



Vision • Commitment • Pride

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Greene County BOE

Prepared By:
James Shumpert
MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-02-17

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: S16 - T2N - R7W

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Greene County BOE
Mailing Address: 528 West Oak Street
City, State, Zip: Leakesville, MS 39451
Country: United States of America
Contact Numbers: Home Number:
Office Number: 601-394-2364
Fax Number: 601-394-5542

E-mail Address:
Social Security Number (optional): 646000392

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: James Shumpert , Service Forester
Forester Number: 02470
Organization: MS Forestry Commission
Street Address: P.O. Box 428
City, State, Zip: Leakesville , MS 39451
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-394-2785
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E-mail Address: jshumpert@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Greene Total Acres: 655 Latitude: -88.7 Longitude: 31.14
Section: 16 Township: 2N Range: 7W

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.

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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

The section is located between Leakesville and McLain just north of Hwy. 57. The section is accessed by woods roads off of Hwy. 57 and the Forrest Breland Road. There is a good network of woods roads throughout this section for accessing the stands. The section is comprised of pulpwood stands that have been seeded and planted with longleaf and slash pine, with a lot of natural loblolly pine mixed in. There are pockets of natural longleaf, slash, and loblolly pine sawtimber. These are primarily areas adjacent to the several drains and creeks that flow through the section. Within the drains and creek there are slash and loblolly pine sawtimber and a mix of hardwood pulpwood species. The areas also have some yellow poplar and oak saw timber in them. These areas represent a total of ± 649 forested acres in timber management. In addition, this section has ± 6 non-forested acres allocated to a dirt pit with no forest management activities planned.

Water Resources

Several stream heads of Brushy Creek flow across this section from west to east. Perennial and intermittent streams and drains identified will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

Archeological and Cultural Resources

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

No Archeological or Cultural resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, if Archeological or Cultural resources are discovered anytime on the property special managements measures will be applied immediately in order preserve these sensitive areas.

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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

The property was evaluated for the presence of threatened and endangered (T&E) species. Evidence of gopher tortoises was found on portions of this property. A more intense survey should be conducted to identify all gopher tortoise burrows within the boundaries of the property. Management activities should be designed and implemented to protect this species where the tortoise burrows are found.

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 soils on this section are primarily sandy loam.

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.

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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.

Cogongrass Control

Cogongrass is present on every School Trust section in Greene County. While it appears that total eradication of this invasive species is impossible, every precaution must be made to prevent further spread. Treatment costs for cogongrass control are not addressed in the activities portion of this plan due to the uncertainty of the extent of cogongrass infestation on each section. An assessment is now being made to determine the best way to treat this problem.

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.

Ecological Restoration

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

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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

2-1-M-ST-49-B (19 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The timber type is primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered slash pine sawtimber mixed in. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak.

Stand Recommendations

The stand should have all merchantable pine that is over mature, damaged, suppress, and diseased marked to be remove when the adjacent stand's harvest is conducted. The basal area will be reduce to 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber.

The stand is recommended to serve as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover.

3-2-P-PW-37-U (8 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1975, that was later seeded with longleaf, and through the years natural loblolly pine has seeded in. The stand today is a mix of slash, longleaf, and loblolly that has a average DBH of 8, with a basal area of 83, and 180 trees per acre. The stand is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class, but also has some pine saw timber mixed in. Soils on this stand are sandy loam in nature.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2018. A prescribe burn should be carried out every three or four years to control undesirable vegetation and hardwood species.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2018 to reduce the basal area to 50 and leave about 120 trees per acre.

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Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for this site in order to reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning.

The stand is recommended to have a prescribe burn conducted in 2021 to reduce the amount of debris, undesirable vegetation, and hardwood completion.

4-2-P-PW-37-U (6 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1975, that was later seeded with longleaf, and through the years natural loblolly pine has seeded in. The stand today is a mix of slash, longleaf, and loblolly that has a average DBH of 8, with a basal area of 83, and 180 trees per acre. The stand is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class, but also has some pine saw timber mixed in. Soils on this stand are sandy loam in nature.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2018. A prescribe burn should be carried out every three or four years to control undesirable vegetation and hardwood species.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2018 to reduce the basal area to 50 and leave about 120 trees per acre.

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for this site in order to reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning.

The stand is recommended to have a prescribe burn conducted in 2021 to reduce the amount of debris, undesirable vegetation, and hardwood completion.

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6-2-P-PW-37-U (6 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1975, that was later seeded with longleaf, and through the years natural loblolly pine has seeded in. The stand today is a mix of slash, longleaf, and loblolly that has a average DBH of 8, with a basal area of 83, and 180 trees per acre. The stand is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class, but also has some pine saw timber mixed in. Soils on this stand are sandy loam in nature.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2018. A prescribe burn should be carried out every three or four years to control undesirable vegetation and hardwood species.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2018 to reduce the basal area to 50 and leave about 120 trees per acre.

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for this site in order to reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning.

The stand is recommended to have a prescribe burn conducted in 2021 to reduce the amount of debris, undesirable vegetation, and hardwood completion.

5-2-P-PW-37-U (5 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1975, that was later seeded with longleaf, and through the years natural loblolly pine has seeded in. The stand today is a mix of slash, longleaf, and loblolly that has a average DBH of 8, with a basal area of 83, and 180 trees per acre. The stand is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class, but also has some pine saw timber mixed in. Soils on this stand are sandy loam in nature.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2018. A prescribe burn should be carried out every three or four years to control undesirable vegetation and hardwood species. .

Activity Recommendations

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Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2018 to reduce the basal area to 50 and leave about 120 trees per acre.

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for this site in order to reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning.

The stand is recommended to have a prescribe burn conducted in 2021 to reduce the amount of debris, undesirable vegetation, and hardwood completion.

7-2-P-PW-37-U (63 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1975, that was later seeded with longleaf, and through the years natural loblolly pine has seeded in. The stand today is a mix of slash, longleaf, and loblolly that has a average DBH of 8, with a basal area of 83, and 180 trees per acre. The stand is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class, but also has some pine saw timber mixed in. Soils on this stand are sandy loam in nature.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2018. A prescribe burn should be carried out every three or four years to control undesirable vegetation and hardwood species.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2018 to reduce the basal area to 50 and leave about 120 trees per acre.

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for this site in order to reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning.

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The stand is recommended to have a prescribe burn conducted in 2021 to reduce the amount of debris, undesirable vegetation, and hardwood completion.

8-2-P-PW-37-U (9 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1975, that was later seeded with longleaf, and through the years natural loblolly pine has seeded in. The stand today is a mix of slash, longleaf, and loblolly that has a average DBH of 8, with a basal area of 83, and 180 trees per acre. The stand is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class, but also has some pine saw timber mixed in. Soils on this stand are sandy loam in nature.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2018. A prescribe burn should be carried out every three or four years to control undesirable vegetation and hardwood species.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2018 to reduce the basal area to 50 and leave about 120 trees per acre.

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for this site in order to reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning.

The stand is recommended to have a prescribe burn conducted in 2021 to reduce the amount of debris, undesirable vegetation, and hardwood completion.

10-2-P-PW-37-U (23 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1975, that was later seeded with longleaf, and through the years natural loblolly pine has seeded in. The stand today is a mix of slash, longleaf, and loblolly that has a average DBH of 8, with a basal area of 83, and 180 trees per acre. The stand is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class, but also has some pine saw timber mixed in. Soils on this stand are sandy loam in nature.

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Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2018. A prescribe burn should be carried out every three or four years to control undesirable vegetation and hardwood species.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2018 to reduce the basal area to 50 and leave about 120 trees per acre.

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for this site in order to reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning.

The stand is recommended to have a prescribe burn conducted in 2021 to reduce the amount of debris, undesirable vegetation, and hardwood completion.

11-2-P-PW-37-U (24 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1975, that was later seeded with longleaf, and through the years natural loblolly pine has seeded in. The stand today is a mix of slash, longleaf, and loblolly that has a average DBH of 8, with a basal area of 83, and 180 trees per acre. The stand is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class, but also has some pine saw timber mixed in. Soils on this stand are sandy loam in nature.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2018. A prescribe burn should be carried out every three or four years to control undesirable vegetation and hardwood species.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2018 to reduce the basal area to 50 and leave about 120 trees per acre.

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for this site in order to reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that

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meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning.

The stand is recommended to have a prescribe burn conducted in 2021 to reduce the amount of debris, undesirable vegetation, and hardwood completion.

12-2-P-PW-37-U (3 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1975, that was later seeded with longleaf, and through the years natural loblolly pine has seeded in. The stand today is a mix of slash, longleaf, and loblolly that has a average DBH of 8, with a basal area of 83, and 180 trees per acre. The stand is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class, but also has some pine saw timber mixed in. Soils on this stand are sandy loam in nature.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2018. A prescribe burn should be carried out every three or four years to control undesirable vegetation and hardwood species.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2018 to reduce the basal area to 50 and leave about 120 trees per acre.

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for this site in order to reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning.

The stand is recommended to have a prescribe burn conducted in 2021 to reduce the amount of debris, undesirable vegetation, and hardwood completion.

13-1-M-ST-49-B (2 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The timber type is primarily hardwood pulpwood with some

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scattered slash pine sawtimber mixed in. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak.

Stand Recommendations

The stand should have all merchantable pine that is over mature, damaged, suppress, and diseased marked to be remove when the adjacent stand's harvest is conducted. The basal area will be reduce to 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber.

The stand is recommended to serve as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover.

14-3-M-ST-49-U (16 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is natural slash, longleaf, and loblolly sawtimber that was originated in 1963. The stand also has a mix of oaks and other hardwoods throughout it. The average DBH is 12, with a basal area of 74, and 109 trees per acre. The stand is in the saw timber product class, but also has some pine and hardwood pulpwood mixed in and has become unproductive. The stand is mainly adjacent to the drains and streams that flow across the section. The soils on the site are primarily sandy loam in nature.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2018. Once, all of the merchantable timber has been removed the stand needs to have a chemical site preparation, then be burned to remove all debris from the site, and planted with loblolly pine seedlings in 2020.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2018 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.

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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 2020 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

15-2-P-PW-37-U (44 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1975, that was later seeded with longleaf, and through the years natural loblolly pine has seeded in. The stand today is a mix of slash, longleaf, and loblolly that has a average DBH of 8, with a basal area of 83, and 180 trees per acre. The stand is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class, but also has some pine saw timber mixed in. Soils on this stand are sandy loam in nature.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2018. A prescribe burn should be carried out every three or four years to control undesirable vegetation and hardwood species.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2018 to reduce the basal area to 50 and leave about 120 trees per acre.

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for this site in order to reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning.

The stand is recommended to have a prescribe burn conducted in 2021 to reduce the amount of debris, undesirable vegetation, and hardwood completion.

16-1-M-ST-49-B (64 Acres)

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Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The timber type is primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered slash pine sawtimber mixed in. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak.

Stand Recommendations

The stand should have all merchantable pine that is over mature, damaged, suppress, and diseased marked to be remove when the adjacent stand's harvest is conducted. The basal area will be reduce to 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber.

The stand is recommended to serve as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover.

18-6-P-ST-37-U (58 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1975, that was later seeded with longleaf, and through the years natural loblolly pine has seeded in. The stand today is a mix of slash, longleaf, and loblolly that has a average DBH of 8, with a basal area of 83, and 180 trees per acre. The stand is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class, but also has some pine saw timber mixed in and has become unproductive. Soils on this stand are sandy loam in nature.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2013. Once, all of the merchantable timber has been removed the stand needs to have a chemical site preparation, then be burned to remove all debris from the site, and planted with longleaf or loblolly pine seedlings in 2015.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2013 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.

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Regeneration

The site will be planted during January of 2015 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

20-1-M-ST-49-B (18 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The timber type is primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered slash pine sawtimber mixed in. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak.

Stand Recommendations

The stand should have all merchantable pine that is over mature, damaged, suppress, and diseased marked to be remove when the adjacent stand's harvest is conducted. The basal area will be reduce to 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber.

The stand is recommended to serve as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover.

22-6-P-ST-37-U (83 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1975, that was later seeded with longleaf, and through the years natural loblolly pine has seeded in. The stand today is a mix of slash, longleaf, and loblolly that has a average DBH of 8, with a basal area of 83, and 180 trees per acre. The stand is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class, but also has some pine saw timber mixed in and has become unproductive. Soils on this stand are sandy loam in nature.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2014. Once, all of the merchantable timber has been removed the stand needs to have a chemical site preparation, then be burned to remove all debris from the site, and planted with longleaf or loblolly pine seedlings in 2016.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2014 and remove all merchantable timber.

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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 2016 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

21-1-M-ST-49-B (50 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The timber type is primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered slash pine sawtimber mixed in. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak.

Stand Recommendations

The stand should have all merchantable pine that is over mature, damaged, suppress, and diseased marked to be remove when the adjacent stand's harvest is conducted. The basal area will be reduce to 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber.

The stand is recommended to serve as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover.

24-2-P-PW-37-U (50 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1975, that was later seeded with longleaf, and through the years natural loblolly pine has seeded in. The stand today is a mix of slash, longleaf, and loblolly that has a average DBH of 8, with a basal area of 83, and 180 trees per acre. The stand is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class, but also has some pine saw timber mixed in. Soils on this stand are sandy loam in nature.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2018. A prescribe burn should be carried out every three or four years to control undesirable vegetation and hardwood species.

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Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2018 to reduce the basal area to 50 and leave about 120 trees per acre.

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for this site in order to reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning.

The stand is recommended to have a prescribe burn conducted in 2021 to reduce the amount of debris, undesirable vegetation, and hardwood completion.

Regeneration

25-6-P-ST-37-U (97 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1975, that was later seeded with longleaf, and through the years natural loblolly pine has seeded in. The stand today is a mix of slash, longleaf, and loblolly that has a average DBH of 8, with a basal area of 83, and 180 trees per acre. The stand is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class, but also has some pine saw timber mixed in and has become unproductive. Soils on this stand are sandy loam in nature.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2015. Once, all of the merchantable timber has been removed the stand needs to have a chemical site preparation, then be burned to remove all debris from the site, and planted with longleaf or loblolly pine seedlings in 2017.

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

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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 2017 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Recommendations

The section's boundary lines are well established and recommended to be maintained on a five year rotation.

Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

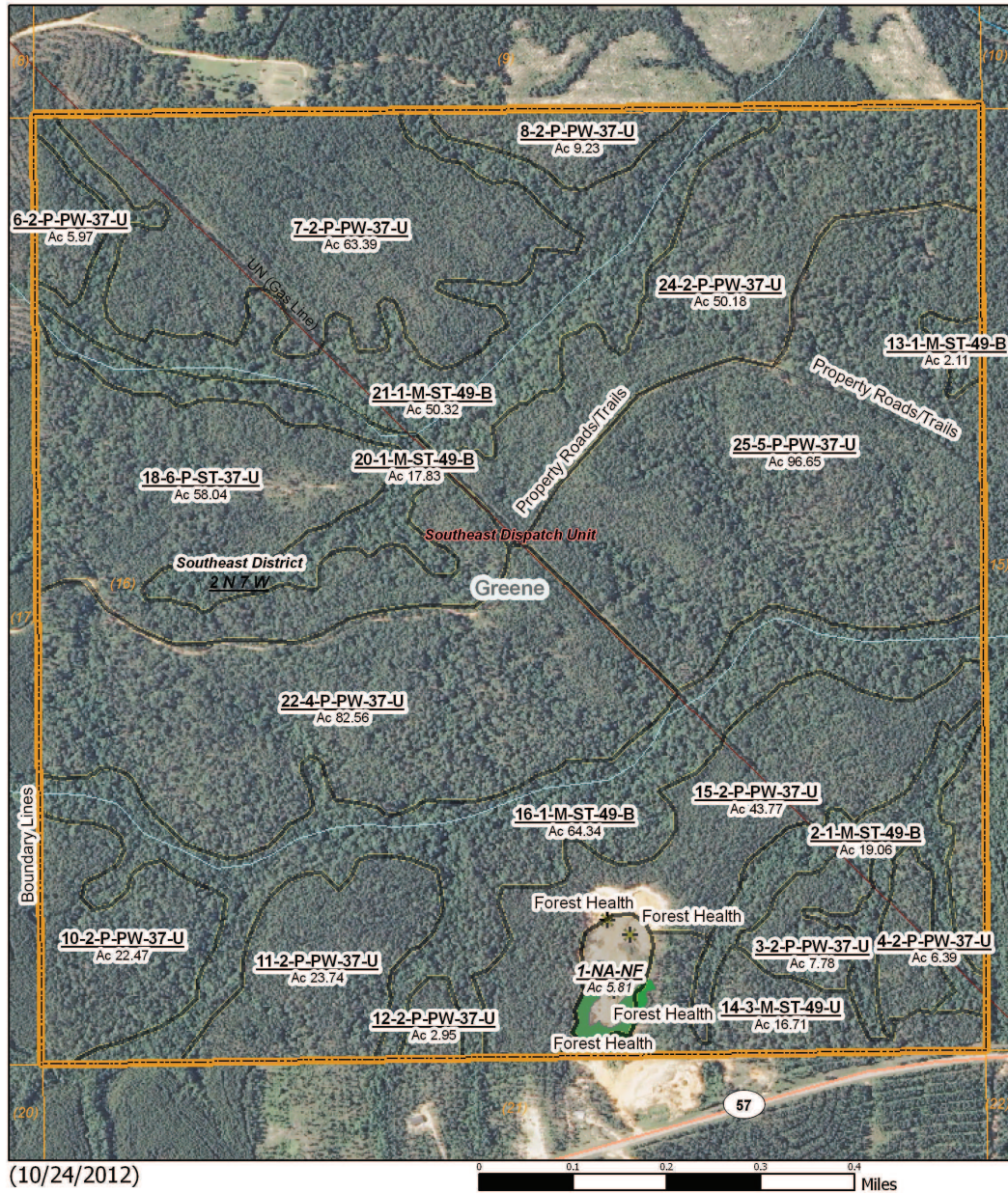
The boundary line will be painted in 2014, 2019, and will be maintained on a 5 year cycle. Routine inspections and general maintenance of the boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.

Map 1



Section 16, Township 02 North, Range 07 West

Forrest Breland Road
2012 to 2021
654.89 Acres

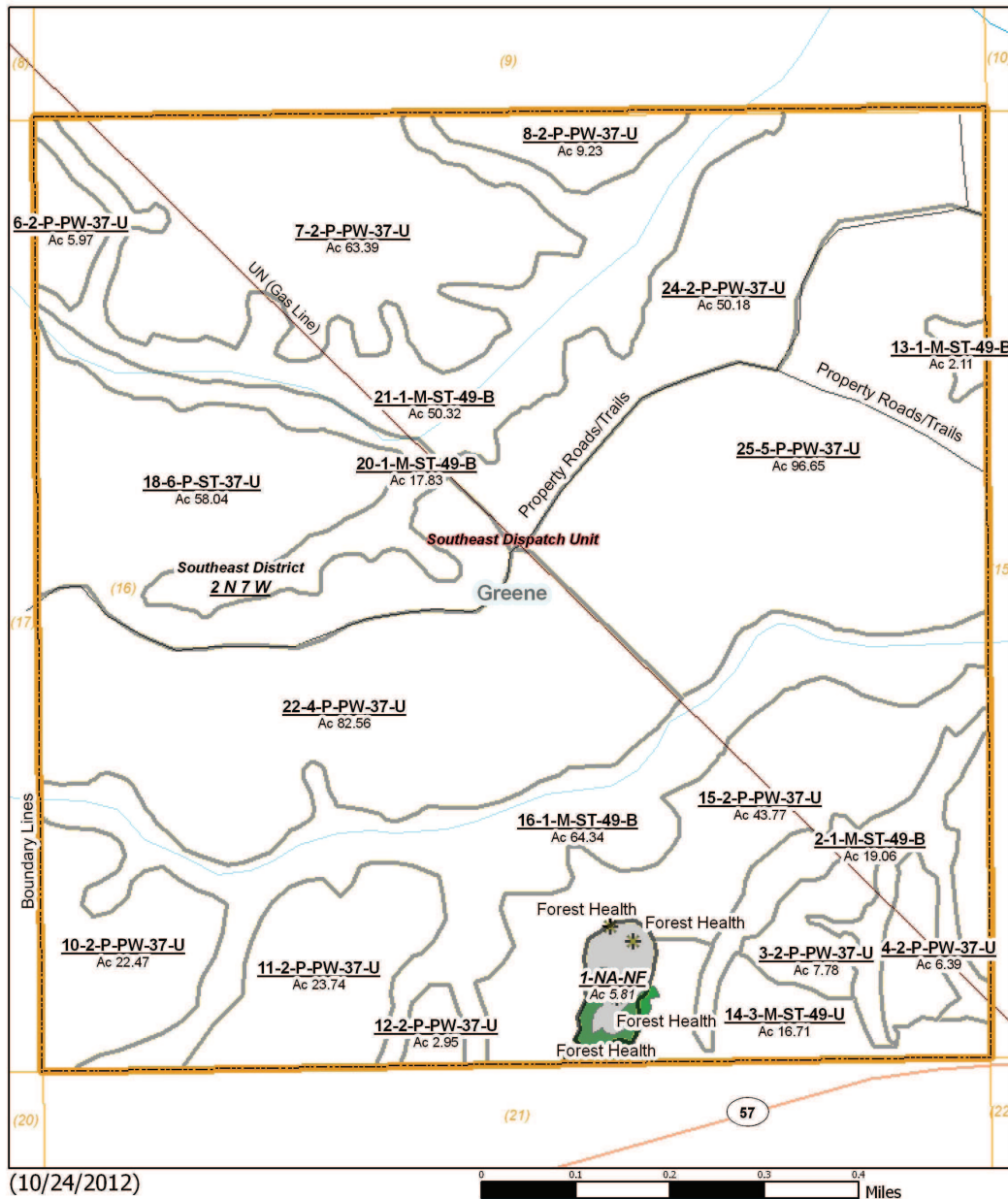


Map 2



Section 16, Township 02 North, Range 07 West

Forrest Breland Road
2012 to 2021
654.89 Acres

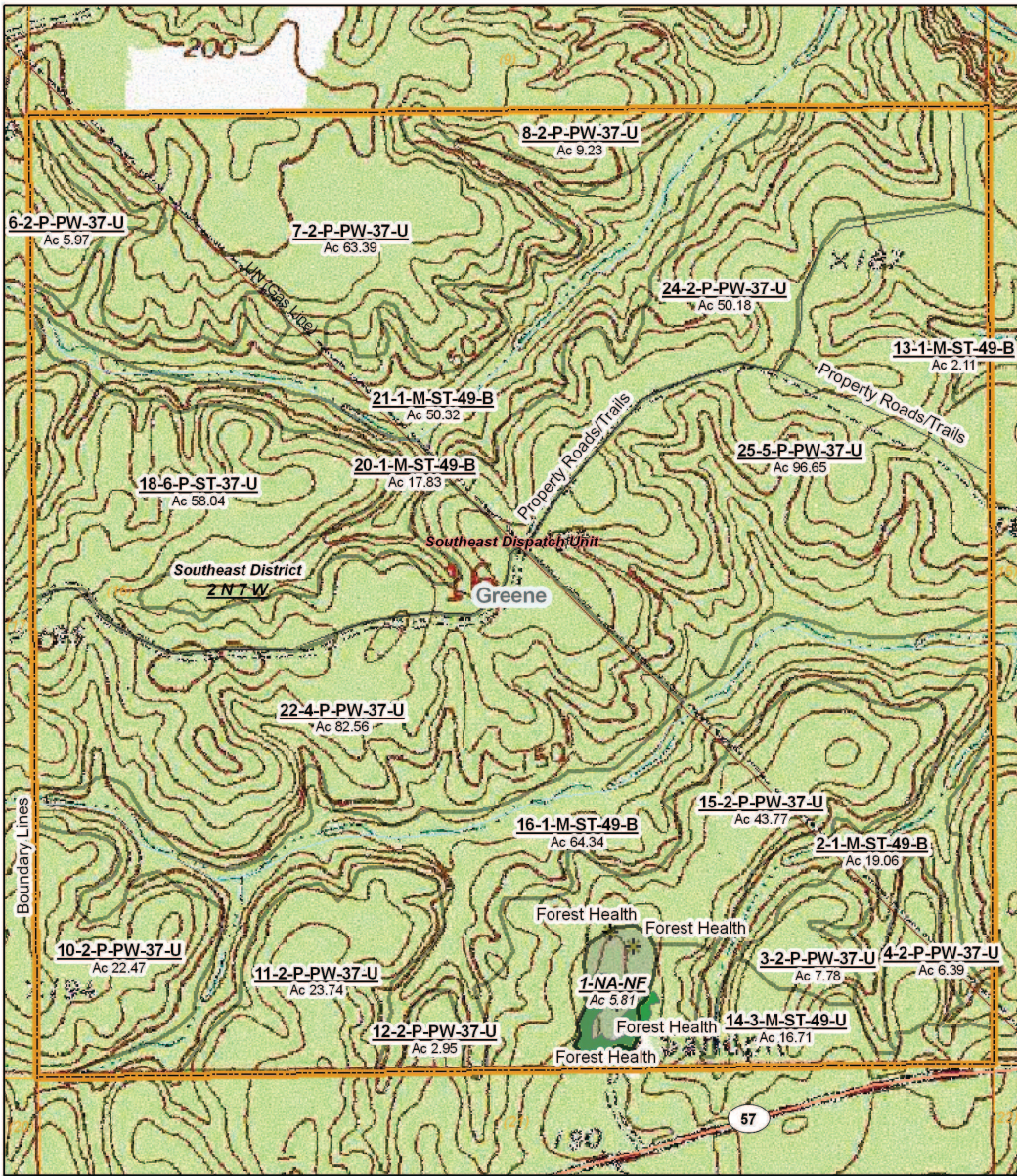


Map 3



Section 16, Township 02 North, Range 07 West

Forrest Breland Road
2012 to 2021
654.89 Acres



(10/24/2012)

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

Legend

Section 16, Township 02 North, Range 07 West



Property	Forest Health (Points)	Forest Health (Polygons)
Property (1)	Cogon Grass (3)	Cogon Grass (1)
Category 1: Stands	Property Roads/Trails	
Pulpwood (10)	Access Road (3)	
Sawtimber (6)	Boundary Lines	
Category 3: Non-Forest Stands	Property (1)	
Non-Forest (1)		

MFC Basemap

County Boundary	School Sections	MS Forest Habitat
County Boundary (1)	School Sections (1)	SOUTHERN CLAY HILLS (1)
Quadrangle Grid	Public School Districts	Physiographic Region
USGS Quad (1)	GREENE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (1)	Pine Belt (1)
PLS Townships	US Congressional District	Soil Associations
PLS Townships (1)	US Cong Dist #4 (1)	mclaurin-savannah-susquehanna (1)
Survey Districts	MS Senate	prentiss-rosella-benndale (1)
District 5 (1)	43 (1)	Surface Geology
Blockgroup (Census 2000)	MS House	PASCAGOULA/HATTIESBURG (1)
Blockgroup (Census 2000) (1)	105 (1)	MFC Districts
Block (Census 2000)	Intermittent Streams	MFC Districts (1)
Block (Census 2000) (1)	Intermittent Streams (2)	MFC Dispatch Units
Tract/BNR (Census 2000)	Hydrologic Units (Basins)	MFC Dispatch Units (1)
Tract/BNR (Census 2000) (1)	LOWER CHICKASAWHAY RIVER (1)	MS Outline
Natural Gas Lines	Historic Forest Boundary	MS Outline (1)
Natural Gas Lines (1)	Longleaf Pine with Loblolly Pine-Slash Pine (1)	

Stand Activity Schedule for
Greene County BOE
16 2N 7W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2013					
6	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Slash	58	\$2,030.00	\$96,704.56
Yearly Totals			58	\$2,030.00	\$96,704.56
2014					
4	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	83	\$2,905.00	\$136,843.76
Yearly Totals			83	\$2,905.00	\$136,843.76
2015					
5	25	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	97	\$3,395.00	\$159,925.84
Yearly Totals			97	\$3,395.00	\$159,925.84
2016					
4	22	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	83	\$2,075.00	\$0.00
4	22	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	83	\$8,300.00	\$0.00
4	22	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Longleaf	83	\$14,940.00	\$0.00
6	18	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	58	\$4,350.00	\$0.00
6	18	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	58	\$5,510.00	\$0.00
6	18	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	58	\$1,450.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			423	\$36,625.00	\$0.00
2017					
5	25	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	97	\$7,760.00	\$0.00
5	25	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	97	\$2,425.00	\$0.00
5	25	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	97	\$7,760.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			291	\$17,945.00	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2018					
2	3	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	8	\$272.30	\$2,753.96
2	4	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	6	\$223.65	\$2,261.93
2	5	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	6	\$210.00	\$2,123.88
2	6	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	6	\$210.00	\$323.10
2	7	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	63	\$2,205.00	\$319.41
2	8	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	9	\$315.00	\$313.47
2	10	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	22	\$786.45	\$7,224.11
2	11	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	24	\$830.90	\$7,632.41
2	12	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	3	\$105.00	\$964.50
2	15	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	44	\$1,531.95	\$15,493.70
2	24	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	50	\$1,750.00	\$34,681.50
3	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	17	\$595.00	\$21,483.24
Yearly Totals			258	\$9,035.25	\$95,575.22
2020					
3	14	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	17	\$425.00	\$0.00
3	14	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	17	\$1,360.00	\$0.00
3	14	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	17	\$1,530.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			51	\$3,315.00	\$0.00
2021					
2	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	8	\$194.50	\$0.00
2	4	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	6	\$159.75	\$0.00
2	5	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	6	\$139.25	\$0.00
2	6	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	6	\$149.25	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	63	\$1,584.75	\$0.00
2	8	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	9	\$230.75	\$0.00
2	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	22	\$561.75	\$0.00
2	11	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	24	\$593.50	\$0.00
2	12	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$75.00	\$0.00
2	15	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	44	\$1,094.25	\$0.00
2	24	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	50	\$1,254.50	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			241	\$6,037.25	\$0.00
Grand Totals			1.503	\$81,287.50	\$489,049.38