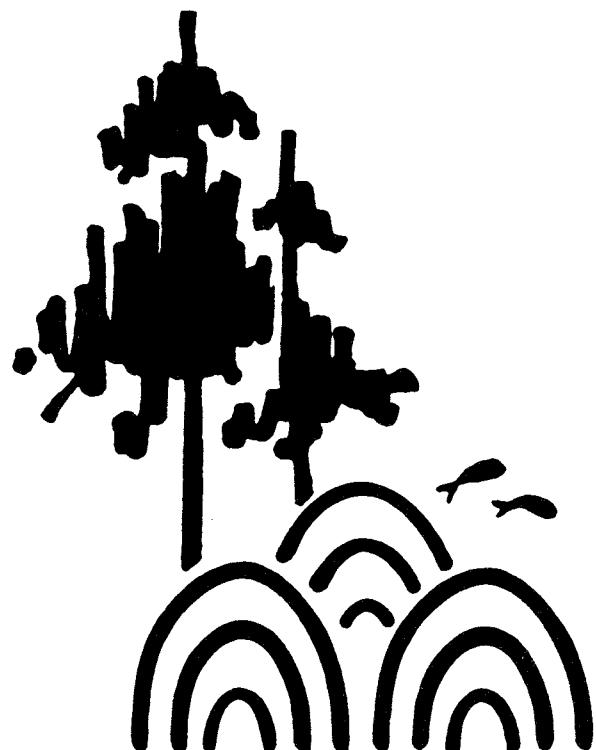


Diameter Distributions and Yields of Natural Stands of Loblolly Pine



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**School of Forestry and Wildlife Resources
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Blacksburg, Virginia 24061**

1984

DIAMETER DISTRIBUTIONS AND YIELDS
OF NATURAL STANDS OF LOBLOLLY PINE

by

Thomas E. Burk

Harold E. Burkhart

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PREFACE

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

School of Forestry and Wildlife Resources
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Blacksburg, Virginia 24061

To defer the cost of postage and handling, a charge of \$20.00 will be made for a card deck of the FORTRAN program or a diskette containing the BASIC program. Checks should be made payable to the Department of Forestry, VPI & SU.

Although the software presented has been extensively tested and checked for accuracy and, to the best of our knowledge, contains no errors, neither Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, 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 0.1-acre 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. Software was written in FORTRAN and BASIC implementing the model and an existing basal area projection equation. Stand and stock tables are presented for 30-year projections from age 20 for various combinations of site index and initial basal area.

AUTHORS

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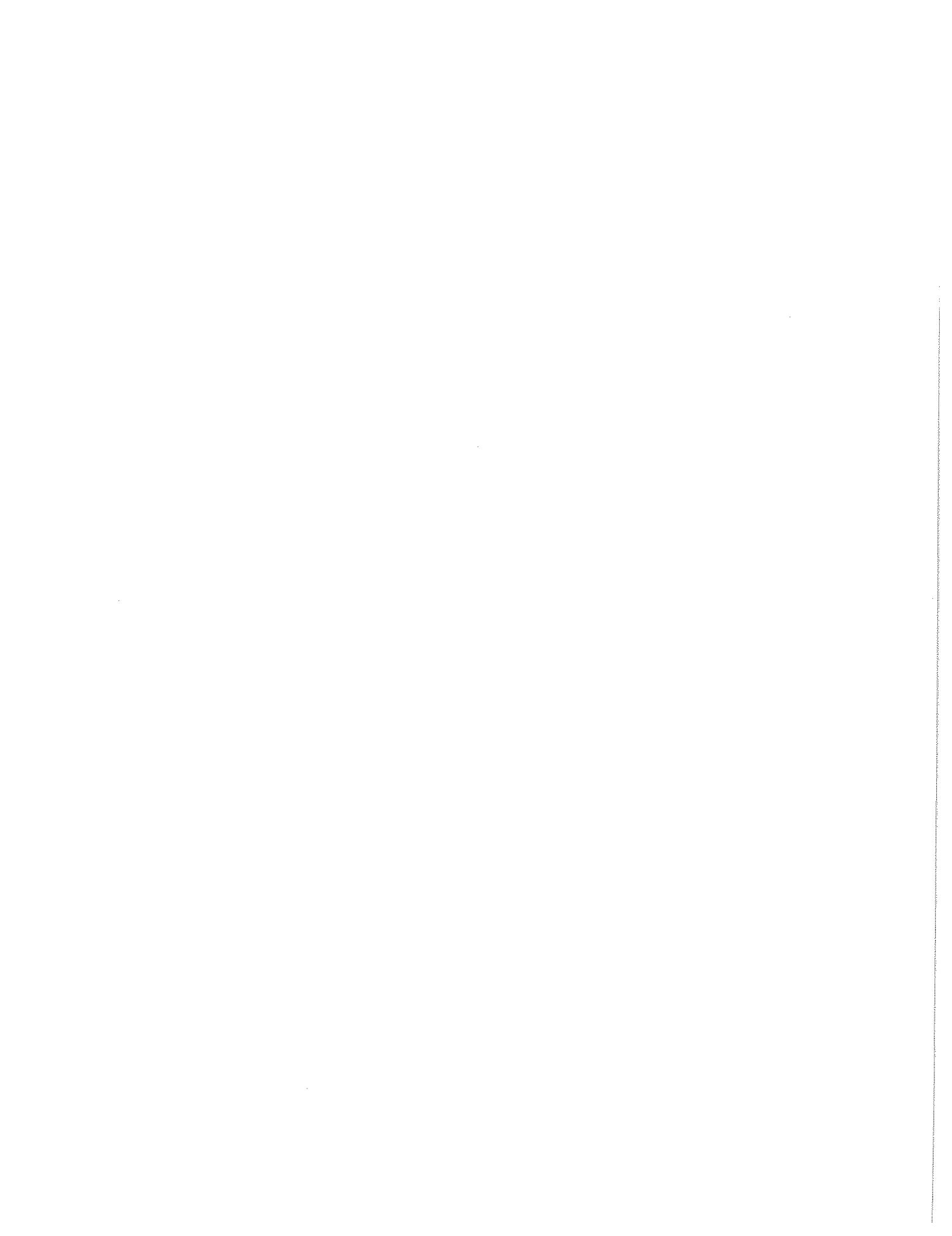
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DIAMETER DISTRIBUTIONS AND YIELDS
OF NATURAL STANDS OF LOBLOLLY PINE

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 6-inch 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 study data

Table 1. Statistical summary of the 117 study plots.

Variable	Statistic		
	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

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

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

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

available 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.

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

$$\ln(h) = \ln(a_0) + a_1/\text{dbh} \quad (1)$$

where h = total tree height (feet)
 \ln = natural logarithm
 a_0, a_1 = regression coefficients

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 which gave the best results for the present study were

$$a_0 = H (1.0 + b_1 B^2 \exp(b_3 H)) \quad (2)$$

$$\bar{H} = H \exp(-H^{c_1}/(\bar{D}_2 + c_2)^{c_3}) \quad (3)$$

$$a_1 = \bar{D}_2 (\ln(\bar{H}) - \ln(a_0)) \quad (4)$$

where

H = height of dominants and codominants (feet)

B = basal area (square feet per acre)

\bar{H} = height of tree of dbh D_2 (feet)

\bar{D}_2 = quadratic mean dbh (inches)

\exp = inverse natural logarithm

b_i 's, c_i '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

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

where

P = probability that a tree is sawtimber quality

b_i 's = regression coefficients

In using this equation the condition $P = 0$ if $\text{dbh} < 7.6$ 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

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} (c/b) [(x-a)/b]^{c-1} \exp \{-[(x-a)/b]^c\}, & x \geq a \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

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

$$a = \max(0.0, b_0 + b_1 B + b_2 \bar{D}_2) \quad (6)$$

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

$$b = (\bar{D}_1 - a)/\Gamma_1 \quad (7)$$

$$\bar{D}_2^2 - a^2 - 2a(\bar{D}_1 - a) - (\bar{D}_1 - a)^2 \Gamma_2/\Gamma_1^2 = 0 \quad (8)$$

where \bar{D}_1 = arithmetic mean dbh (inches)
 Γ_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

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

Attribute	Equation ^{a/}
Trees per acre	$\ln(N) = 8.3931 + 1.8360 \ln(B) - .01968 A - 2.4754 \ln(H) - .1112 B/A$ $R^2(N) = .77$ bias(N) = -10 MAD(N) = 86
Basal area	$\ln(B) = 2.8078 + .5027 \ln(N) + .009135 A + 12.4668/A - 100.6073/H$ $R^2(B) = .71$ bias(B) = -1 MAD(B) = 15
Arithmetric mean dbh	$\ln(\bar{D}_2 - \bar{D}_1) = 32.9856 - 4.7745 \ln(H) - 326.1481/H - 1.7136 \ln(B) - 109.5631/B$ $R^2(\bar{D}_1) = .99$ bias(\bar{D}_1) = .01 MAD(\bar{D}_1) = .06
Probability of sawtimber tree	$P = 1.0/(1.0 + \exp(-10.8908 + 122.6106/dbh - .0224 B))$ $R^2(P) = .53$ bias(P) = 0 MAD(P) = .24 $P = .48$ n = 2052
Total tree height	$\ln(h) = \ln(a_0) + a_1/dbh$ $a_0 = H (1.0 + 3.4831B^{-0.6504} \exp(.01088 H))$ $\bar{H} = H \exp(-H^{0.9053}/(\bar{D}_2 + 4.2566)^{2.4606})$ $a_1 = \bar{D}_2 (\ln(\bar{H}) - \ln(a_0))$ $R^2(h) = .86$ bias(h) = .2 MAD(h) = 3.3 $h = 55.7$ n = 1651
Weibull location parameter	$a = \max(0.0, -3.6732 + .01111 B + .6876 \bar{D}_2)$ $R^2(a) = .54$ bias(a) = 0 MAD(a) = .9 $a = 3.1$

a/ Notation

N = trees per acre (number)
B = basal area (square feet per acre)
A = stand age (years)
 \bar{H} = dominant and codominant height (feet)
 \bar{D}_1 = arithmetic mean dbh (inches)
 \bar{D}_2 = quadratic mean dbh (inches)
dbh = diameter at breast height (inches)
P = probability that a tree is sawtimber quality
h = individual tree total height (feet)
 a_0 = asymptote in total height-dbh regression (feet)
 a_1 = slope coefficient in total height-dbh regression
 a = Weibull location parameter
 \bar{H} = total height of tree of dbh \bar{D}_2 (feet)
n = number of observations fit statistics are based upon
 \ln = natural logarithm
 \exp = inverse natural logarithm
 $R^2(\cdot)$ = square of simple correlation between observed and predicted
 $bias(\cdot)$ = average difference between predicted and observed
 $MAD(\cdot)$ = average absolute difference between observed and predicted

are based on predictions for individual trees; that is, observed values were either 0 or 1. Computer programs were written in FORTRAN and BASIC that utilize 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 programs allow 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. The programs were written to run interactively with minimal prompts. Users can easily alter either program to utilize other individual tree volume equations, another basal area projection equation, or other site index curves. Listings and program documentation are provided in the appendix of this report. A numerical example that illustrates the use of the model is also included in the Appendix.

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).

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 programs set future trees per acre equal to current trees per acre if predictions exceed current number. A warning message is also given. A tree survival equation can be easily incorporated into the model if one is available.

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

Table 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.

STAND/STOCK TABLE											
AGE 20 YEARS SITE INDEX(BASE 50) 70 FEET			AGE 40 YEARS SITE INDEX(BASE 50) 70 FEET			AGE 50 YEARS SITE INDEX(BASE 50) 70 FEET			STAND/STOCK TABLE		
DBH (INCHES)	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ. FT./ACRE)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT VOLUME	INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUME	DBH (INCHES)	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ. FT./ACRE)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT VOLUME	INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUME
1	1.3	0.9	0	0	0	4	13.1	1.1	4.1	5	0
2	24.9	0.5	21	0	0	5	38.2	5.2	48	59	0
3	73.0	3.6	29	0	0	6	56.6	11.1	52	176	0
4	118.7	10.4	35	37	0	7	64.0	17.1	56	314	0
5	134.7	18.4	39	170	0	8	60.6	21.2	59	365	212
6	112.4	22.1	61	263	0	9	49.7	21.9	61	204	880
7	69.2	18.5	43	263	0	10	35.8	19.6	63	72	1383
8	31.2	10.9	45	155	20	11	23.0	15.2	65	21	1358
9	10.1	4.4	46	49	12	12	13.2	10.3	66	6	687
10	2.3	1.2	47	43	13	13	6.8	6.2	67	2	687
11	0.4	0.2	47	43	12	14	3.1	3.3	69	0	385
TOTAL	578.1	90.2	46	1	12	15	1.3	1.6	69	0	191
				953	134	16	0.5	0.7	70	0	84
					17	0.2	0.3	0.7	71	0	33
						TOTAL	366.0	134.8	123	6253	
STAND/STOCK TABLE											
AGE 20 YEARS SITE INDEX(BASE 50) 70 FEET			AGE 40 YEARS SITE INDEX(BASE 50) 70 FEET			AGE 50 YEARS SITE INDEX(BASE 50) 70 FEET			STAND/STOCK TABLE		
DBH (INCHES)	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ. FT./ACRE)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT VOLUME	INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUME	DBH (INCHES)	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ. FT./ACRE)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT VOLUME	INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUME
1	0.1	0.0	21	0	0	4	0.1	0.0	42	0	0
2	18.6	0.9	32	0	0	5	10.1	1.4	16	0	0
3	51.9	4.5	40	16	0	6	28.7	5.6	54	91	0
4	75.4	10.3	111	0	5	7	43.5	11.6	58	224	0
5	83.0	16.3	95	111	0	8	50.8	17.7	61	285	237
6	75.5	20.2	53	238	6	9	49.8	22.0	64	184	1054
7	58.5	29.4	54	343	7	10	42.5	23.2	66	72	1820
8	39.4	17.4	56	327	121	11	32.0	21.1	68	249	2649
9	23.1	12.6	58	181	495	12	21.4	16.8	70	1830	
10	11.9	7.9	59	70	720	13	12.8	11.8	71	3	1386
11	5.4	4.3	60	3	375	14	6.9	7.4	72	1	941
12	2.2	2.0	61	1	192	15	3.3	4.3	73	0	526
13	0.8	0.8	62	0	84	16	1.4	2.0	74	0	269
14	0.2	0.3	63	0	31	17	0.6	0.9	75	0	122
15	0.1	0.1	63	0	10	18	0.2	0.3	76	6	69
TOTAL	446.2	118.0	77	1293	2630	19	0.1	0.1	77	0	18
						TOTAL	306.3	146.7	904	10275	

Table 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.

STAND/STOCK TABLE											
AGE 40 YEARS SITE INDEX/BASE 50) 70 FEET											
BASAL AREA 142 SQ. FT. TREES PER ACRE 395 DOM./CODOM. HEIGHT 65 FEET ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH 7.8 INCHES QUADRATIC MEAN DBH 8.1 INCHES											
STAND/STOCK TABLE											
DBH (INCHES)	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ. FT./ACRE)	TOTAL HEIGHT (FEET)	MERCHANTABLE CUBIC FOOT VOLUME	BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-1INCH B. TOP	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ. FT./ACRE)	TOTAL HEIGHT (FEET)	MERCHANTABLE CUBIC FOOT VOLUME	BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-1INCH B. TOP	STAND/STOCK TABLE
1	1.2	0.0	8	0	0	4	14.0	1.2	4.2	5.8	42.2
2	28.0	0.6	22	0	0	5	63.0	12.4	53	19.4	48
3	86.3	4.2	30	45	0	6	71.1	19.0	56	35.0	0
4	142.3	12.4	35	202	0	7	66.6	23.3	59	36.8	266
5	159.9	21.8	39	251	0	8	313	9	37.7	61	200
6	129.0	25.3	41	295	0	10	11	23.4	15.4	66	1494
7	75.0	20.1	43	150	25	12	12.9	10.1	65	1396	1396
8	31.0	10.8	45	59	59	13	6.3	5.8	66	1024	0
9	8.9	3.9	46	40	34	14	2.7	2.7	5	63.4	0
10	1.7	0.9	47	5	0	15	1.1	1.3	68	0	63.4
11	0.2	0.1	48	0	0	16	0.4	0.5	69	0	156
TOTAL	663.6	100.3	---	1039	126	17	0.1	0.2	70	0	64
						17	0	0	71	0	23
											6414
STAND/STOCK TABLE											
DBH (INCHES)	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ. FT./ACRE)	TOTAL HEIGHT (FEET)	MERCHANTABLE CUBIC FOOT VOLUME	BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-1INCH B. TOP	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ. FT./ACRE)	TOTAL HEIGHT (FEET)	MERCHANTABLE CUBIC FOOT VOLUME	BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-1INCH B. TOP	STAND/STOCK TABLE
1	1.2	0.0	0	0	0	4	142.1	1.2	42.2	5.8	48
2	28.0	0.6	0	0	0	5	63.0	12.4	53	19.4	0
3	86.3	4.2	0	0	0	6	71.1	19.0	56	35.0	0
4	142.3	12.4	0	0	0	7	66.6	23.3	59	36.8	266
5	159.9	21.8	0	0	0	8	313	9	37.7	61	200
6	129.0	25.3	0	0	0	10	11	23.4	15.4	66	1494
7	75.0	20.1	0	0	0	11	12.9	10.1	65	1396	1396
8	31.0	10.8	0	0	0	12	6.3	5.8	66	1024	0
9	8.9	3.9	0	0	0	13	2.7	2.7	67	1	63.4
10	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	14	1.1	1.3	68	0	156
11	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	15	0.4	0.5	70	0	64
TOTAL	663.6	100.3	---	1039	126	17	0.1	0.2	71	0	23
						17	0	0	72	0	6414
STAND/STOCK TABLE											
DBH (INCHES)	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ. FT./ACRE)	TOTAL HEIGHT (FEET)	MERCHANTABLE CUBIC FOOT VOLUME	BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-1INCH B. TOP	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ. FT./ACRE)	TOTAL HEIGHT (FEET)	MERCHANTABLE CUBIC FOOT VOLUME	BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-1INCH B. TOP	STAND/STOCK TABLE
1	1.2	0.0	0	0	0	4	142.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	42
2	28.0	0.6	0	0	0	5	63.0	11.0	1.5	1.8	0
3	86.3	4.2	0	0	0	6	71.1	31.4	6.2	54	100
4	142.3	12.4	0	0	0	7	66.6	47.8	12.8	58	244
5	159.9	21.8	0	0	0	8	313	7	55.6	62	302
6	129.0	25.3	0	0	0	10	11	57.8	19.4	64	1203
7	75.0	20.1	0	0	0	11	12.9	54.9	23.9	68	1985
8	31.0	10.8	0	0	0	12	6.3	45.3	24.7	68	2159
9	8.9	3.9	0	0	0	13	2.7	33.4	22.0	72	1863
10	1.7	0.9	0	0	0	14	1.1	21.7	17.1	70	1360
11	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	15	0.4	13	12.6	71	1
TOTAL	691.7	126.5	---	1393	2657	16	3.0	3.7	73	0	857
						17	0.4	1.7	74	0	227
						18	0.1	0.3	75	0	97
									76	0	36
											10546

Table 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, Schummacher and Coile 1960) of 70 feet.

STAND/STOCK TABLE									
DBH (INCHES)	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE (SQ. FT./ACRE)	BASAL AREA (FEET)	HEIGHT	CUBIC FOOT VOLUME	INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUME		TOTAL	MERCHANTABLE AREA (SQ. FT./ACRE)	HEIGHT
					4.0-INCH O.B.	6.0-INCH I.B. TOP			
AGE 20 YEARS SITE INDEX(BASE 50), 70 FEET									
1	0.9	0.0	9	0	0	0	4	14.6 (INCHES)	1.3
2	29.6	0.6	22	0	0	0	5	46.0	4.2
3	98.6	4.8	35	0	0	0	6	69.3	6.3
4	166.4	14.5	53	0	0	0	7	78.2	13.6
5	186.3	25.4	39	0	0	0	8	72.5	20.9
6	146.2	28.7	41	354	0	0	9	57.4	25.3
7	80.3	21.5	43	304	0	0	10	39.4	21.5
8	30.3	10.6	45	143	29	11	11	23.7	63
9	7.7	3.4	46	31	57	12	12	12.5	65
10	1.3	0.7	47	3	26	13	5.8	9.8	44
11	0.1	0.1	48	0	5	14	2.4	5.4	67
TOTAL	747.7	110.3	---	1125	117	16	15	0.9	1.1
					17	0	16	0.4	69
					0	1	17	0	0
					0	1	17	0	16
AGE 30 YEARS SITE INDEX(BASE 50), 70 FEET									
1	0.9	0.0	9	0	0	0	4	14.6 (INCHES)	1.3
2	29.6	0.6	22	0	0	0	5	46.0	4.2
3	98.6	4.8	35	0	0	0	6	69.3	6.3
4	166.4	14.5	53	0	0	0	7	78.2	13.6
5	186.3	25.4	39	0	0	0	8	72.5	20.9
6	146.2	28.7	41	354	0	0	9	57.4	25.3
7	80.3	21.5	43	304	0	0	10	39.4	21.5
8	30.3	10.6	45	143	29	11	11	23.7	63
9	7.7	3.4	46	31	57	12	12	12.5	65
10	1.3	0.7	47	3	26	13	5.8	5.4	67
11	0.1	0.1	48	0	5	14	2.4	2.6	68
TOTAL	747.7	110.3	---	1125	117	16	15	0.9	1.1
					17	0	16	0.4	69
					0	1	17	0	0
					0	1	17	0	16
AGE 40 YEARS SITE INDEX(BASE 50), 70 FEET									
1	0.9	0.0	9	0	0	0	4	14.6 (INCHES)	1.3
2	29.6	0.6	22	0	0	0	5	46.0	4.2
3	98.6	4.8	35	0	0	0	6	69.3	6.3
4	166.4	14.5	53	0	0	0	7	78.2	13.6
5	186.3	25.4	39	0	0	0	8	72.5	20.9
6	146.2	28.7	41	354	0	0	9	57.4	25.3
7	80.3	21.5	43	304	0	0	10	39.4	21.5
8	30.3	10.6	45	143	29	11	11	23.7	63
9	7.7	3.4	46	31	57	12	12	12.5	65
10	1.3	0.7	47	3	26	13	5.8	5.4	67
11	0.1	0.1	48	0	5	14	2.4	2.6	68
TOTAL	747.7	110.3	---	1125	117	16	15	0.9	1.1
					17	0	16	0.4	69
					0	1	17	0	0
					0	1	17	0	16
AGE 50 YEARS SITE INDEX(BASE 50), 70 FEET									
1	0.9	0.0	9	0	0	0	4	14.6 (INCHES)	1.3
2	29.6	0.6	22	0	0	0	5	46.0	4.2
3	98.6	4.8	35	0	0	0	6	69.3	6.3
4	166.4	14.5	53	0	0	0	7	78.2	13.6
5	186.3	25.4	39	0	0	0	8	72.5	20.9
6	146.2	28.7	41	354	0	0	9	57.4	25.3
7	80.3	21.5	43	304	0	0	10	39.4	21.5
8	30.3	10.6	45	143	29	11	11	23.7	63
9	7.7	3.4	46	31	57	12	12	12.5	65
10	1.3	0.7	47	3	26	13	5.8	5.4	67
11	0.1	0.1	48	0	5	14	2.4	2.6	68
TOTAL	747.7	110.3	---	1125	117	16	15	0.9	1.1
					17	0	16	0.4	69
					0	1	17	0	0
					0	1	17	0	16

Table 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.

STAND/STOCK TABLE										STAND/STOCK TABLE									
AGE 20 YEARS SITE INDEX/BASE 50 100 SQ. FT. BASAL AREA 100 SQ. FT. TREES PER ACRE 4766 DOM./CODOM. HEIGHT 51 FEET ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH 5.9 INCHES QUADRATIC MEAN DBH 6.2 INCHES										AGE 40 YEARS SITE INDEX/BASE 50 100 SQ. FT. BASAL AREA 162 SQ. FT. TREES PER ACRE 3433 DOM./CODOM. HEIGHT 74 FEET ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH 9.1 INCHES QUADRATIC MEAN DBH 9.3 INCHES									
TOTAL MERCHANTABLE DBH (INCHES) TREES BASAL AREA HEIGHT CUBIC FOOT VOLUME BOARD FOOT VOLUME INTERNATIONAL 1/4 (FEET) 4.0-INCH O.B. TOP 6.0-INCH 1.8. TOP										TOTAL MERCHANTABLE DBH (INCHES) TREES BASAL AREA HEIGHT CUBIC FOOT VOLUME BOARD FOOT VOLUME INTERNATIONAL 1/4 (FEET) 4.0-INCH O.B. TOP 6.0-INCH 1.8. TOP									
DBH (INCHES)	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ.FT./ACRE)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT (FEET)	VOLUME (FEET)	BOARD FOOT (FEET)	VOLUME (FEET)	INTERNATIONAL 1/4 (FEET)	DBH (INCHES)	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ.FT./ACRE)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT (FEET)	VOLUME (FEET)	BOARD FOOT (FEET)	VOLUME (FEET)	INTERNATIONAL 1/4 (FEET)		
2	7.9	0.2	21	0	0	5	8.4	1.1	5	51	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	41.1	2.0	31	0	0	6	30.4	6.0	57	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	74.3	6.5	37	25	0	7	49.8	13.3	61	267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	92.5	12.5	42	126	0	8	60.2	21.0	65	323	413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	90.6	17.8	45	260	0	9	59.7	26.4	68	182	1562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	72.8	19.5	48	301	0	10	50.4	27.5	70	65	2444	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	48.8	17.0	50	262	56	11	36.8	24.3	72	2578	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	27.5	12.1	51	137	231	12	23.5	18.4	74	2163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	13.0	7.1	53	40	316	13	13.1	12.1	75	1519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	5.2	3.4	54	8	14	14	6.4	6.9	77	910	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	1.7	1.4	55	1	105	15	2.8	3.6	78	469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	0.5	0.5	56	0	38	16	1.1	1.5	79	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	0.1	0.1	56	0	11	17	0.4	0.6	80	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	476.1	100.2	---	1144	976	18	0.1	0.2	80	27	12374	983	---	---	---	---	---	---	
STAND/STOCK TABLE										STAND/STOCK TABLE									
AGE 30 YEARS SITE INDEX/BASE 50 100 SQ. FT. BASAL AREA 138 SQ. FT. TREES PER ACRE 3986 DOM./CODOM. HEIGHT 66 FEET ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH 7.7 INCHES QUADRATIC MEAN DBH 8.0 INCHES										AGE 50 YEARS SITE INDEX/BASE 50 100 SQ. FT. BASAL AREA 177 SQ. FT. TREES PER ACRE 295 DOM./CODOM. HEIGHT 80 FEET ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH 10.3 INCHES QUADRATIC MEAN DBH 10.6 INCHES									
TOTAL MERCHANTABLE DBH (INCHES) TREES BASAL AREA HEIGHT CUBIC FOOT VOLUME BOARD FOOT VOLUME INTERNATIONAL 1/4 (FEET) 4.0-INCH O.B. TOP 6.0-INCH 1.8. TOP										TOTAL MERCHANTABLE DBH (INCHES) TREES BASAL AREA HEIGHT CUBIC FOOT VOLUME BOARD FOOT VOLUME INTERNATIONAL 1/4 (FEET) 4.0-INCH O.B. TOP 6.0-INCH 1.8. TOP									
DBH (INCHES)	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ.FT./ACRE)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT (FEET)	VOLUME (FEET)	BOARD FOOT (FEET)	VOLUME (FEET)	INTERNATIONAL 1/4 (FEET)	DBH (INCHES)	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ.FT./ACRE)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT (FEET)	VOLUME (FEET)	BOARD FOOT (FEET)	VOLUME (FEET)	INTERNATIONAL 1/4 (FEET)		
3	0.3	0.0	34	0	0	6	4.6	0.9	59	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	18.6	1.6	42	7	0	7	20.4	5.5	63	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	46.6	6.3	49	74	0	8	37.5	13.1	67	183	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	65.6	12.9	53	205	0	9	49.4	21.8	71	119	1520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	71.5	19.1	57	356	0	10	52.5	28.6	73	50	2802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	65.2	22.8	60	371	250	11	47.0	31.0	76	20	3543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	51.4	22.7	62	205	963	11	35.9	28.2	78	7	3537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	35.6	19.4	64	68	1416	12	23.6	21.7	79	1	2912	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	21.8	14.4	66	19	1314	13	14.3	14.3	81	1	2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	11.8	9.3	67	5	958	14	13.3	13.3	82	1	1170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	5.3	5.3	68	1	588	15	6.5	8.0	83	0	577	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	2.5	2.7	69	0	312	16	2.7	3.8	83	0	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	1.0	1.2	70	0	145	17	1.0	1.6	84	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	0.3	0.5	71	0	59	18	0.3	0.5	85	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	0.1	0.2	72	0	21	19	0.1	0.2	86	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	398.0	138.3	---	1311	6027	179.1	---	513	18777	513	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Table 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 110 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 80 feet.

STAND/STOCK TABLE										STAND/STOCK TABLE																	
DBH (INCHES)		TREES PER ACRE		BASAL AREA (SQ. FT./ACRE)		MERCHANTABLE HEIGHT		CUBIC FOOT VOLUME		BOARD FOOT VOLUME		TOTAL		DBH (INCHES)		TREES PER ACRE		BASAL AREA (SQ. FT./ACRE)		MERCHANTABLE HEIGHT		CUBIC FOOT VOLUME		BOARD FOOT VOLUME		TOTAL	
3	45.7	2.2	22	0	0	5	8.5	1.2	52	14	52	14	0	3	85.8	3.1	6	32.6	6.4	57	110	0	0				
4	85.8	7.5	38	29	0	7	54.6	14.6	62	295	62	295	0	5	108.1	6.2	8	66.2	23.1	65	336	0	0				
6	105.2	14.7	62	10.8	0	9	65.1	28.8	68	174	59	174	515	7	22.1	4.5	10	54.1	29.5	70	175	2670	2670				
8	53.5	18.7	50	280	74	11	38.6	25.5	70	18	59	18	2718	9	28.6	12.6	12	23.8	16.7	74	6	2197	2197				
10	12.7	6.9	51	130	273	12	12.8	12.8	75	11.8	75	11.8	1476	11	3.1	3.3	13	12.8	11.8	75	2	838	838				
12	4.6	1.4	54	6	325	14	5.9	6.4	76	0	76	0	406	13	0.4	0.3	1	15	2.9	3.0	78	0	168	168			
14	0.1	0.1	55	0	200	15	0.8	1.2	79	0	79	0	60	15	0.1	0.1	0	17	0.3	0.4	79	0	50	50			
TOTAL	536.5	110.2	---	1252	991	18	0.1	0.1	80	0	80	0	12862	TOTAL	366.0	170.5	---	1016	0	0	18	0	19413	19413			
<hr/>																											
DBH (INCHES)		TREES PER ACRE		BASAL AREA (SQ. FT./ACRE)		MERCHANTABLE HEIGHT		CUBIC FOOT VOLUME		BOARD FOOT VOLUME		TOTAL		DBH (INCHES)		TREES PER ACRE		BASAL AREA (SQ. FT./ACRE)		MERCHANTABLE HEIGHT		CUBIC FOOT VOLUME		BOARD FOOT VOLUME		TOTAL	
3	0.1	0.0	34	0	0	6	4.8	0.9	59	16	59	16	0	4	19.0	1.7	7	22.0	5.9	64	123	0	0				
4	51.1	1.7	43	7	0	7	49.8	14.2	68	188	68	188	424	5	51.1	7.0	62	0	8	53.7	7.1	74	114	1715	1715		
6	73.4	14.4	54	230	401	0	10	56.7	30.9	74	47	74	47	3063	7	21.4	57	327	11	133	49.9	33.0	76	18	3786	3786	
8	80.2	21.4	57	401	395	0	11	154.6	12	37.3	7	37.3	7	3685	9	25.3	6.0	1334	13	23.8	21.9	78	2	2937	2937		
10	56.1	24.8	60	197	197	0	12	66.2	14	12.9	79	12.9	79	196	11	20.6	6.6	67	14	13.8	13.8	81	0	1079	1079		
12	11.5	9.1	66	16	16	0	13	93.4	15	6.0	82	6.0	82	0	13	5.3	68	15	17	0.8	1.3	83	0	501	501		
14	2.1	2.3	69	0	266	16	17	2.4	3.3	84	0	84	0	195	15	0.8	0.9	114	17	0.2	0.4	85	0	64	64		
15	0.8	0.9	70	0	114	17	18	0.8	1.3	84	0	84	0	195	16	0.1	0.1	42	19	0.1	0.1	86	0	0	0		
16	0.2	0.3	71	0	42	18	19	0.2	0.4	85	0	85	0	195	17	0.1	0.1	14	19	0.1	0.1	86	0	0	0		
17	0.1	0.1	71	0	14	18	19	0.1	0.1	86	0	86	0	195	TOTAL	147.4	1393	6273	186.1	---	516	516	19413	19413			

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 of 120 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 80 feet.

STAND/STOCK TABLE									
AGE 20 YEARS SITE INDEX(BASE 50) 80 FEET									
BASAL AREA 120 SQ. FT.									
TREES PER ACRE 466									
DOM./CODOM. HEIGHT 51 FEET									
ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH 5.8 INCHES									
QUADRATIC MEAN DBH 6.1 INCHES									
STAND/STOCK TABLE									
TOTAL MERCHANTABLE DBH (INCHES) PER ACRE (SQ.FT./ACRE) (FEET) 4.0- INCH O.B., TOP									
2 6.7	0.1	22	0	0	0	5	8.5	1.2	52
3 49.0	2.4	32	0	0	6	35.1	6.9	58	119
4 96.8	8.5	38	33	0	7	59.4	15.9	62	0
5 126.0	16.9	42	171	0	8	72.2	25.2	65	345
6 120.5	23.7	45	320	0	9	70.5	31.1	68	166
7 93.0	24.9	48	389	0	10	57.7	31.5	70	54
8 58.1	20.3	50	295	97	11	40.1	26.5	72	16
9 29.5	13.0	51	121	316	12	24.0	18.8	74	2841
10 12.2	6.7	52	26	327	13	12.3	11.4	75	2216
11 4.1	2.7	53	4	179	14	5.5	5.8	76	1426
12 1.1	0.9	54	1	67	15	2.1	2.6	77	769
13 0.2	0.2	55	0	19	16	0.7	1.0	78	350
					17	0.2	0.3	79	135
									44
TOTAL 595.4	120.2	120.2	1360	1005	TOTAL 388.2	178.0	178.0	1043	13325

STAND/STOCK TABLE									
AGE 30 YEARS SITE INDEX(BASE 50) 80 FEET									
BASAL AREA 156 SQ. FT.									
TREES PER ACRE 466									
DOM./CODOM. HEIGHT 66 FEET									
ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH 7.6 INCHES									
QUADRATIC MEAN DBH 7.8 INCHES									
STAND/STOCK TABLE									
TOTAL MERCHANTABLE DBH (INCHES) PER ACRE (SQ.FT./ACRE) (FEET) 4.0- INCH O.B., TOP									
4 19.0	1.7	43	7	0	6	4.9	1.0	59	17
5 55.3	7.5	49	89	0	7	23.5	6.3	64	132
6 81.1	15.9	54	255	0	8	44.0	15.3	68	190
7 88.9	23.8	57	446	0	9	58.0	25.6	71	500
8 79.8	27.9	60	413	417	10	60.7	33.1	74	1909
9 60.7	26.8	62	187	1317	11	52.7	34.8	76	3316
10 39.7	21.7	64	53	1661	12	38.5	30.3	78	4015
11 22.5	14.9	65	13	1380	13	23.8	21.9	79	3813
12 11.1	8.7	67	3	903	14	12.5	13.3	81	2946
13 4.8	4.4	68	1	491	15	5.5	6.8	82	1877
14 1.8	1.9	69	0	226	16	2.1	2.9	83	991
15 0.6	0.7	70	0	89	17	0.6	1.0	84	435
16 0.2	0.2	71	0	30	18	0.2	0.3	85	158
TOTAL 465.6	156.2	156.2	1469	6514	TOTAL 327.0	192.6	192.6	517	20007

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 of 110 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 90 feet.

STAND/STOCK TABLE											STAND/STOCK TABLE							
AGE 20 YEARS						SITE INDEX(BASE 50), 90 FEET					AGE 40 YEARS						SITE INDEX(BASE 50), 90 FEET	
DBH	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ.FT./ACRE)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (FEET)	BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH O.B. TOP	DBH	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ.FT./ACRE)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (FEET)	BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH O.B. TOP	DBH	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ.FT./ACRE)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (FEET)	BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH O.B. TOP	
2	0.1	0.0	20	0	0	6	3.8	0.7	61	14	0	21.3	5.7	66	123	0	0	
3	16.4	0.8	32	0	0	8	42.4	14.7	70	186	0	57.8	14.8	70	527	527	527	
4	45.1	3.9	45	0	0	9	57.8	14.8	74	232	0	62.1	15.6	76	110	110	110	
5	65.4	8.9	59	0	0	10	64.6	15.6	76	45	0	54.6	16.4	79	377	377	377	
6	72.5	14.2	69	0	0	11	74.0	16.4	81	51	0	60.6	17.2	81	437	437	437	
7	67.7	17.9	57	0	0	12	80.0	17.2	81	61	0	67.6	18.0	81	615	615	615	
8	53.3	18.6	54	304	94	13	86.4	18.0	81	72	0	74.6	18.8	81	182	182	182	
9	37.1	16.4	56	184	424	14	92.5	18.8	83	84	0	81.6	19.6	83	1014	1014	1014	
10	22.8	12.4	58	65	681	15	98.5	19.6	84	85	0	89.5	20.4	84	424	424	424	
11	12.4	8.2	59	17	616	16	104.7	20.4	85	87	0	95.6	21.2	85	145	145	145	
12	6.0	4.7	60	4	416	17	110.7	21.2	87	88	0	101.4	22.0	87	0	0	0	
13	2.6	2.4	61	1	230	18	116.0	22.0	88	89	0	109.0	22.8	88	0	0	0	
14	1.0	1.1	62	0	109	19	121.3	22.8	89	90	0	115.4	23.6	89	0	0	0	
15	0.3	0.4	63	0	95	45	126.7	23.6	91	92	0	124.5	24.4	91	0	0	0	
16	0.1	0.1	64	0	16	16	132.1	24.4	92	93	0	130.3	25.2	92	0	0	0	
Total	402.1	110.1	—	—	1196	2630	—	—	194.6	—	—	503	—	21452	—	—	—	
STAND/STOCK TABLE											STAND/STOCK TABLE							
AGE 30 YEARS						SITE INDEX(BASE 50), 90 FEET					AGE 50 YEARS						SITE INDEX(BASE 50), 90 FEET	
DBH	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ.FT./ACRE)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (FEET)	BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH O.B. TOP	DBH	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ.FT./ACRE)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (FEET)	BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH O.B. TOP	DBH	TREES (INCHES) PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ.FT./ACRE)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (FEET)	BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH O.B. TOP	
4	0.3	0.0	44	0	0	7	1.2	0.3	68	7	0	29.6	13.1	73	40	0	0	
5	14.7	2.0	52	25	0	8	11.8	4.1	73	77	0	47.2	25.8	80	37	200	200	
6	39.0	7.7	57	130	0	9	29.6	13.1	73	77	0	56.9	37.6	83	1191	1191	1191	
7	57.7	15.4	61	310	0	10	47.2	25.8	80	80	0	54.6	42.9	85	21	2956	2956	
8	65.4	22.8	65	355	437	11	158.6	13	85	85	0	42.3	39.0	87	5	4880	4880	
9	61.4	27.1	68	191	1586	12	237.5	14	87	87	0	26.4	28.3	89	2	6048	6048	
10	49.3	26.9	70	66	2391	15	16.4	13.2	90	90	0	16.3	17.2	90	1	5839	5839	
11	34.3	22.6	72	20	1913	16	53.3	17	92	92	0	16.3	17.2	92	0	4436	4436	
12	20.9	16.4	74	6	1281	17	1.6	2.6	93	93	0	1.6	2.6	93	0	2650	2650	
13	11.1	10.2	75	2	731	18	0.4	0.7	94	94	0	0.4	0.7	94	0	1238	1238	
14	5.2	5.6	76	1	359	19	0.1	0.1	95	95	0	0.1	0.1	95	0	449	449	
15	2.1	2.6	77	0	152	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	
16	0.8	1.1	78	0	56	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	
17	0.2	0.4	79	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	0.1	0.1	80	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	362.4	161.0	—	—	1106	11299	—	—	218.1	—	—	290.8	218.1	—	125	30039	—	

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 of 120 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 90 feet.

STAND/STOCK TABLE											
DBH (INCHES)		TREES PER ACRE (SQ. FT./ACRE)		TOTAL MERCHANTABLE HEIGHT CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (FEET)		INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH I.B. TOP		TOTAL MERCHANTABLE HEIGHT CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (FEET)		INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH I.B. TOP	
3	16.2	0.8	32	0	0	6	3.5	62	13	0	0
4	49.6	4.3	40	18	7	22.3	6.0	67	130	0	0
5	74.3	10.1	45	109	8	45.8	16.0	71	183	630	2287
6	83.2	16.3	49	238	9	67.0	27.8	74	101	40	3922
7	76.6	20.5	52	347	10	67.3	36.7	77	40	58.4	4693
8	60.0	20.9	54	332	11	41.7	32.8	81	4342	18.0	3203
9	40.7	18.0	56	182	12	20.7	22.8	83	2	12.1	1904
10	24.1	13.1	58	57	13	14	12.9	84	1	6.0	915
11	12.2	8.2	59	14	14	15	4.9	85	0	2.2	355
12	5.7	4.5	60	3	202	16	0.4	87	0	0.7	111
13	2.3	2.1	61	1	88	17	0.4	88	0	0	28
14	0.8	0.9	62	0	33	18	0.1	89	0	0	0
15	0.3	0.3	63	0	11	18	0.2	89	0	0	0
16	0.1	0.1	63	0	11	18	0.2	89	0	0	0
TOTAL	446.3	120.2	---	1301	2762	345.9	203.3	490	22389	0	0

STAND/STOCK TABLE											
DBH (INCHES)		TREES PER ACRE (SQ. FT./ACRE)		TOTAL MERCHANTABLE HEIGHT CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (FEET)		INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH I.B. TOP		TOTAL MERCHANTABLE HEIGHT CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (FEET)		INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH I.B. TOP	
4	0.1	0.0	45	0	0	7	1.1	0.3	69	7	0
5	16.4	2.0	52	24	0	8	12.3	4.3	73	38	224
6	41.8	8.2	57	141	0	9	31.8	14.1	77	34	1306
7	63.5	17.0	62	343	0	10	51.0	27.8	80	20	3219
8	72.4	25.3	65	367	0	11	61.3	40.4	83	10	5269
9	67.7	29.9	68	181	1	12	58.0	45.5	85	5	6628
10	53.5	29.2	70	58	1858	13	43.8	40.4	87	2	6050
11	36.3	23.9	72	17	2543	14	26.4	28.2	89	1	4430
12	12	16.7	73	5	1952	15	12.6	15.5	90	0	2520
13	10.8	10.0	75	1	1244	16	4.7	6.6	92	0	1106
14	4.8	5.1	76	0	669	17	1.4	2.1	93	0	370
15	1.8	2.2	77	0	306	18	0.3	0.5	94	0	94
16	0.6	0.8	78	0	119	19	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
17	0.2	0.3	79	0	40	225.7	---	116	31016	0	0
TOTAL	389.0	170.5	---	1136	22389	3104.7	11920	490	0	0	0

STAND/STOCK TABLE											
DBH (INCHES)		TREES PER ACRE (SQ. FT./ACRE)		TOTAL MERCHANTABLE HEIGHT CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (FEET)		INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH I.B. TOP		TOTAL MERCHANTABLE HEIGHT CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (FEET)		INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH I.B. TOP	
3	16.2	0.8	32	0	0	6	3.5	62	13	0	0
4	49.6	4.3	40	18	7	22.3	6.0	67	130	0	0
5	74.3	10.1	45	109	8	45.8	16.0	71	183	630	2287
6	83.2	16.3	49	238	9	67.0	27.8	74	101	40	3922
7	76.6	20.5	52	347	10	67.3	36.7	77	40	58.4	4693
8	60.0	20.9	54	332	11	41.7	32.8	81	4342	18.0	3203
9	40.7	18.0	56	182	12	20.7	22.8	83	2	12.1	1904
10	24.1	13.1	58	57	13	14	12.9	84	1	6.0	915
11	12.2	8.2	59	14	14	15	4.9	85	0	2.2	355
12	5.7	4.5	60	3	202	16	0.4	87	0	0.7	111
13	2.3	2.1	61	1	88	17	0.4	88	0	0	28
14	0.8	0.9	62	0	33	18	0.1	89	0	0	0
15	0.3	0.3	63	0	11	18	0.2	89	0	0	0
16	0.1	0.1	63	0	11	18	0.2	89	0	0	0
TOTAL	446.3	120.2	---	1301	2762	345.9	203.3	490	22389	0	0

STAND/STOCK TABLE											
DBH (INCHES)		TREES PER ACRE (SQ. FT./ACRE)		TOTAL MERCHANTABLE HEIGHT CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (FEET)		INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH I.B. TOP		TOTAL MERCHANTABLE HEIGHT CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (FEET)		INTERNATIONAL 1/4 BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH I.B. TOP	
4	0.1	0.0	45	0	0	7	1.1	0.3	69	7	0
5	16.4	2.0	52	24	0	8	12.3	4.3	73	38	224
6	41.8	8.2	57	141	0	9	31.8	14.1	77	34	1306
7	63.5	17.0	62	343	0	10	51.0	27.8	80	20	3219
8	72.4	25.3	65	367	0	11	61.3	40.4	83	10	5269
9	67.7	29.9	68	181	1	12	58.0	45.5	85	5	6628
10	53.5	29.2	70	58	1858	13	43.8	40.4	87	2	6050
11	36.3	23.9	72	17	2543	14	26.4	28.2	89	1	4430
12	12	16.7	73	5	1952	15	12.6	15.5	90	0	2520
13	10.8	10.0	75	1	1244	16	4.7	6.6	92	0	1106
14	4.8	5.1	76	0	669	17	1.4	2.1	93	0	370
15	1.8	2.2	77	0	306	18	0.3	0.5	94	0	94
16	0.6	0.8	78	0	119	19	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
17	0.2	0.3	79	0	40	225.7	---	116	31016	0	0
TOTAL	389.0	170.5	---	1136	22389	3104.7	11920	490	0	0	0

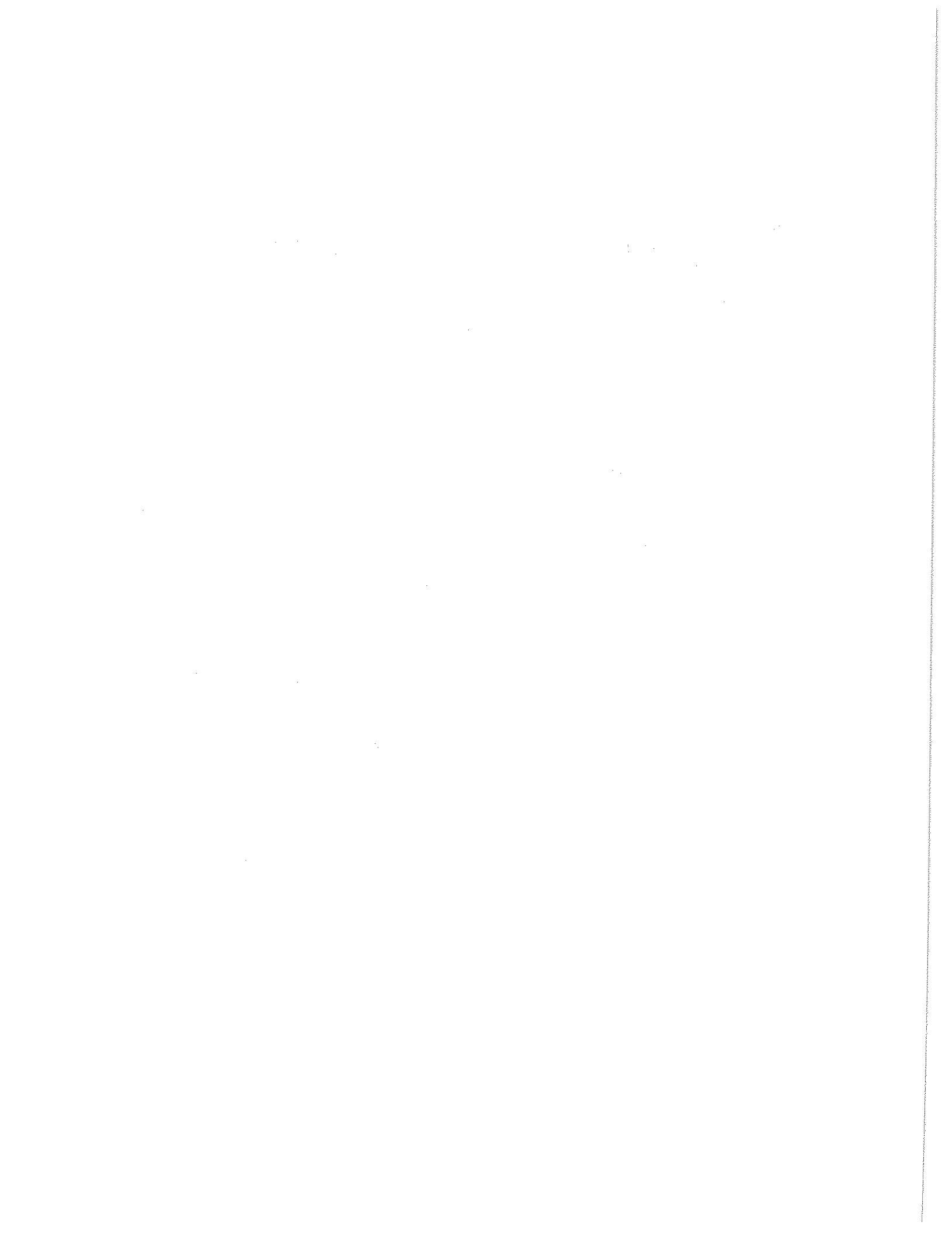
Table 12. Natural stand loblolly pine stand and stock tables for ten-year projections from age 20 to age 50 for an initial basal area of 130 square feet per acre and a site index (base age 50, Schumacher and Coile 1960) of 90 feet.

STAND/STOCK TABLE										STAND/STOCK TABLE	
		TOTAL		MERCHANTABLE		INTERNATIONAL		STAND/STOCK TABLE		STAND/STOCK TABLE	
DBH (INCHES)	TREES PER ACRE (SQ. FT./ACRE)	BASAL AREA (SQ. FT.)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (4.0-INCH O.B.)	BOARD FOOT VOLUME (6.0-INCH I.B.)	DBH (INCHES)	TREES PER ACRE (SQ. FT./ACRE)	BASAL AREA (SQ. FT.)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (4.0-INCH O.B.)	BOARD FOOT VOLUME (6.0-INCH I.B.)
3	14.9	0.7	33	0	0	6	3.2	0.6	62	12	0
4	53.2	4.6	40	19	0	7	23.2	6.2	67	136	0
5	82.9	11.3	45	122	0	8	49.0	17.1	71	177	738
6	94.2	18.5	49	270	0	9	68.1	30.1	74	93	2539
7	86.6	23.2	52	393	0	10	72.5	39.5	77	36	4259
8	67.0	23.4	54	357	0	11	62.0	40.9	79	13	5001
9	46.3	19.6	56	173	0	12	43.3	34.0	81	4508	0
10	25.2	13.8	57	50	0	13	24.7	22.8	83	3209	0
11	21.4	8.2	59	12	0	14	11.6	12.4	84	1620	0
12	5.3	4.2	60	2	0	15	4.4	5.4	85	824	0
13	2.0	1.8	61	1	0	16	1.4	1.4	86	298	0
14	0.6	0.7	62	0	0	17	0.3	0.3	87	0	0
15	0.2	0.2	62	0	0	18	0.1	0.1	88	19	0
TOTAL	488.9	130.1	---	1402	2900	TOTAL	363.8	211.6	474	23300	0
STAND/STOCK TABLE											
DBH (INCHES)	TREES PER ACRE (SQ. FT./ACRE)	BASAL AREA (SQ. FT.)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (4.0-INCH O.B.)	BOARD FOOT VOLUME (6.0-INCH I.B.)	DBH (INCHES)	TREES PER ACRE (SQ. FT./ACRE)	BASAL AREA (SQ. FT.)	HEIGHT (FEET)	CUBIC FOOT VOLUME (4.0-INCH O.B.)	BOARD FOOT VOLUME (6.0-INCH I.B.)
5	13.7	1.9	53	23	0	7	1.0	0.3	69	6	0
6	44.2	8.7	58	149	0	8	12.7	4.4	74	35	247
7	69.1	18.5	62	374	0	9	33.9	15.0	77	31	1417
8	79.4	27.7	65	373	705	10	54.8	29.9	80	18	3475
9	73.9	32.7	68	168	2135	11	65.5	43.2	83	9	5647
10	57.6	31.4	70	52	2813	12	61.1	48.0	85	4	6787
11	38.1	25.1	72	15	2682	13	45.1	41.6	87	2	6233
12	21.5	16.9	73	4	1980	14	26.2	28.1	89	1	4106
13	10.5	9.6	75	1	1202	15	12.0	14.7	90	0	2391
14	4.4	4.7	76	0	610	16	4.2	5.9	92	0	987
15	1.6	1.9	77	0	260	17	1.1	1.8	93	0	307
16	0.5	0.7	78	0	94	18	0.2	0.4	94	0	0
17	0.1	0.2	79	0	28	TOTAL	317.9	233.1	474	31968	0
TOTAL	414.5	179.9	---	1160	12568	TOTAL	317.9	233.1	474	107	0

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.

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APPENDIX

Listings of the FORTRAN and BASIC programs implementing the diameter distribution growth and yield model for natural stands of loblolly pine can be found at the end of this appendix. The BASIC program was written to run on an IBM PC. Documentation for the programs follows in the form of an annotated example and information on substituting alternative equations for the various model components. Although both versions of the model flow similarly, differences do exist and will be pointed out in what follows.

Example

The example run shown in Figure A1 will serve to explain the use and document the computations of the programs listed at the end of this appendix. This example was generated by compiling the FORTRAN program under FORTRAN-G using the CMS operating system on an IBM 4341 computer. The numbers below refer to those found circled in Figure A1.

1. This title is printed at the start of every run. For the FORTRAN program this and all output are written to unit 6. The user's operating system can be used to assign unit 6 to the appropriate media. In the BASIC program output is written using the PRINT and PRINT USING statements. To direct output to the printer these statements must be changed to LPRINT and LPRINT USING (DOS 2.0 users can utilize Ctrl/PrtSc).
2. The first time this prompt is given the only appropriate response is -l allowing generation of initial stand and stock tables. This and all responses must be followed by a carriage return. In the BASIC program the line feed and question marks are suppressed.
3. To obtain initial stand and stock tables requires specification of stand age, dominant and codominant height, and basal area and/or trees per acre. Either of the last two (but not both) may be entered as zero in which case the value is predicted. Values entered are for loblolly pine only (i.e. don't include competing hardwoods). Again, the question marks are suppressed by the BASIC program.

DIAMETER DISTRIBUTION MODEL FOR UNTHINNED, NATURAL LOBLOLLY PINE STANDS

1

SELECT OPTION -1(INITIALIZE),0(STOP), OR 1(PROJECT)

? -1

2

INPUT LOBLOLLY PINE AGE,DOM./CODOM. HEIGHT,BASAL AREA,TREES PER ACRE

? 30,65,100,0

3

INITIAL CONDITIONS

AGE 30 YEARS

SITE INDEX(BASE 50) 79 FEET

4

BASAL AREA 100 SQ.FT.

TREES PER ACRE 258

DOM./CODOM. HEIGHT 65 FEET

ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH 8.0 INCHES

QUADRATIC MEAN DBH 8.4 INCHES

STAND STOCK TABLE

5

DBH (INCHES)	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ.FT./ACRE)	TOTAL HEIGHT (FEET)	MERCHANTABLE CUBIC FOOT VOLUME 4.0-INCH O.B. TOP	INTERNATIONAL BOARD FOOT VOLUME 6.0-INCH I.B. TOP	1/4 10
3	0.6	0.0	30	0	0	
4	13.3	1.2	39	5	0	
5	27.8	3.8	46	42	0	
6	37.2	7.3	51	111	0	
7	40.5	10.8	55	196	0	
8	38.3	13.4	59	242	68	
9	32.5	14.3	61	193	381	
10	25.0	13.6	63	92	814	
11	17.6	11.6	65	33	981	
12	11.4	8.9	67	11	893	
13	6.8	6.3	68	4	690	
14	3.8	4.0	70	1	473	
15	1.9	2.4	71	0	293	
16	0.9	1.3	72	0	165	
17	0.4	0.7	73	0	85	
18	0.2	0.3	73	0	41	
19	0.1	0.1	74	0	18	
TOTAL	258.2	100.0	---	930	4903	11

Figure Al. Sample run of natural stand loblolly pine diameter distribution model.

SELECT OPTION -1(INITIALIZE),0(STOP), OR 1(PROJECT)

?

?1 12

INPUT PROJECTION AGE

?

?40 13

PROJECTED CONDITIONS

AGE 40 YEARS

SITE INDEX(BASE 50) 79 FEET

14

BASAL AREA 127 SQ.FT.

TREES PER ACRE 245

DOM./CODOM. HEIGHT 74 FEET

ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH 9.4 INCHES

QUADRATIC MEAN DBH 9.7 INCHES

STAND STOCK TABLE

DBH (INCHES)	TREES PER ACRE	BASAL AREA (SQ.FT./ACRE)	TOTAL HEIGHT	MERCHANTABLE CUBIC FOOT VOLUME	INTERNATIONAL BOARD FOOT VOLUME 4.0-INCH O.B. TOP	1/4 6.0-INCH I.B. TOP
5	7.2	1.0	49	11	0	
6	20.7	4.1	55	66	0	
7	31.6	8.4	59	164	0	
8	37.6	13.1	63	237	133	
9	38.1	16.8	66	187	716	
10	34.1	18.6	69	86	1453	
11	27.3	18.0	71	33	1812	
12	19.8	15.5	73	12	1776	
13	13.0	12.0	75	4	1488	
14	7.8	8.4	76	2	1097	
15	4.3	5.3	78	1	722	
16	2.2	3.0	79	0	428	
17	1.0	1.6	80	0	229	
18	0.4	0.7	81	0	111	
19	0.2	0.3	82	0	49	
20	0.1	0.1	82	0	20	
TOTAL		245.3	127.0	804	10033	

SELECT OPTION -1(INITIALIZE),0(STOP), OR 1(PROJECT)

?

?0

Figure Al. Sample run of natural stand loblolly pine diameter distribution model (continued).

4. Site index is computed by function SITE. If not specified, basal area is computed by function BAA. If not specified, trees per acre is computed by function TREES. Arithmetic mean dbh is computed by function DAVG. Quadratic mean dbh is computed using basal area and trees per acre. All functions appear at the end of the FORTRAN listing and at the beginning of the BASIC listing.
5. The main computation done by the programs is the recovery of the diameter distribution using arithmetic and quadratic mean dbh. This is done by subroutine WEIBM2 in FORTRAN or the subroutine beginning at line 1150 in BASIC. In BASIC this requires an extra routine to evaluate the complete gamma function (line 1390). In BASIC on the IBM PC, parameter recovery causes an approximate 5 second pause during runs. In both FORTRAN and BASIC the Weibull location parameter is calculated in function APARM. Computations and printing of the stand and stock tables is done in FORTRAN subroutine TABOUT or the BASIC subroutine beginning at line 780.
6. The smallest dbh class is defined by the interval from the location parameter to the upper bound of the 1-inch class containing the location parameter. However, the midpoint of the 1-inch class is used to compute basal area, height, and volume leading to a slight negative bias. All other dbh classes are one inch in width (e.g. the three inch class is from 2.5 to 3.5 inches).
7. Basal area in a class is basal area of one tree of the class midpoint dbh times number of trees in the class.
8. This is the total height of one tree with dbh equal to the class midpoint. In FORTRAN the height equation coefficients are computed by subroutine HTCOEF and tree heights are computed by function HT. In BASIC these are done by the subroutine starting at line 150 and function HT, respectively.
9. Cubic foot volumes are computed for the proportion of trees in the class that are not sawtimber using class midpoint dbh and total height. The proportion of sawtimber trees is calculated in function PSAW in both FORTRAN and BASIC. The volumes are calculated in function CUFT in FORTRAN and in the subroutine beginning at line 210 in BASIC.

10. Board foot volumes are computed for the proportion of trees in the class that are sawtimber using class midpoint dbh and total height. These volumes are calculated in function BDFT in both FORTRAN and BASIC.
11. Values in the table may not add to the totals given due to rounding.
12. Any of the options could logically be selected here.
13. This is the age at the end of the growth period.
14. Projected basal area is computed in function PROJBA in FORTRAN and in the subroutine beginning at line 260 in BASIC. Projected dominant and codominant height is calculated in function HTDOM in both FORTRAN and BASIC.

Altering program code

Situations will arise where it is desirable to substitute different equations for some model components. The most common changes will be to the basal area projection equation, the site index equation, and the volume equations. A tree survival equation should also be incorporated if one is available. A concerted effort was made to write the programs so that these changes would require minimal re-programming.

The basal area projection equation appears in FORTRAN function PROJBA. The variables involved are: AGE-age at the beginning of the projection period, PAGE-age at the end of the projection period, BA-basal area at the beginning of the projection period, and SI-site index. In BASIC basal area is projected in the subroutine beginning at line 260. The variables are the same as above.

The site index equation appears in functions SITE and HTDOM in both FORTRAN and BASIC. The variables involved are: AGE-present age, HD-present height of dominants and codominants, and SI-site index.

Cubic foot volumes are computed in function CUFT in FORTRAN and the subroutine beginning at line 210 in BASIC. In FORTRAN the variables involved are: H-total tree height, D-tree dbh, and TD-top diameter limit (need not be used--see variable CF1 below). The corresponding variables in BASIC are H, XK, and CF1. If cubic foot volumes are to be computed for all trees, rather than just non-sawtimber, PTR must be

changed to CTR in FORTRAN line 1860 or BASIC line 1060. The labels in the stock table can also be changed by altering the BLOCK DATA subroutine in FORTRAN or the DATA statements in BASIC lines 340 and 350. CF1 is the top diameter limit value which is inside or outside bark according to variable CF2. CF1 can also be used when cubic foot volume is computed using a volume ratio equation. Board foot volumes are computed in function BDFT in both FORTRAN and BASIC. In FORTRAN the variables are the same as in the cubic foot computation. In BASIC the variables are: X-total tree height and Y-tree dbh. In the DATA and BLOCK DATA segments the relevant variables are: BF1-log rule name (20 characters), BF2-top limit for the board foot volume, and BF3-whether the top limit is inside or outside bark.

If available, a tree survival equation should be substituted into FORTRAN subroutine PROJ or the subroutine beginning at line 610 in BASIC. In FORTRAN a function similar to PROJBA should be added that evaluates the survival equation. This function should be called immediately after line 990. The relevant variables are: AGE-age at the beginning of the projection period, PAGE-age at the end of the projection period, and TR-trees per acre at the beginning of the projection period. Lines 1020 through 1080 should be deleted. The label (50) on line 1090 should also be deleted. In BASIC a subroutine similar to the one beginning at line 260 should be added that evaluates the survival function. A GOSUB calling this subroutine should be added after the GOSUB 260 in line 670. The variables are the same as above. Lines 680 and 690 should be deleted.

FORTRAN LISTING

```

C          NAT00010
C  PROGRAM NATLOB--DIAMETER DISTRIBUTION MODEL FOR NATURAL STANDS OF   NAT00020
C           LOBLOLLY PINE. T.E. BURK VP1&SU NOVEMBER 1, 1983      NAT00030
C          NAT00040
C          COMMON/BLK1/AGE,SI,BA,TR,HD,D1,D2      NAT00050
C          CONTROL PROGRAM      NAT00060
C          NAT00070
C          WRITE(6,1000)      NAT00080
10         WRITE(6,1001)      NAT00090
          READ(5,*)IOPT      NAT00100
          IF(IOPT)20,40,30      NAT00110
20         SI=0.0      NAT00120
          CALL INIT      NAT00130
          GO TO 10      NAT00140
30         CALL PROJ      NAT00150
          GO TO 10      NAT00160
40         STOP      NAT00170
1000        FORMAT(//' DIAMETER DISTRIBUTION MODEL FOR UNTHINNED, NATURAL ',   NAT00180
          +'LOBLOLLY PINE STANDS')
1001        FORMAT(/' SELECT OPTION -1(INITIALIZE),0(STOP), OR 1(PROJECT')')
          END      NAT00190
C          NAT00200
C          NAT00210
C          NAT00220
C          NAT00230
C          NAT00240
C          NAT00250
C          NAT00260
C          SUBROUTINE INIT      NAT00270
C          INITIALIZE DISTRIBUTION      NAT00280
C          NAT00290
C          COMMON/BLK1/AGE,SI,BA,TR,HD,D1,D2      NAT00300
10         WRITE(6,1000)      NAT00310
C          READ AND CHECK INPUTS      NAT00320
C          NAT00330
C          READ(5,*)AGE,HD,BA,TR      NAT00340
          IF(AGE.GE.10.0.AND.AGE.LE.80.0 .AND.      NAT00350
          + HD.GE.30.0.AND.HD.LE.120.0)GO TO 20      NAT00360
          WRITE(6,1001)AGE,HD      NAT00370
          GO TO 10      NAT00380
20         IF(BA.GT.0.0.OR.TR.GT.0.0)GO TO 30      NAT00390
          WRITE(6,1002)      NAT00400
          GO TO 10      NAT00410
30         IF(BA.LE.0.0)BA=BAA(TR,AGE,HD)      NAT00420
          IF(TR.LE.0.0)TR=TREES(BA,AGE,HD)      NAT00430
          IF(BA.GE.50.0.AND.BA.LE.225.0 .AND.      NAT00440
          + TR.GE.100.0.AND.TR.LE.1300.0)GO TO 40      NAT00450
          WRITE(6,1003)BA,TR      NAT00460
          GO TO 10      NAT00470
C          NAT00480
C          COMPUTE STAND ATTRIBUTES AND RECOVER DISTRIBUTION      NAT00490
C          NAT00500
C          40        D2=SQRT(BA/TR/.005454)      NAT00510
          SI=SITE(HD,AGE)      NAT00520
          D1=DAVG(D2,HD,BA)      NAT00530
          A=APARM(D2,BA)      NAT00540
          NAT00550

```

FORTRAN LISTING (continued)

```

IF(A.LT.0.0)A=0.0
D22=D2*D2
CALL WEIBM2(D1,D22,A,1.0,5.0,B,C,D1P,D2P,IER)
D1=D1P
IF(IER.EQ.0.OR.IER.EQ.2)GO TO 50
WRITE(6,1004)
RETURN
50 WRITE(6,1005)
CALL TABOUT(A,B,C)
RETURN
1000 FORMAT(' INPUT LOBLOLLY PINE AGE,DOM./CODOM, HEIGHT,BASAL AREA,TR
+ EES PER ACRE')
1001 FORMAT(' AGE AND/OR HEIGHT ARE OUTSIDE/' DATABASE BOUNDS--',
+' VALUES ARE ',2G12.6)
1002 FORMAT(' MUST SPECIFY EITHER BASAL AREA OR TREES PER ACRE OR BOTH'
+)
1003 FORMAT(' BASAL AREA AND/OR TREES PER ACRE ARE OUTSIDE/' DATABASE'
+, ' BOUNDS--VALUES ARE ',2G12.6)
1004 FORMAT(' MOMENT SOLUTION NOT POSSIBLE FOR GIVEN STAND ATTRIBUTES')
1005 FORMAT(' INITIAL CONDITIONS')
END

C
C
C
SUBROUTINE PROJ
C
PROJECT DISTRIBUTION
C
COMMON/BLK1/AGE,SI,BA,TR,HD,D1,D2
IF(SI)10,10,20
10 WRITE(6,1000)
C
READ AND CHECK INPUTS
C
RETURN
20 WRITE(6,1001)
READ(5,*)PAGE
IF(PAGE.GT.AGE.AND.PAGE.LE.80.0)GO TO 30
WRITE(6,1002)
RETURN

C
COMPUTE STAND ATTRIBUTES AND RECOVER DISTRIBUTION
C
30 BA=PROJBA(AGE,PAGE,BA,SI)
AGE=PAGE
HD=HTDOM(SI,AGE)
PTR=TREES(BA,AGE,HD)
C
CHECK TO SEE THAT TREES DECREASE
C
(SURVIVAL EQUATION WILL GO HERE)
IF(PTR.LE.TR)GO TO 40
WRITE(6,1003)
GO TO 50
40 TR=PTR
50 D2=SQRT(BA/TR/.005454)
D1=DAVG(D2,HD,BA)

```

FORTRAN LISTING (continued)

```

A=APARM(D2,BA)                                NAT01110
C SINCE BA AND D2 MUST INCREASE SO MUST A      NAT01120
  IF(A.LT.0.0)A=0.0                               NAT01130
  D22=D2*D2                                      NAT01140
  CALL WEIBM2(D1,D22,A,1.0,5.0,B,C,D1P,D2P,IER)  NAT01150
  D1=D1P                                         NAT01160
  IF(IER.EQ.0.OR.IER.EQ.2)GO TO 60              NAT01170
  WRITE(6,1004)
  RETURN                                         NAT01180
60   WRITE(6,1005)
  CALL TABOUT(A,B,C)                            NAT01190
  RETURN                                         NAT01200
1000 FORMAT(' NO CURRENT STAND TABLE EXISTS')
1001 FORMAT(/' INPUT PROJECTION AGE')
1002 FORMAT(/' PROJECTION AGE MUST BE > CURRENT AGE AND < 80')
1003 FORMAT(/' ***WARNING*** PROJECTED NUMBER OF TREES SET EQUAL TO',
+' CURRENT NUMBER')
1004 FORMAT(' MOMENT SOLUTION NOT POSSIBLE FOR GIVEN STAND ATTRIBUTES')NATO1280
1005 FORMAT(/'      PROJECTED CONDITIONS')        NAT01290
END                                             NAT01300
C
C
C
C     SUBROUTINE TABOUT(A,B,C)                    NAT01310
C     GENERATE STAND AND STOCK TABLE             NAT01320
C
C     INTEGER CF2,BF1(5),BF3                      NAT01330
C     COMMON/BLK1/AGE,S1,BA,TR,HD,D1,D2          NAT01340
C     COMMON/LABELS/CF1,CF2,BF1,BF2,BF3          NAT01350
C     CDF(X)=1.0-EXP(-1.0*((X-A)/B)**C)          NAT01360
C
C     PRINT WHOLE STAND INFORMATION             NAT01370
C
C     IAGE=AGE+.5                                 NAT01380
C     ISI=S1+.5                                 NAT01390
C     IBA=BA+.5                                 NAT01400
C     ITR=TR+.5                                 NAT01410
C     IHD=HD+.5                                 NAT01420
C     WRITE(6,1001)IAGE,ISI,IBA,ITR,IHD,D1,D2    NAT01430
C     WRITE(6,1002)(BF1(J),J=1,5)                 NAT01440
C     WRITE(6,1003)CF1,CF2,BF2,BF3               NAT01450
C     CALL HTCOEF(HD,D2,AGE,BA,A0,A1)            NAT01460
C     IFLAG=0                                     NAT01470
C     TCUFT=0.0                                  NAT01480
C     TBDFT=0.0                                  NAT01490
C     TTR=0.0                                     NAT01500
C     TBA=0.0                                     NAT01510
C     CLOW=0.0                                    NAT01520
C     K=A+.5                                     NAT01530
C
C     COMPUTE AND PRINT ONE CLASS'S INFORMATION  NAT01540
C
10    XK=FLOAT(K)                                NAT01550
     XUP=XK+.5                                  NAT01560

```

FORTRAN LISTING (continued)

```

C NOTE 1ST CLASS'S VALUES ARE BIASED SLIGHTLY LOW AS 1-INCH CLASS      NAT01660
C MIDPOINT DBH IS USED FOR COMPUTATIONS                                NAT01670
C CUP=CDF(XUP)                                                       NAT01680
CTR=(CUP-CLOW)*TR          NAT01690
IF(CTR.GT.0.05)GO TO 20      NAT01700
IF(IFLAG.EQ.1)GO TO 30      NAT01710
GO TO 25                  NAT01720
20   IFLAG=1               NAT01730
CBA=.005454*XK*XK*CTR      NAT01740
TTR=TTR+CTR                NAT01750
TBA=TBA+CBA                NAT01760
H=HT(A0,A1,XP)             NAT01770
CBDFT=0.0                  NAT01780
PTR=CTR                    NAT01790
IF(K.LT.8)GO TO 15         NAT01800
STR=PSAW(XK,RA)*CIR        NAT01810
PTR=CTR-STR                NAT01820
CBDFT=BDFT(H,XK)*STR      NAT01830
IF(CBDFT.LE.0.0)CBDFT=0.0  NAT01840
TBDFT=TBDFT+CBDFT         NAT01850
15   CCUFT=CUFT(H,XK,CF1)*PTR          NAT01860
IF(CCUFT.LE.0.0)CCUFT=0.0  NAT01870
TCUFT=TCUFT+CCUFT          NAT01880
ICCUFT=CCUFT+.5            NAT01890
ICBDFT=CBDF+.5             NAT01900
IH=H+.5                   NAT01910
WRITE(6,1004)K,CTR,CBA,IH,CCUFT,ICBDFT  NAT01920
25   K=R+1                 NAT01930
CLOW=CUP                  NAT01940
GO TO 10                  NAT01950
30   TCUFT=TCUFT+.5          NAT01960
TBDFT=TBDFT+.5             NAT01970
C PRINT TABLE TOTALS       NAT01980
C
C PRINT TABLE TOTALS       NAT01990
C
C PRINT TABLE TOTALS       NAT02000
C
C PRINT TABLE TOTALS       NAT02010
C
C PRINT TABLE TOTALS       NAT02020
1001  FORMAT(' AGE ',13,' YEARS'/' SITE INDEX(BASE 50) ',13,' FEET'/
+' BASAL AREA ',13,' SQ.FT.'/' TREES PER ACRE ',14/
+' DOM./CODOM. HEIGHT ',13,' FEET'/' ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH ',F4.1,
+' INCHES'/' QUADRATIC MEAN DBH ',F4.1,' INCHES')  NAT02030
1002  FORMAT(/31X,'STAND/STOCK TABLE'/1X,78('-')/34X,'TOTAL',4X,
+'MERCHANTABLE',4X,5A4)  NAT02040
1003  FORMAT(4X,'DBH',5X,'TREES',4X,'BASAL AREA  HEIGHT CUBIC FOOT VOLUNAT02050
+ME BOARD FOOT VOLUME'/2X'(INCHES) PER ACRE (SQ.FT./ACRE) (FEET)'NAT02100
+F3.1,'-INCH ',A4,' TOP ',F4.1,'-INCH ',A4,' TOP'/1X,78(-))  NAT02110
1004  FORMAT(5X,12,5X,F5.1,7X,F5.1,6X,13,9X,14,16X,14)  NAT02120
1005  FORMAT(1X,78('-')/3X,'TOTAL',3X,F6.1,7X,F5.1,6X,'---',8X,15,15X,15NAT02130
+//)
END                         NAT02140
C
C
C REAL FUNCTION HTDOM(SI,AGE)  NAT02150
C

```

FORTRAN LISTING (continued)

```

C HEIGHT OF DOMINANTS AND CODOMINANTS--SCHUMACHER, F.X., AND T.S. COLLE NAT02210
C 1960. GROWTH AND YIELD OF NATURAL STANDS OF THE SOUTHERN PINES. NAT02220
C T.S. COLLE, INC., 115PP. NAT02230
C
C HTDOM=ALOG10(S1)-6.528*(1.0/AGE-.02) NAT02240
C HTDOM=10**HTDOM NAT02250
C RETURN NAT02260
C END NAT02270
C
C REAL FUNCTION TREES(BA,AGE,HD) NAT02280
C CURRENT TREES PER ACRE NAT02290
C
C TREES=8.3931+1.8360*ALOG(BA)+.01968*AGE-2.4754*ALOG(HD)-.1112*BA/ NAT02300
C +AGE NAT02310
C TREES=EXP(TREES) NAT02320
C RETURN NAT02330
C END NAT02340
C
C REAL FUNCTION BAA(TR,AGE,HD) NAT02350
C CURRENT BASAL AREA NAT02360
C
C BAA=2.8078+.5027*ALOG(TR)+.009135*AGE+12.4668/AGE-100.6073/HD NAT02370
C BAA=EXP(BAA) NAT02380
C RETURN NAT02390
C END NAT02400
C
C REAL FUNCTION DAVG(D2,HD,BA) NAT02410
C ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH NAT02420
C
C DAVG=32.9856-4.7745*ALOG(HD)-326.1481/HD-1.7136*ALOG(BA)+109.5631/NAT02430
C +BA NAT02440
C DAVG=D2-EXP(DAVG) NAT02450
C RETURN NAT02460
C END NAT02470
C
C REAL FUNCTION APARM(D2,BA) NAT02480
C WEIBULL LOCATION PARAMETER NAT02490
C
C APARM=-3.6732+.01111*BA+.6876*D2 NAT02500
C RETURN NAT02510
C END NAT02520
C
C REAL FUNCTION D2(NAT02530)
C
C D2=2.8078+.5027*ALOG(NAT02540)
C D2=EXP(D2) NAT02550
C RETURN NAT02560
C END NAT02570
C
C REAL FUNCTION BA(NAT02580)
C
C BA=2.8078+.5027*ALOG(NAT02590)
C BA=EXP(BA) NAT02600
C RETURN NAT02610
C END NAT02620
C
C REAL FUNCTION DAVG(NAT02630)
C
C DAVG=32.9856-4.7745*ALOG(NAT02640)
C DAVG=326.1481/HD-1.7136*ALOG(NAT02650)
C DAVG=EXP(DAVG) NAT02660
C RETURN NAT02670
C END NAT02680
C
C REAL FUNCTION APARM(NAT02690)
C
C APARM=-3.6732+.01111*BA+.6876*D2 NAT02700
C RETURN NAT02720
C END NAT02730
C
C REAL FUNCTION D2(NAT02740)
C
C D2=2.8078+.5027*ALOG(NAT02750)
C D2=EXP(D2) NAT02760
C RETURN NAT02770
C END NAT02780

```

FORTRAN LISTING (continued)

```

C      REAL FUNCTION PSAW(D,BA)          NAT02760
C      PROBABILITY (PROPORTION) OF SAWTIMBER TREES   NAT02770
C      PSAW=EXP(-10.8908+122.6106/D-.0224*BA)    NAT02780
C      PSAW=1.0/(1.0+PSAW)                   NAT02790
C      RETURN                                NAT02800
C      END                                    NAT02810
C
C      SUBROUTINE HTCOEFF(HD,D2,AGE,BA,A0,A1)  NAT02820
C      COEFFICIENTS OF TOTAL HEIGHT-DBH EQUATION   NAT02830
C
C      HD2=HD*EXP(-1.0*HD**.9053/(D2+4.2566)**2.4606)  NAT02840
C      A0=HD*(1.0+3.4831/BA**.6504*EXP(.01088*HD))  NAT02850
C      A0=ALOG(A0)                            NAT02860
C      A1=D2*(ALOG(HD2)-A0)                  NAT02870
C      RETURN                                NAT02880
C      END                                    NAT02890
C
C      REAL FUNCTION HT(A0,A1,D)          NAT02900
C      INDIVIDUAL TREE TOTAL HEIGHT        NAT02910
C
C      HT=EXP(A0+A1/D)                  NAT02920
C      IF(HT.LT.5.0)HT=5.0               NAT02930
C      RETURN                                NAT02940
C      END                                    NAT02950
C
C      REAL FUNCTION BDFT(H,D)          NAT02960
C
C      BOARD FOOT VOLUME OF ONE TREE--BURKHART, H.E., R.C. PARKER, AND R.G.  NAT02970
C      ODERWALD, 1972. YIELDS FOR NATURAL STANDS OF LOBLOLLY PINE. DIV.  NAT02980
C      OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES, VA. POLYTECH. INST. AND STATE  NAT02990
C      UNIV., FWS-2-72, 63PP.             NAT03000
C
C      BDFT=-23.67532+.01102*D*D*H    NAT03010
C      RETURN                                NAT03020
C      END                                    NAT03030
C
C      REAL FUNCTION CUFT(H,D,TD)        NAT03040
C
C      CUBIC FOOT VOLUME OF ONE TREE--BURKHART, H.E. 1977. CUBIC FOOT VOLUME  NAT03050
C      OF LOBLOLLY PINE TO ANY MERCHANTABLE TOP LIMIT. SO. J. APPL.       NAT03060
C      FORESTRY. 2:7-9.                 NAT03070

```

FORTRAN LISTING (continued)

```

V=.00828+.00205*D*D**H          NAT03310
R=1.0-.48402*(D**3.3835/D**3.0881)  NAT03320
CUFT=V*R                         NAT03330
RETURN                           NAT03340
END                               NAT03350
C                                 NAT03360
C                                 NAT03370
C                                 NAT03380
C                                 NAT03390
C                                 NAT03400
C                                 NAT03410
C                                 NAT03420
C                                 NAT03430
C                                 NAT03440
C                                 NAT03450
C                                 NAT03460
C                                 NAT03470
C                                 NAT03480
C                                 NAT03490
C                                 NAT03500
C                                 NAT03510
C                                 NAT03520
C                                 NAT03530
C                                 NAT03540
C                                 NAT03550
C                                 NAT03560
C                                 NAT03570
C                                 NAT03580
C                                 NAT03590
C                                 NAT03600
C                                 NAT03610
C                                 NAT03620
C                                 NAT03630
C                                 NAT03640
C                                 NAT03650
C                                 NAT03660
C                                 NAT03670
C                                 NAT03680
C                                 NAT03690
C                                 NAT03700
C                                 NAT03710
C                                 NAT03720
C                                 NAT03730
C                                 NAT03740
C                                 NAT03750
C                                 NAT03760
C                                 NAT03770
C                                 NAT03780
C                                 NAT03790
C                                 NAT03800
C                                 NAT03810
C                                 NAT03820
C                                 NAT03830
C                                 NAT03840
C                                 NAT03850
C
C                                 BLOCK DATA
C
C                                 INITIALIZE TABLE LABELS
C
C                                 INTEGER CF2,BF1(5),BF3
C                                 COMMON/LABELS/CF1,CF2,BF1,BF2,BF3
C                                 DATA CF1,BF2/4.0,6.0/
C                                 DATA CF2,BF3/'O.B.,'1.B./
C                                 DATA BF1/' INT','ERNA','TION','AL 1','/4   '/
C                                 END
C
C                                 REAL FUNCTION SITE(HD,AGE)
C
C                                 SITE INDEX--SCHUMACHER, F.X. AND T.S. COILE. 1960. GROWTH AND YIELD
C                                 OF NATURAL STANDS OF THE SOUTHERN PINES. T.S. COILE, INC., 115PP.
C
C                                 SITE=ALOG10(HD)+6.528*(1.0/AGE-.02)
C                                 SITE=10**SITE
C                                 RETURN
C                                 END
C
C                                 REAL FUNCTION PROJBA(AGE,PAGE,BA,SI)
C
C                                 PROJECT BASAL AREA--SULLIVAN, A.D. AND J.L. CLUTTER. 1972. A
C                                 SIMULTANEOUS GROWTH AND YIELD MODEL FOR LOBLOLLY PINE.
C                                 FOREST SCI. 18:76-86.
C
C                                 R=AGE/PAGE
C                                 R1=1.0-R
C                                 PROJBA=R*ALOG(BA)+3.4344*R1+.026748*R1*SI
C                                 PROJBA=EXP( PROJBA)
C                                 RETURN
C                                 END
C
C                                 SUBROUTINE WE1BM2(X1,X2,LOCA,SHAPEL,SHAPEU,SCALE,SHAPE,X1P,
C                                 +X2P,IER)
C                                 REAL#8 A,B,C,D1,D2,XN,FXN,XN1,FXN1,TEMP,FTEMP
C                                 REAL LOCA
C                                 COMMON/BLKM2/A,B,C,D1,D2
C
C                                 PURPOSE

```

FORTRAN LISTING (continued)

TO RECOVER THE SHAPE AND SCALE PARAMETERS OF THE WEIBULL
 USING THE FIRST AND SECOND NONCENTRAL MOMENTS OF DBH.
 T.E. BURK VPI&SU APRIL 1, 1983
VARIABLES
 X1-FIRST NONCENTRAL MOMENT OF DBH(INPUT)
 X2-SECOND NONCENTRAL MOMENT OF DBH(BA/TR/.005454)(INPUT)
 LOCA-WEIBULL LOCATION PARM. ESTIMATED INDEPENDENTLY(INPUT)
 SHAPEL-LOWER BOUND FOR SHAPE PARAMETER(INPUT)
 SHAPEU-UPPER BOUND FOR SHAPE PARAMETER(INPUT)
 SCALE-WEIBULL SCALE PARAMETER(OUTPUT)
 SHAPE-WEIBULL SHAPE PARAMETER(OUTPUT)
 X1P-PERTUBATED VALUE OF X1(OUTPUT)
 X2P-VALUE OF X2 IMPLIED BY A NONCONVERGENT SOLUTION(OUTPUT)
 IER-ERROR PARAMETER(OUTPUT)
REMARKS
 IER=0
 SUCCESSFUL SOLUTION OBTAINED WITH NO CHANGES.
 IER=1
 ITERATION DID NOT CONVERGE. X2P IS THE VALUE OF X2
 CORRESPONDING TO THE SOLUTION OBTAINED. THE USER MUST
 DETERMINE IF THIS IS CLOSE ENOUGH TO X2 FOR HIS PURPOSES.
 IER=2
 SOLUTION OBTAINED AFTER PERTUBATING X1. X1 IS PERTUBATED
 IN INCREMENTS OF .01 UNTIL A SOLUTION IN THE ALLOWABLE
 RANGE IS FOUND. X1P CONTAINS THE PERTUBATED VALUE OF X1.
 IER=3
 A SOLUTION IN THE ALLOWABLE RANGE COULD NOT BE FOUND
 EVEN UPON PERTUBATING X1.
METHOD
 THE SECANT METHOD IS USED FOR ITERATION ON THE SHAPE
 PARAMETER.
 IER=0
 A=DBLE(LOCA)
 SCALE=0.0
 SHAPE=0.0
 D2=DBLE(X2)
 X1P=X1
 X2P=X2
 IFLAG=0
 C
 INSURE THAT SHAPEL AND SHAPEU BRACKET THE SOLUTION(FCV IS A STRICTLY
 INCREASING FUNCTION OF THE SHAPE PARAMETER IN THIS CASE). IF NOT,
 C
 ADJUST X1 AS NECESSARY.
 C
 10 D1=DBLE(X1P)
 XN=DBLE(SHAPEL)
 FXN=FCV(XN)
 IF(FXN.LT.0.00)GO TO 30
 IER=2
 IF(IFLAG.EQ.0)GO TO 20
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 NATO4000
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FORTRAN LISTING (continued)

```

      IER=3
      RETURN
20      X1P=X1P+.01
      GO TO 10
30      XN1=DBLE(SHAPEU)
      FXN1=FCV(XN1)
      IF(FXN1.GT.0.00)GO TO 40
      IER=2
      IFLAG=1
      X1P=X1P-.01
      GO TO 10
C
C DO 5 BISECTION ITERATIONS TO GET STARTED
C
40      DO 60 J=1,5
      TEMP=(XN+XN1)/2.00
      FTEMP=FCV(TEMP)
      IF(FTEMP*FXN.LE.0.00)GO TO 50
      XN=TEMP
      FXN=FTEMP
      GO TO 60
50      XN1=TEMP
      FXN1=FTEMP
60      CONTINUE
C
C BEGIN SECANT ITERATION
C
      DO 70 J=1,100
      TEMP=XN-FXN*(XN-XN1)/(FXN-FXN1)
      XN1=XN
      FXN1=FXN
      XN=TEMP
      FXN=FCV(XN)
      IF(DABS(FXN).LE.0.00001)GO TO 80
70      CONTINUE
      IER=1
      X2P=SNGL(D2-FXN)
80      SHAPE=SNGL(C)
      SCALE=SNGL(B)
      RETURN
      END
C
C DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION FCV(ZX)
C IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C COMMON/BLKM22/A,B,C,D1,D2
C
C THIS FUNCTION EVALUATES THE FUNCTION WHOSE ROOT IS DESIRED.
C
      C=ZX
      G1=DGAMMA(1.0+1.0/C)
      G2=DGAMMA(1.0+2.0/C)
      B=(D1-A)/G1
      FCV=D2-A*A-2.0*A*B*G1-B*B*G2
      RETURN
      END

```

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BASIC LISTING

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```

10 REM PROGRAM NATLOBB--Natural stand loblolly pine diameter distribution
   growth and yield model--T.C. Burk VPI&SU 1/20/84
20 REM height of dominants and codominants--Schumacher, F.X. and T.S.
   Coile, 1960. Growth and yield of natural stands of the southern
   pines. T.S. Coile, Inc., 115pp.
30 DEF FNHTDOM=S1*EXP(-15.0313*(1/AGE-.02))
40 DEF
   FN TREES=EXP(8.3931+1.836*LOG(BA)-.01968*AGE-2.4754*LOG(HD)-.1112*BA/
   AGE)                                'trees equation
50 DEF
   FN BAA=EXP(2.8078+.5027*LOG(TR)+9.135001E-03*AGE+12.4668/AGE-100.6073/
   HD)                                 'basal area equation
60 DEF
   FN DAVG=D2-EXP(32.9856-4.7745*LOG(HD)-326.1481/HD-1.7136*LOG(BA)-
   109.5631/BA)                         'arithmetic mean dbh equation
70 DEF FNAPARM=-3.6732+.01111*BA+.6876*D2 'weibull location parm equation
80 DEF FNPSAW(X)=1/(1+EXP(-10.8908+122.6106/X-.0224*BA))
   'sawtimber merchandizing equation
90 DEF FNHT(X)=EXP(A0+A1/X)      'individual tree height equation
100 REM board foot volume of one tree--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, 63pp.
110 DEF FNBDFT(X,Y)=-23.67532+.01102*Y*Y*X
120 REM site index--Schumacher, F.X. and T.S. Coile, 1960. Growth and yield
   of natural stands of the southern pines. T.S. Coile, Inc., 115pp.
130 DEF FNSITE=HD*EXP(15.0313*(1/AGE-.02))
140 GOTO 330
150 REM height equation coefficient estimates
160 HD2=HD*EXP(-1*HD^.9053/(D2+4.2566)^2.4606)
170 A0=HD*(1+3.4831/BA^.6504*EXP(.01088*HD))
180 A0=LOG(A0)
190 A1=D2*(LOG(HD2)-A0)
200 RETURN
210 REM cubic foot volume to top diameter equation--Burkhart, H.E. 1977.
   Cubic foot volume of loblolly pine to any merchantable top
   limit. So. J. Appl. Forestry 2:7-9
220 V=.00828+.00205*XK*XK*H
230 R=1-.48402*(CF1^3.3835/XK^3.0881)
240 CCUFT=V*R
250 RETURN

```

BASIC LISTING (continued)

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```

260 REM basal area projection--Sullivan, A.D. and J.L. Clutter. 1972. A
     simultaneous growth and yield model for loblolly pine. Forest
     Sci. 18:76-86

270 R=AGE/PAGE
280 R1=R
290 BA=R*LOG(BA)+3.4344*R1+.026748*R1*SI
300 BA=EXP(BA)
310 RETURN

320 REM initialize table totals

330 READ CF1,CF2$,BF2,BF3$,BF1$
340 DATA
     4.0,
     0.B.,
     6.0,
     1.B.
350 DATA
     " INTERNATIONAL 1/4 "

360 REM control program

370 PRINT:
PRINT:
PRINT"DIAMETER DISTRIBUTION MODEL FOR UNTHINNED, NATURAL LOBLOLLY PINE S
TANDS"
380 PRINT:
INPUT "SELECT OPTION -1( INITIALIZE), 0(STOP), OR 1(PROJECT) ",IOPT%
390 IOPT%=IOPT%+2
400 IF
     IOPT%<1 OR IOPT%>3
     THEN
        GOTO 380
410 ON
     IOPT%
     GOSUB 440,430,610
420 GOTO 380
430 END

440 REM initialize distribution

450 SI=0

460 REM read and check inputs

470 PRINT:
PRINT"INPUT LOBLOLLY PINE AGE,DOM./CODOM. HEIGHT,BASAL AREA,TREES PER AC
     RE":
INPUT "",AGE,HD,BA,TR
480 IF
     AGE > 9 AND AGE <81 AND HD >29.9 AND HD < 120.1
     THEN
        GOTO 490
  
```

BASIC LISTING (continued)

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```

      ELSE
        PRINT"AGE AND/OR HEIGHT ARE OUTSIDE";
        PRINT "DATABASE BOUNDS--VALUES ARE"AGE,HD;
        GOTO 470

490 IF BA > 0 OR TR > 0
    THEN
      GOTO 500
    ELSE
      PRINT
      "MUST SPECIFY EITHER BASAL AREA OR TREES PER ACRE OR BOTH";
      GOTO 470

500 IF BA <= 0
    THEN
      BA=FNBAA

510 IF TR<0
    THEN
      TR=FNTREES

520 IF BA >49.9 AND BA<225.1 AND TR>99.9 AND TR<1300.1
    THEN
      GOTO 540
    ELSE
      PRINT "BASAL AREA AND/OR TREES PER ACRE ARE OUTSIDE";
      PRINT "DATABASE BOUNDS--VALUES ARE"BA,TR;
      GOTO 470

530 REM calculate stand attributes and recover distribution

540 D2=SQR(BA/TR/.005454);
SI=FNSITE;
D1=FNDAVG;
A=FNAPARM

550 IF A < 0
    THEN
      A=0
560 D22=D2*D2
570 GOSUB 1150;
D1=D1P

580 IF IER=0 OR IER=2
    THEN
      GOTO 590
    ELSE
      PRINT
      "MOMENT SOLUTION NOT POSSIBLE FOR GIVEN STAND ATTRIBUTES";
      RETURN

590 PRINT :
PRINT " INITIAL CONDITIONS";
PRINT
600 GOSUB 780:
```

BASIC LISTING (continued)

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```

  RETURN

610 REM project distribution

620 IF S1<0
   THEN
      PRINT "NO CURRENT STAND TABLE EXISTS";
      RETURN

630 REM read and check inputs

640 PRINT :
INPUT;"INPUT PROJECTION AGE ",PAGE
650 IF PAGE<=AGE OR PAGE>80
   THEN
      PRINT ;
      PRINT "PROJECTION AGE MUST BE > CURRENT AGE AND < 80";
      RETURN

660 REM survival equation should go here

670 GOSUB 260:
AGE=PAGE:
HD=FNHTDOM
680 PTR=FNTRSES
690 IF PTR>TR
   THEN
      PRINT :
      PRINT
      "***WARNING*** PROJECTED NUMBER OF TREES SET EQUAL TO CURREN
          T NUMBER";
      PRINT
ELSE
   TR=PTR

700 REM calculate stand attributes and recover distribution

710 D2=SQR(BA/TR/.005454);
D1=FNDAVG;
A=FNAPARM
720 IF A<0
   THEN
      A=0
730 D22=D2*D2
740 GOSUB 1150:
D1=D1P
750 IF IER=0 OR IER=2
   THEN
      GOTO 760

```

BASIC LISTING (continued)

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```

    ELSE
      PRINT
      "MOMENT SOLUTION NOT POSSIBLE FOR GIVEN STAND ATTRIBUTES"
      RETURN

760 PRINT:
PRINT:
PRINT " PROJECTED CONDITIONS":
PRINT
770 GOSUB 780:
RETURN

780 REM output stand table

790 DEF FNCDF(X)=1-EXP(-1*((X-A)/B)^C)

800 REM print whole stand information

810 PRINT USING "AGE ### YEARS";AGE
820 PRINT USING "SITE INDEX(BASE 50) ### FEET";SI
830 PRINT USING "BASAL AREA ### SQ.FT.";BA
840 PRINT USING "TREES PER ACRE ####";TR
850 PRINT USING "DOM./CODOM. HEIGHT ### FEET";HD
860 PRINT USING "ARITHMETIC MEAN D.B.H. ##.# INCHES";D1
870 PRINT USING "QUADRATIC MEAN D.B.H. ##.# INCHES";D2
880 PRINT:
PRINT TAB(30) "STAND/STOCK TABLE"
890 GOSUB 1130
900 PRINT TAB(34) "TOTAL MERCHANTABLE ";
PRINT USING "&";BF1$;
910 PRINT
      " DBH      TREES      BASAL AREA      HEIGHT CUBIC FOOT VOLUME BOARD FOO
      T VOLUME"
920 PRINT "(INCHES) PER ACRE (SQ.FT./ACRE) (FEET)";
930 PRINT USING "#.#_INCH & TOP #.#_INCH & TOP";CF1,CF2$,BF2,BF3$
940 GOSUB 1130:
GOSUB 150

950 REM compute and print one class's information

960 IFLAG%=0:
TCUFT=0:
TBDFT=0:
TTR=0:
TBA=0:
CLOW=0:
K%o=A
970 XK=K%:
XUP=XK+.5:
CUP=FNCDF(XUP):
CTR=(CUP-CLOW)*TR

980 REM note that estimates for 1st class are biased low as 1-inch class
midpoint dbh is used

```

BASIC LISTING (continued)

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```

990 IF CTR>.05
      THEN
      GOTO 1010
1000 IF FLAG%>1
      THEN
      GOTO 1110
      ELSE
      GOTO 1090
1010 IF AC%>1:
      CBA=.0005454*XK*XK*CTR:
      TTR=TTR+CTR:
      TBA=TBA+CBA
1020 H=FNINIT(XK):
IF
H<5
THEN
H=5
1030 CBDFT=0:
PTR=CTR
1040 IF
K%<8
THEN
GOTO 1060
ELSE
STR=FNPSAW(XK)*CTR:
PTR=CTR-STR:
CBDFT=FNBDFT(H,XK)*STR:
IF
CBDFT<0
THEN
CBDFT=0
1050 TBDFT=TBDFT+CBDFT
1060 GOSUB 210:
CCUFT=CCUFT*PTR:
IF
CCUFT<0
THEN
CCUFT=0
1070 TCUFT=TCUFT+CCUFT
1080 PRINT USING "##      #####.##      #####.##      #####"; K%, CTR, CBA, H;
PRINT SPC(9);:
PRINT USING "#####";CCUFT;:
PRINT SPC(15);:
PRINT USING "#####";CBDFT
1090 K%=K%+1:
CLOW=CUP:
GOTO 970
1100 REM print totals
1110 GOSUB 1130:
PRINT " TOTAL   ";

```

BASIC LISTING (continued)

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```

1120 PRINT USING "####.#      ####.#";TTR,TBA;;
PRINT SPC(6) "--" SPC(8);:
PRINT USING "#####";TCUFT;;
PRINT SPC(15);:
PRINT USING "#####";TBDFT;
RETURN

1130 REM print dashed line

1140 FOR I%=1 TO 78:
| PRINT "-";:
NEXT:
PRINT:
RETURN

1150 REM recover weibull parameters

1160 SHAPEL=1:
SHAPEU=5:
'this program will not work properly with shapeL<.1
1170 IER%=0:
A#=A:
B=0:
C=0:
D22#=D22:
D1P=D1:
D2P=D22:
IFLAG%=0
1180 D1#=D1P:
XN#=SHAPEL:
C#=XN#:
( THEN )
  GOSUB 1340:
  FXN#=FVAL#
1190 IF
  FXN#<0
    THEN
      GOTO 1210
    ELSE
      IER%=2
1200 IF
  IFLAG%<>0
    THEN
      IER%=3:
      RETURN
    ELSE
      D1P=D1P+.01:
      GOTO 1180
1210 XN1#=SHAPEU:
C#=XN1#:
GOSUB 1340:
FXN1#=FVAL#
1220 IF
  FXN1#>0

```

BASIC LISTING (continued)

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```

  THEN
    GOTO 1230
  ELSE
    IER%=2:
    IFLAG%=1:
    D1P=D1P-.01:
    ( THEN )
    GOTO 1180
1230 FOR J%=1 TO 5
1240 | TEMP#=(XN#+XN1#)/2#:
| C#=TEMP#:
| GOSUB 1340:
| FTEMP#=FVAL#:
1250 | IF
|   FTEMP#*FXN#<0
|     THEN
|       XN1#=TEMP#:
|       FXN1#=FTEMP#:
|     ELSE
|       XN#=TEMP#:
|       FXN#=FTEMP#:
1260 NEXT
1270 FOR J%=1 TO 100
1280 | TEMP#=XN#-FXN#*(XN#-XN1#)/(FXN#-FXN1#)
1290 | XN1#=XN#:
|   FXN1#=FXN#:
|   XN#=TEMP#:
|   C#=XN#:
|   GOSUB 1340:
|   FXN#=FVAL#:
1300 | IF
|   FXN#>-.00001# AND FXN#<.00001#
|     THEN
|       GOTO 1330
1310 NEXT
1320 IER%=1:
D2P=D22#-FXN#
1330 B=B#:
C=C#:
RETURN
1340 REM function for recovering weibull parameters
1350 ZX#=1#+1#/C#:
GOSUB 1390:
G1#=GAMMA#:
1360 ZX#=1#+2#/C#:
GOSUB 1390:
G2#=GAMMA#:
1370 B#=(D1#-A#)/G1#
1380 FVAL#=D22#-A#*A#-2#*A#*B##G1#-B#*B##G2#:
RETURN
1390 REM double precision gamma for an argument >+1

```

BASIC LISTING (continued)

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```
1400 N% = ZX#-.5#:  
    X1#=N%:  
    N% = X1#-1#  
1410 FRAC#=ZX#-X1#  
1420 GAMMA#=1#+FRAC#*( -.577191652#+FRAC#*( .988205891#+FRAC#*( -.897056937#+  
    FRAC#*( .918206857#)))  
1430 GAMMA#=GAMMA#+FRAC#^5*(-.756704078#+FRAC#*( .482199394#+FRAC#*( -  
    .193527818#+FRAC#*( .0358683#)))  
1440 IF  
    N% = 0  
    THEN  
        RETURN  
1450 PROD#=1#  
1460 FOR L%=1 TO N%:  
    | L#=L%:  
    | PROD#=PROD#*( FRAC#+L#):  
NEXT  
1470 GAMMA#=GAMMA#*PROD#:  
RETURN
```