

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: George County BOE

Prepared By: Vernon Eugene Cooper MFC

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This plan was developed in accordance with the rules of the Stewardship program.

Property Name: S16 T2S R5W

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| LANDOWNER INFORMATION | 3 |
|----------------------------------|----|
| FORESTER INFORMATION | 3 |
| DISCLAIMER | 3 |
| INTRODUCTION | 3 |
| OBJECTIVES | 4 |
| PROPERTY DESCRIPTION | 4 |
| SOIL TYPES | 5 |
| GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS | 7 |
| STANDS | 9 |
| OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES | 19 |
| PLAN MAP | 21 |
| PLAN MAP | 22 |
| STAND ACTIVITY SCHEDULE | 23 |

LANDOWNER INFORMATION

George County BOE Name:

Mailing Address: 5152

Main St.

City, State, Zip: Lucedale, MS 39452 Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

> Office Number: 601-947-6993

Fax Number:

E-mail Address:

Social Security Number (optional): 646000379

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Vernon Eugene Cooper, Service Forester

Forester Number: 00960 **MFC** Organization: Street Address:

1165

Fig Farm Rd.

Lucedale, MS 39452 City, State, Zip:

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-947-4961

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PROPERTY LOCATION

County: George Total Acres: 640 Latitude: -88.49 Longitude: 30.87

Section: 16 Township: 2S 5W Range:

DISCLAIMER

This information was derived from a small sampling of the forest resources. It reflects a statistical estimation that is only intended to be accurate enough for the purposes of making decisions for the short-term management of these resources. These estimations are temporally static. Events and circumstances may occur within the survey area that will physically alter the forest resources and therefore will not be reflected in this plan.

INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Management Plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for your property. In addition to addressing your specific goals and objectives, this plan includes recommendations for maintaining soil and water quality and protecting your forest from insects, disease, and wildfire. Recommendations are based on observation and assessment of the site.

OBJECTIVES

Timber Production

The goal is to produce high quality sawtimber. This will be accomplished through reforestation and timber stand improvement practices such as herbicide applications, prescribed burning, thinning at specified intervals, and other silvicultural practices. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Wildlife Management - General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suitable for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on developing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and the management of trees located within the Streamside Management Zone.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

This section located in southcentral portion of the George County in the Shipman Community. The section located about one quarter mile to the west of Shipman Road. Access is across private property owned be A.B. Brantley. There is no other access to the section.

The section is comprised of mutiply- age slash pine stands with the 239 acres that was planted in 1993. There are 84 acres that was planted in 1984 and 47 acres in natural stands that remained from previous harvests.

One stand was direct seeded in 1974 with longleaf pine seed containing 54 acres. This stand along with the slash plantation that was planted in 1984 was thinned in 2005.

There are 213 acres in bottomlands with a species composition of Slash pine, yellow-poplar, black gum, red maple, white bay and others. There is 3 acres in railroad easements located on the section.

This section contains a total of \pm -640 acres of this \pm -3 acres are non-forested with no management activities currently planned, and \pm -637 acres are in timber production.

Cogan grass will be controlled as necessary on the section with harvest areas being a priority during the life of this plan.

Water Resources

The section is crossed by Rocky Creek a perennial stream which flows in on the Northwest corner of the section and runs easternly through the northern part of the section.

All Ms. Bmp's should be followed while operating in this area.

Archeological and Cultural Resources

Prescribed practices should be carried out in a manner that will minimize adverse impacts on archeological and or cultural resources. All laws, regulations, and guidelines will be followed if such areas are identified, and all management practices will be carried out in a manner to have positive effects on these resources.

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries or Indian mounds to old home sites or other areas of historical significance.

Timber Production

The goal is to maximize the production of high quality timber. This will be accomplished through the application of timely thinning and other silvicultural practices designed to enhance timber quality and growth. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Threatened and Endangered Species

No threatened and endangered species were identified during the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property.

Interaction with Surrounding Property

Prescribed practices should be carried out in a manner that will minimize adverse impacts on surrounding properties. Consideration should be given to potential air, water, visual, and other impacts. In addition, practices carried out should have positive effects on the surrounding community such as improved wildlife habitat and soil stabilization.

Soils General

Soils were evaluated on the property to determine the suitability of the site for the proposed activities. Forest practices were planned so as to minimize erosion or other adverse effects on the soil. The following soils are identified for this property:

SOIL TYPES

Eustis

The Eustis component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of Sandy Marine Deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80. Longleaf Site Index = 65. Slash Site Index = 80.

Lakeland

The Lakeland component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits.

Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 75. Longleaf Site Index = 60. Slash Site Index = 75.

Atmore

The Atmore component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 72. Slash Site Index = 90.

Basin

The Basin component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on uplands, terraces. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Slash Site Index = 90.

Susquehanna

The Susquehanna component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 78.

Dorovan

The Dorovan component makes up 63 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions. The parent material consists of decomposed organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation

is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 50 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The Johnston component makes up 22 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 13 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Alaga

The Alaga component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80. Longleaf Site Index = 70. Slash Site Index = 80.

Benndale

The Benndale component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy loam alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 94. Longleaf Site Index = 79. Slash Site Index = 94.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A healthy vigorously growing stand is the best defense to an attack from a variety of forest insects, plants and pathogens.

Insects and Diseases

Trees are subject to attack from insects and diseases. Different insects and diseases affect trees according to the age, species, and condition of the trees. Planted stands of pines and pure stands of hardwoods are particularly susceptible to attack. Since there are many different insects and diseases, no attempt will be made here to explain all of them.

The property should be inspected at least annually for possible signs of insect and disease activity. Some things to look for are:

- Unseasonable leaf fall
- Discoloration of leaves or needles
- Pitch pockets on pine trees
- · Heavy defoliation of hardwood leaves
- Groups of three or more dying trees within a stand

This list does not cover all instances of insect or disease attacks. If anything unusual is noticed, report it to a forester. In most cases, insect and disease problems can be controlled if discovered early.

Fire Protection

Your forest should be protected from wildfire at all times. The best way to protect your investment is by establishing and maintaining firebreaks around the property. Guidelines for establishment and maintenance of firebreaks may be found in Mississippi Forestry Commission publication #107, *Mississippi's Best Management Practices*.

Grazing

Tree seedlings should be protected from grazing until such time as the terminal bud of the sapling is beyond reach of livestock. Domestic livestock should be denied access to the tree planting area.

Boundary Lines

It is the responsibility of the landowner to ensure that all property lines and boundaries designating areas to receive forestry work are clearly identified and visible to all contractors.

Note: Some forest practices may cause temporary adverse environmental or aesthetic impacts. These practices will only cause short-term adverse impacts where they are installed. Special efforts will be made to minimize adverse effects when carrying out any of the practices. Examples include: site preparation, planting, prescribed fires, firebreak installation and maintenance, road installation and maintenance, pesticide applications and timber harvesting.

Water Quality Protection

The objective of the landowner is to protect, preserve and enhance all water sources on or transecting the property. This can best be achieved by implementation of Best Management Practices in all aspects of the management of the property.

Aesthetics

The goal is to assure that the property is managed in such a way that is aesthetically pleasing to the landowner as well as the community. Activities could include, maintaining buffer strips along the road and adjacent to the home site, planting wildflowers along the road, and trees with attractive fall and spring color along the drive and near the home site.

Ecological Restoration

Ecological restoration is the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has be degraded, damaged, or destroyed. A reconnaissance of the property has been conducted and no ecological restoration activities are recommended at this time.

Environmental Education

Environmental educational goals are to provide educational opportunities for children and adults through the development of items such as nature trails with tree identification markers, wildlife viewing areas, picnic areas, parking, public restroom facilities.

Wildlife Management General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suited for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on providing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished, in part, by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and leaving mast producing and den trees.

Timber Management

Timber management goals for this property are to manage timber resources in such a manner as to maximize timber production throughout the life of the stand.

Recreation

According to landowner objectives the recreational use of the property could prove to be an avenue for personal enjoyment or for generating income. An evaluation of your property should be conducted and a plan developed to accomplish your specific goals for recreational activities on your property.

STANDS

2-3-P-ST-61-U Stand acres 2

Stand Description

This stand is contained to a small ridge containing 2 acres located in the northeast portion of the section.

The stand composition is comprised of Loblolly, Shortleaf and mixed hardwoods primarily being sweetgum and southern red oak. The stand age is approximatily 50 years old due to the remote location of this stand and difficultly in access there has been limited silvicultural actitivies on the stand. Access to the stand will require aquiring eastments from adjcent landowner north or east of this stand.

Stand Recommendations

This will be a final harvest cut removing all merchantable timber on the stand. The sale will be bid in fall of 2016 with a 18 month contract for removal of timber.

The stand will be chemically site prepped, burned and planted with Slash seedlings in the Winter of 2018 The stand will then be checked in the fall of 2019 for seedling survival.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This will be a final harvest of all merchantable timber on the stand in 2016. The stand will be cruised prior to sale of timber to establish the value of the stand. The stand will then sold via bid to the highest bidder with a 18 month contract for removal of said timber.

Site Preparation

The stand will be aerial sprayed with a combination of arsenal, garlon, and accord or generic equivalents for control of herbaous and woody sprouting. After 40-45 days the site should be burned to remove logging slash and allow for cleaner site for planting.

Site Preparation

The site will need to be burned 4 to 6 weeks after spraying to remove logging slash or debris and for better access to the site for the planting crews.

Regeneration

The site will be planted during January of 2018 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

3-3-P-ST-61-U Stand acres 6

Stand Description

This stand is contained to a small ridge containing 6 acres located in the northeast portion of the section.

The stand composition is comprised of Loblolly, Shortleaf and mixed hardwoods primarily being sweetgum and southern red oak. The stand age is approximatily 50 years old due to the remote location of this stand and difficultly in access there has been limited silvicultural actitivies on the stand. Access to the stand will require acquiring easements from adjacent landowner north of this stand.

Stand Recommendations

This will be a final harvest cut removing all merchantable timber on the stand. The sale will be bid in fall of 2016 with a 18 month contract for removal of timber.

The stand will be chemically site prepped, burned and planted with 2nd gen loblolly seedlings in the Winter of 2018. The stand will then be checked in the fall of 2019 for seedling survival.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2016 and remove all merchantable timber.

Site Preparation

The stand is recommended to have an aerial application of herbicides applied in the summer prior to replanting. The application of herbicide will reduce the amount of competing vegetation on the stand, which will provide an establishment period for the pine seedling that will be planted the following winter.

Site Preparation

The stand should be burned six to eight weeks after the chemical application has been applied to reduce debris that may impede tree planting.

Regeneration

The site will be planted during January of 2018 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

4-1-M-ST-61-B Stand acres 5

Stand Description

This bottomland stand is comprised of drainage runs from the north section line south into Rocky Creek. The stand has a species composition of Slash pine, red maple, black gum and tupelo gum making up 95% of species composition. This stand is primarily wet throughout most of years and can be logged only during extremely dry conditions. Special considerations will be made to protect this stand for wildlife and water quality.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be harvested has part of other harvesting operations on adjoining stands removing timber that can be removed with minimiun soil and water disturbance. This will mean harvesting all merchantable pine and hardwood but leaving a average basal area of 55 to 65 square feet in the residual stand . All MS. BMP's should be followed has regards to this stand. Wildlife enhancement and protection of the water quaility should be maintained.

5-3-P-ST-55-U Stand acres 10

Stand Description

This stand is contained to a small ridge containing 10 acres located in the northeast portion of the section.

The stand composition is comprised of Loblolly, Shortleaf and mixed hardwoods primarily being sweetgum and southern red oak. The stand age is approximatily 50 years old due to the remote location of this stand and difficultly in access there has been limited silvicultural actitivies on the stand.

Stand Recommendations

This will be a final harvest cut removing all merchantable timber on the stand. The sale will be bid in fall of 2016 with a 18 month contract for removal of timber.

The stand will be chemically site prepped, burned and planted with Slash seedlings in the Winter of 2018 The stand will then be checked in the fall of 2019 for seedling survival.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2016 and remove all merchantable timber

Site Preparation

The stand is recommended to have an aerial application of herbicides applied in the summer prior to replanting. The application of herbicide will reduce the amount of competing vegetation on the stand, which will provide an establishment period for the pine seedling that will be planted the following winter.

Site Preparation

The site will need to burned with a site prep burn following the areial application of herbicides. This will need to be done 4 to 6 weeks after the chemical application. The purpose of this is to remove any fuels and to provide for a clean planting site.

Regeneration

The site will be planted during January of 2018 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

6-1-M-ST-61-B Stand acres 19

Stand Description

This stand is drainage with a species composition of pine/hardwood mix containing 19 acres. The primary soil type on this stand is Dorvan-Johnson which is a highly productive soil but extremely wet. Any silvicultural activities on the stand will need to be during extremely dry periods.

All harvest activities will be in conjunction with harvesting operations on adjacent stands.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be harvested has part of other harvesting operations on adjoining stands removing timber that can be removed with minimiun soil and water disturbance. This will mean harvesting all merchantable pine and hardwood but leaving a average basal area of 55 to 65 square feet in the residual stand. All MS. BMP's should be followed has

regards to this stand. Wildlife enhancement and protection of the water quaility should be maintained.

7-5-P-ST-28-U Stand acres 14

Stand Description

This stand consists of slash plantation that was planted in the Winter of 1983/84 contains 14 acres. The topography of the site is flat to slightly rolling. The site is operabilty for the most part but do to road access; summer and fall of the year is the best time for harvesting operations on this stand.

The stand was thinned in 2005 back to a 60 basal area. The stand at present has average dbh of 8.5 with a merchantable height of 50.

Stand Recommendations

This will be a final harvest cut removing all merchantable timber on the stand. The sale will be bid in fall of 2016 with a 18 month contract for removal of timber.

The stand will be chemically site prepped, burned and planted with 2nd gen. loblolly seedlings in the Winter of 2018 The stand will then be checked the following fall for seedling survival.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2016 and remove all merchantable timber.

Site Preparation

The stand is recommended to have an aerial application of herbicides applied in the summer prior to replanting. The application of herbicide will reduce the amount of competing vegetation on the stand, which will provide an establishment period for the pine seedling that will be planted the following winter.

Site Preparation

The site will need to burned with a site prep burn following the areial application of herbicides. This will need to be done 4 to 6 weeks after the chemical application. The purpose of this is to remove any fuels and to provide for a clean planting site.

Regeneration

The site will be planted during January of 2018 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

8-1-M-ST-61-B Stand acres 17

Stand Description

This stand is a drainage with a species composition of pine/hardwood mix containing 16 acres. The primary soil type on this stand is Dorvan-Johnson which is a highly productive soil but extremely wet. Any silvicultural activities on the stand will need to be during extremely dry periods.

All harvest activities will be in conjuction with harvesting operations on adjcent stands.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be harvested has part of other harvesting operations on adjoining stands removing timber that can be removed with minimiun soil and water disturbance. This will mean harvesting all merchantable pine and hardwood but leaving a average basal area of 55 to 65 square feet in the residual stand . All MS. BMP's should be followed has regards to this stand. Wildlife enhancement and protection of the water quaility should be maintained.

9-5-P-ST-28-U Stand acres 50

Stand Description

This stand was seeded with longleaf seeds in 1974. The stand would not support a thinning operation until 2004. The stand was thinned along with Slash plantation that was planted in 1984. Access to the stand is along existing property roads. All logging activities should be limited to summer and fall.

The topography of the stand is rolling hills with slopes of less than 8 percent. Soil types for this have a site index of 80-90 for Loblolly and Longleaf pine.

Stand Recommendations

This will be a final harvest cut removing all merchantable timber on the stand. The sale will be bid in fall of 2015 with a 18 month contract for removal of timber.

The stand will be chemically site prepped, burned and planted with Slash seedlings in the Winter of 2017 The stand will then be checked in the following fall for seedling survival.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2015 and remove all merchantable timber.

Site Preparation

The stand is recommended to have an aerial application of herbicides applied in the summer prior to replanting. The application of herbicide will reduce the amount of competing vegetation on the stand, which will provide an establishment period for the pine seedling that will be planted the following winter.

Site Preparation

The site will need to burned with a site prep burn following the areial application of herbicides. This will need to be done 4 to 6 weeks after the chemical application. The purpose of this is to remove any fuels and to provide for a clean planting site.

Regeneration

The site will be planted during January of 2018 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

10-5-P-ST-28-U Stand acres 45

Stand Description

This stand consists of slash plantation that was planted in the winter of 1983/84. The topography of the site is low and flat with poor drainage. The site operability for the most part is in the fall of the year and inoperable the remainder of the year.

The stand was thinned in 2005 back to a 60 basal area. The stand at present has average dbh of 8.5 with a merchantable height of 50.

Stand Recommendations

This will be a final harvest cut removing all merchantable timber on the stand. The sale will be bid in fall of 2016 with a 18 month contract for removal of timber.

The stand will be chemically site prepped, burned and planted with 2nd gen loblolly seedlings in the Winter of 2018 The stand will then be checked in the following fall for seedling survival.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2016 and remove all merchantable timber.

Site Preparation

The stand is recommended to have an aerial application of herbicides applied in the summer prior to replanting. The application of herbicide will reduce the amount of competing vegetation on the stand, which will provide an establishment period for the pine seedling that will be planted the following winter.

Site Preparation

The site will need to burned with a site prep burn following the areial application of herbicides. This will need to be done 4 to 6 weeks after the chemical application. The purpose of this is to remove any fuels and to provide for a clean planting site.

Regeneration

The site will be planted during January of 2018 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

11-3-P-ST-61-U Stand acres 35

Stand Description

The stand is 35 acres in size with flat to low topography. The site will need to be logged during dry periods to protect the site from excessive soil compaction.

The stand composition is comprised of Loblolly, Shortleaf and mixed hardwoods primarily being sweetgum and white bay. The stand age is approximately 50 years old due to the remote location of this stand and difficultly in access there has been limited silvicultural actitivies on the stand.

Stand Recommendations

This will be a final harvest cut removing all merchantable timber on the stand. The sale will be bid in fall of 2016 with a 18 month contract for removal of timber.

The stand will be chemically site prepped, burned and planted with Slash or 2nd gen loblolly seedlings in the Winter of 2018 The stand will then be checked in the followign fall for seedling survival.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2016 and remove all merchantable timber.

Site Preparation

The stand is recommended to have an aerial application of herbicides applied in the summer of 2018 prior to replanting. The application of herbicide will reduce the amount of competing vegetation on the stand, which will provide an establishment period for the pine seedling that will be planted the following winter.

Site Preparation

The stand should be burned six to eight weeks after the chemical application has been applied to reduce debris that may impede tree planting.

Regeneration

The site will be planted during winter of 2018 with genetically improved loblolly or slash seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

12-2-P-PW-17-U Stand acres 17

Stand Description

The upland pine stand with rolling topography with slopes 5 to 15 percent. The soil type for this stand is moderately highly productive.

The stand was planted in 1993 in a Slash pine plantation containing 16 acres. The stand currently has a 75 basal area with 60 tons of pine/ acre. This stand will be thined in 2014. Access is along existing property trails and roads.

Stand Recommendations

The stand will be thinned as part of other thinning operations on the section. This will be a operator-select sale with the removal of every fifth row while thinning the remaining four leaving a residual basal area of 65 sq ft and 180 to 200 dominant and co-dominant stems per acre.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2014 to reduce the basal area to 60 and leave about 160 trees per acre.

13-3-P-ST-60-U Stand acres 14

Stand Description

This stand is contained to a small ridge containing 4 acres located in the northwest portion of the section.

The stand composition is comprised of Loblolly, Shortleaf and mixed hardwoods primarily being sweetgum and southern red oak. The stand age is approximatily 50 years old due to the remote location of this stand and difficultly in access there has been limited silvicultural actitivies on the stand.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to serve as cover for wildlife.

The stand has no timber harvesting activities recommended for the duration of this plan.

Activity Recommendations

14-2-P-PW-17-U Stand acres 28

Stand Description

The upland pine stand with rolling topography with slopes 5 to 15 percent. The soil type for this stand is moderately highly productive.

The stand was planted in 1993 in a Slash pine plantation containing 16 acres. The stand

currently has a 75 basal area with 60 tons of pine/ acre. This stand will be thinned in 2016.

Access is through adjacent property owners from the north of the section.

Stand Recommendations

The stand will be thinned as part of other thinning operations on the section. This will be a operator-select sale with the removal of every fifth row while thinning the remaining four leaving a residual basal area of 65 sq ft and 180 to 200 dominant and co-dominant stems per acre.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2016 to reduce the basal area to 60 and leave about 160 trees per acre.

15-2-P-PW-17-U Stand acres 209

Stand Description

The upland pine stand with rolling topography with slopes 5 to 15 percent. The soil type for this stand is moderately highly productive.

The stand was planted in 1993 in a Slash pine plantation containing 16 acres. The stand currently has a 75 basal area with 60 tons of pine/ acre. This stand will be thinned in 2014. Access is along existing property trails and roads.

Stand Recommendations

The stand will be thinned as part of other thinning operations on the section. This will be a operator-select sale with the removal of every fifth row while thinning the remaining four leaving a residual basal area of 65 sq. ft. and 180 to 200 stems per acre.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2016 to reduce the basal area to 60 and leave about 190 trees per acre.

16-1-M-ST-61-B stand acres 172

Stand Description

This stand is comprised of drainages which include Rocky Creek. The species composition is made up of bottomland hardwoods primarily white bay, yellow poplar, black gum along with large old growth slash pine timber. All harvesting operations was conducted in conjuction with harvesting operation on adjcent stands in 2004 where pine

sawtimber was removed from the stand.

The soil type for this stand is primarily Dorvan Johnson which is highly productive but extremely wet. The site index for this site is 85-95 for slash pine.

The stand should be protected from any soil erosion and all Ms. BMP's should be followed.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be harvested has part of other harvesting operations on adjoining stands removing timber that can be removed with minimiun soil and water disturbance. This will mean harvesting all merchantable pine and hardwood but leaving a average basal area of 55 to 65 square feet in the residual stand . All MS. BMP's should be followed has regards to this stand. Wildlife enhancement and protection of the water quaility should be maintained.

17-2-P-PW-17-U Stand acres 5

Stand Description

The upland pine stand with rolling topography with slopes 5 to 15 percent. The soil type for this stand is moderately highly productive.

The stand was planted in 1993 in a Slash pine plantation containing 16 acres. The stand currently has a 75 basal area with 60 tons of pine/ acre. This stand will be thinned in 2016. Access is along existing property trails and roads.

Stand Recommendations

The stand will be thinned as part of other thinning operations on the section. This will be a operator-select sale with the removal of every fifth row while thinning the remaining four leaving a residual basal area of 65 sq ft and 180 to 200 dominant and co-dominant stems per acre.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2016 to reduce the basal area to 60 and leave about 160 trees per acre.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Recommendations

· The boundary lines were painted in 2012 and will need to be painted again in 2018. They will be maintained on a 5 year rotation during the duration of this management plan.

Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

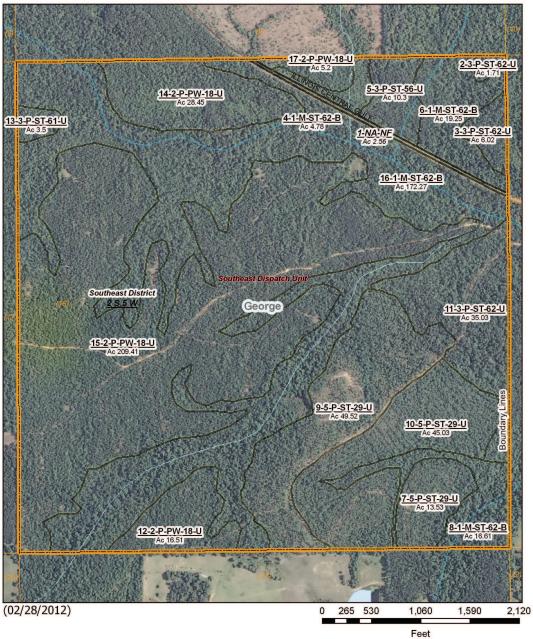
The woods roads will be will be maintained on a 5 year cycle. Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.



Section 16 2 South 5 West

Shipman 2012 to 2021 639.68 Acres

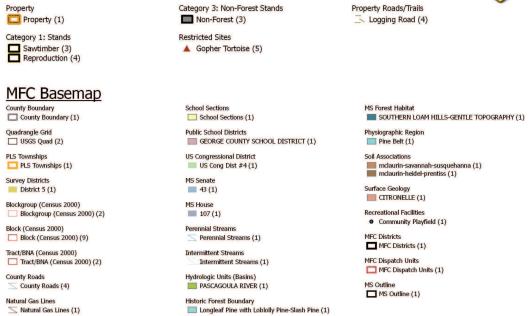




Legend

Legend





Stand Activity Schedule for George County Boe 16 2S 5W

| Strata | Stand | Activity | Acre | Est. Cost | Est. Revenue | | | |
|--------|-------|--|------|--------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| 2014 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 12 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Slash | | \$595.00 | \$6,293.74 | | | |
| 2 | 15 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 209 | \$7,315.00 | \$77,375.98 | | | |
| | | Yearly Totals | 226 | \$7.910.00 | \$83.669.72 | | | |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 9 | Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Longleaf | 50 | \$1,750.00 | \$83,496.00 | | | |
| | | Yearly Totals | 50 | \$1,750.00 | \$83,496.00 | | | |
| 2016 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 14 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 28 | \$980.00 | \$10,366.16 | | | |
| 2 | 17 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 5 | \$175.00 | \$1,851.10 | | | |
| 3 | 2 | Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Slash | 2 | \$70.00 | \$2,350.44 | | | |
| 3 | 3 | Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Slash | 6 | \$210.00 | \$7,051.32 | | | |
| 3 | 5 | Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Slash | 10 | \$360.50 | \$12,104.77 | | | |
| 3 | 11 | Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly | 35 | \$1,225.00 | \$41,132.70 | | | |
| 5 | 7 | Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly | 14 | \$490.00 | \$18,114.04 | | | |
| 5 | 10 | Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly | 45 | \$1,575.00 | \$59,381.10 | | | |
| | | Yearly Totals | 145 | \$5,085.50 | \$152,351.63 | | | |
| 2017 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 9 | Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over | 50 | \$1,250.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 5 | 9 | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody | 50 | \$5,250.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 5 | 9 | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Machine, Longleaf | 50 | \$8,000.00 | \$0.00 | | | |

| Strata | Stand | Activ | vity | Acre | Est. Cost | Est. Revenue | | | |
|--------|--------------|--|--|------|--------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Yearly Totals | 150 | \$14,500.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 2018 | 2018 | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 2 | Site Preparation, Chemical, | Broadcast, Aerial, Woody | 2 | \$200.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 3 | 2 | Site Preparation, Other, | Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over | | \$50.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 3 | 2 | Regeneration, Artificial | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | | \$136.80 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 3 | 3 | Site Preparation, Chemical, | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody | | \$630.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 3 | 3 | Regeneration, Artificial | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | | \$481.60 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 3 | 3 | Site Preparation, Other, | Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over | | \$150.50 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 3 | 5 | Site Preparation, Chemical, | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody | | \$1,030.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 3 | 5 | Regeneration, Artificial | , Plant, Hand, Loblolly | 10 | \$824.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 3 | 5 | Site Preparation, Other, | Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over | | \$257.50 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 3 | 11 | Regeneration, Artificial | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | | \$2,802.40 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 3 | 11 | Site Preparation, Chemical, | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody | | \$3,675.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 3 | 11 | Site Preparation, Other, | Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over | | \$875.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 5 | 7 | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | | 14 | \$1,120.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 5 | 7 | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody | | 14 | \$1,400.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 5 | 7 | Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over | | 14 | \$350.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 5 | 10 | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody | | 45 | \$4,500.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 5 | 10 | Regeneration, Artificial | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | | \$3,600.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| 5 | 10 | Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over | | 45 | \$1,125.00 | \$0.00 | | | |
| | | | Yearly Totals | 337 | \$23,207.80 | \$0.00 | | | |
| | Grand Totals | | | | \$52,453.30 | \$319.517.35 | | | |