



## Site Index Classes for Michigan Trees

### Michigan Forestry Conservation Technical Note # 23

#### Site Index Classes\*

Forest Type or Species	1 High	2 Med. High	3 Medium	4 Med. Low	5 Low
Ash, Green and White	71+	70-61	60-51	50-41	40-
Aspen, Quaking and Bigtooth	76+	75-66	65-56	55-46	45-
Balsam fir	66+	65-58	57-50	49-41	40-
Basswood, American	71+	70-61	60-51	50-41	40-
Birch, Paper Yellow	71+ 66+	70-61 65-58	60-51 57-50	50-41 49-41	40- 40-
Cottonwood, Eastern	106+	105-96	95-86	85-76	75-
Maple, Red Silver Sugar	71+ 96+ 66+	70-61 95-86 65-58	60-51 85-76 57-50	50-41 75-66 49-41	40- 65- 40-
Oak, Northern red (and other upland oaks)	71+	70-61	60-51	50-41	40
Pine, Eastern white Jack Red	66+ 71+ 66+	65-58 70-61 65-58	57-50 60-51 57-50	49-41 50-41 49-41	40- 40- 40-
Spruce, Black White	51+ 66+	50-39 65-58	38-27 57-50	26-16 49-41	15- 40-
Tamarack	61+	60-53	52-45	44-36	35-
White Cedar, Northern	51+	50-39	38-27	26-16	15-

**Site Index defined:** The average total height of dominant and co-dominant trees in pure, even-aged stands at 50 years of age. As a rule of thumb: site index = cubic feet per acre per year annual growth in eastern hardwoods and pine stands. One cubic foot of wood = approximately 5 board feet. One cubic meter = 35.315 cubic feet. (Wyant, 1994 Elem. Timber Measurements)

\*Based on soil-site indices collected by NRCS on Soil Series throughout Michigan and data in the USDA-NRCS National Forestry Manual dated September, 1998. Referenced site indices for species listed may be found in National Registry of Site Index Curves, National Forestry Manual, USDA-NRCS Part 537-4 Exhibits, 1998. <http://soils.usda.gov/procedures/main.htm>

**For Further Information Contact:**

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