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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 - T5N - R5W

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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:	
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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	
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PROPERTY LOCATION

County:	Greene	Total Acres:	649	Latitude:	-88.49	Longitude:	31.4
Section:	16	Township:	5N	Range:	5W		

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

The section is located in the Knobtown Community of Greene County and is accessed by MLK Drive which divides the section east from west. The property has some woods roads which are access from MLK Drive, and from the east off of Hwy. 57 across private land.

The section is comprised of natural stands of mixed pine sawtimber, slash, and loblolly pine plantations. The creek bottoms are comprised of slash pine sawtimber and a mix of hardwood sawtimber and pulpwood.

The property does have a clear cut area on the east side of MLK Drive that was leased by the Knobtown Community Center; however, their plans to construct ball fields and a head start center were not accomplished and the area is planned to be reset in loblolly pine. These areas represent a total of ± 619 forested acres in timber management.

In addition, this section has ± 30 non-forested acres consisting of dirt pits, power lines, and public roads with no forest management activities planned.

The soils on this property are primarily sandy loam in nature.

Water Resources

Johnson Creek flows across this section on the east side from north to south and Snell Creek flows across the west side of this section toward the west. 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.

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. Soils on this section are primarily sandy loam in nature.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

1-2-M-ST-48-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 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 conduct. The basal area will be reduce to no lower than 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. All Mississippi's Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be followed when harvest is conducted.

The stand is recommended to be managed as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover, and to preserve water quality.

3-2-M-ST-48-B (16 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 conduct. The basal area will be reduce to no lower than 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. All Mississippi's Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be followed when harvest is conducted.

The stand is recommended to be managed as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover, and to preserve water quality.

2-2-M-ST-48-B (1 Acre)

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 conduct. The basal area will be reduce to no lower than 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. All Mississippi's Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be followed when harvest is conducted.

The stand is recommended to be managed as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover, and to preserve water quality.

6-2-M-ST-48-B (5 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 conduct. The basal area will be reduce to no lower than 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. All Mississippi's Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be followed when harvest is conducted.

The stand is recommended to be managed as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover, and to preserve water quality.

5-1-P-PW-22-U (7 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand contains loblolly pine which was planted in 1989 that is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class. The stands average DBH is 7, with a basal area of 112, and 385 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2012.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2012 to reduce the basal area to 60 and leave about 160 trees per acre.

7-4-P-ST-48-U (47 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand consists of mixture of natural slash and longleaf pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The stand has an average DBH of 10, with a basal area of 99, and 158 trees per acre. 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 2017. 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 2019.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2017 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 2019 with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

9-6-P-CS-31-U (3 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand contains slash pine which was planted in 1989 that is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class. The stands average DBH is 7, with a basal area of 112, and 385 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2012.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2012 to reduce the basal area to 60 and leave about 160 trees per acre.

10-5-CC-U (23Acres)

Stand Description

The stand had a final harvest completed on it in 2006 and was leased by the Knobtown community center; however, their plans to construct ball fields and a head start center were not accomplished and the lease was forfeited. The stand had a chemical site preparation and was planted with genetically improved loblolly pines in January 2012.

Stand Recommendations

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

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

12-2-M-ST-48-B (28 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 conduct. The basal area will be reduce to no lower than 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. All Mississippi's Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be followed when harvest is conducted.

The stand is recommended to be managed as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover, and to preserve water quality.

11-4-P-ST-48-U (49 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand consists of mixture of natural slash and longleaf pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The stand has an average DBH of 10, with a basal area of 99, and 158 trees per acre. 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 2017. 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 2019.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2017 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 2019 with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

13-6-P-CS-31-U (9 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand contains slash pine which was planted in 1989 that is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class. The stands average DBH is 7, with a basal area of 112, and 385 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2012.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2012 to reduce the basal area to 60 and leave about 160 trees per acre.

14-8-P-CS-31-U (31 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1980. The stand has an average DBH of 9, with a basal area of 116, and 246 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 2012. 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 2014.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2012 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 2014 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-M-ST-48-B (66 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 conduct. The basal area will be reduce to no lower than 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. All Mississippi's Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be followed when harvest is conducted.

The stand is recommended to be managed as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover, and to preserve water quality.

16-6-P-CS-31-U (8 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand contains slash pine which was planted in 1989 that is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class. The stands average DBH is 7, with a basal area of 112, and 385 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2012.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2012 to reduce the basal area to 60 and leave about 160 trees per acre.

17-4-P-ST-48-U (88 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand consists of mixture of natural slash and longleaf pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The stand has an average DBH of 10, with a basal area of 99, and 158 trees per acre. 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 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 loblolly pine seedlings in 2017.

Activity Recommendations

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.

Harvest

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

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 pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

18-8-P-CS-31-U (53 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1980. The stand has an average DBH of 9, with a basal area of 116, and 246 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 2012. 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 2014.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2012 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 2014 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

19-8-P-CS-31-U (15 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1980. The stand has an average DBH of 9, with a basal area of 116, and 246 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 2012. 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 2014.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2012 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 2014 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

20-8-P-CS-31-U (21 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is a slash pine plantation that was planted in 1980. The stand has an average DBH of 9, with a basal area of 116, and 246 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 2012. 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 2014.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2012 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 2014 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

22-4-P-ST-48-U (10 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand consists of mixture of natural slash and longleaf pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The stand has an average DBH of 10, with a basal area of 99, and 158 trees per acre. 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 2016. 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 2018.

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 pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

23-4-P-ST-48-U (5 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand consists of mixture of natural slash and longleaf pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The stand has an average DBH of 10, with a basal area of 99, and 158 trees per acre. 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 2016. 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 2018.

Activity Recommendations

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.

Harvest

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

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 pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

24-3-P-ST-48-U (49 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand consists of mixture of natural slash and longleaf pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The stand has an average DBH of 10, with a basal area of 99, and 158 trees per acre. 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 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 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.

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.

25-2-M-ST-48-B (13 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 conduct. The basal area will be reduce to no lower than 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. All Mississippi's Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be followed when harvest is conducted.

The stand is recommended to be managed as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover, and to preserve water quality.

26-4-P-ST-48-U (73 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand consists of mixture of natural slash and longleaf pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The stand has an average DBH of 10, with a basal area of 99, and 158 trees per acre. 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 2016. 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 2018.

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 pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Recommendations

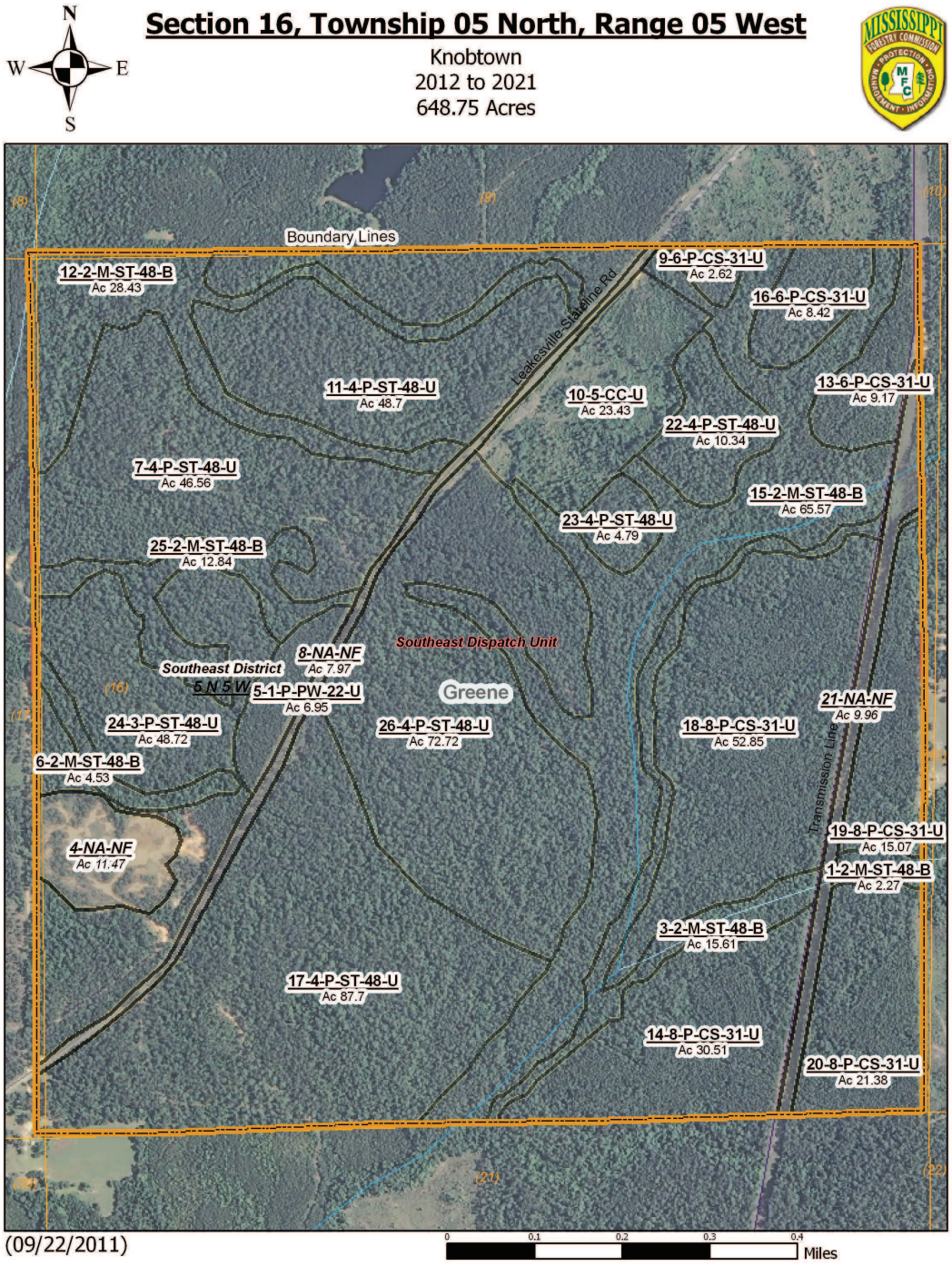
The section's boundary lines are well established and recommended to be maintained on a five year rotation.

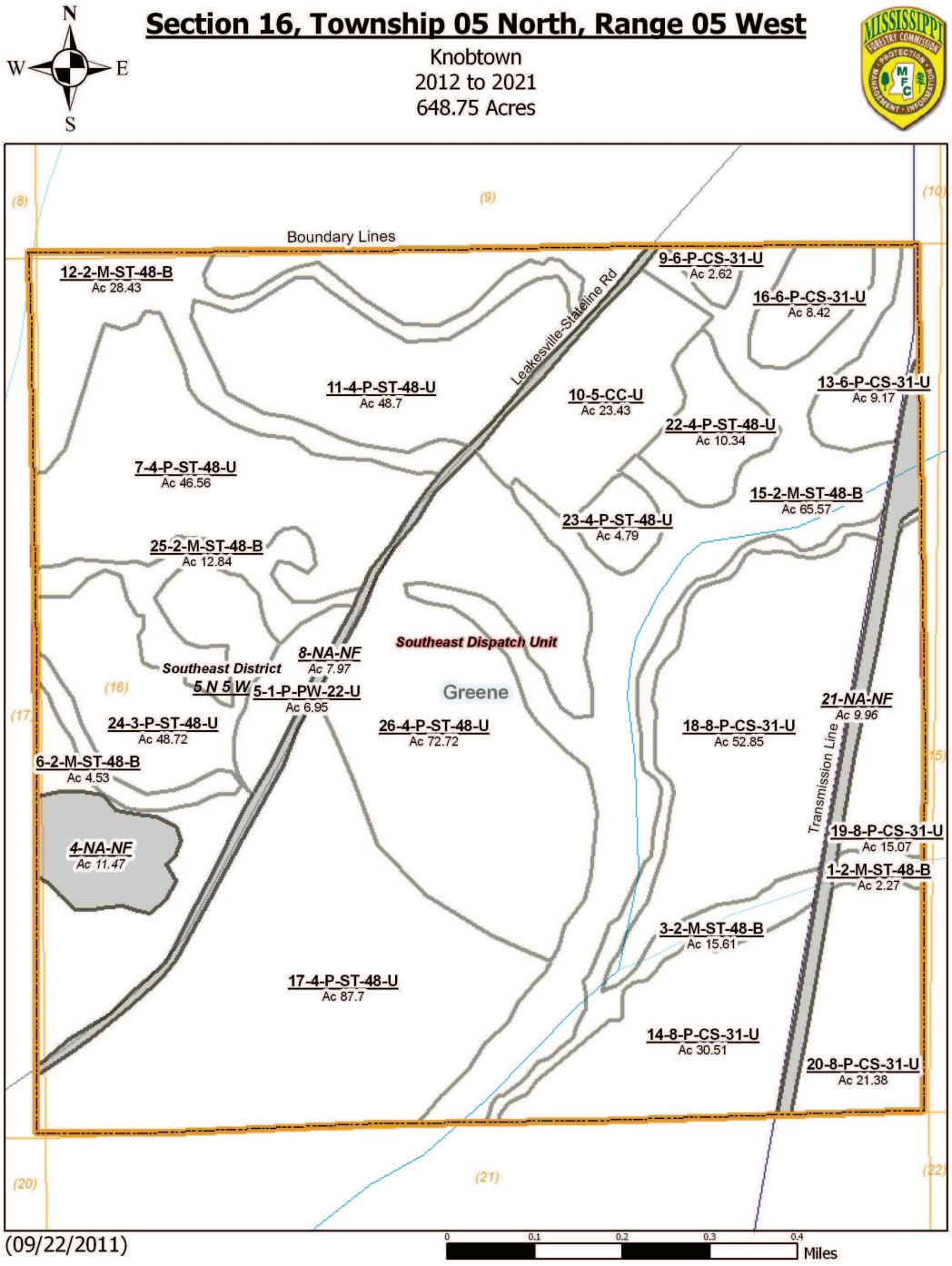
Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

The boundary line will be painted in 2012, 2017, 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 05 North, Range 05 West
Knobtown
2012 to 2021
648.75 Acres
N
W
E
S
Boundary Lines
12-2-M-ST-48-B
Ac 28.43
9-6-P-CS-31-U
Ac 2.62
16-6-P-CS-31-U
Ac 8.42
Leakesville-Stateline Rd
11-4-P-ST-48-U
Ac 48.7
10-5-CC-U
Ac 23.43
13-6-P-CS-31-U
Ac 9.17
22-4-P-ST-48-U
Ac 10.34
7-4-P-ST-48-U
Ac 46.56
15-2-M-ST-48-B
Ac 65.57
23-4-P-ST-48-U
Ac 4.79
25-2-M-ST-48-B
Ac 12.84
Southeast Dispatch Unit
8-NA-NF
Ac 7.97
Southeast District
5 N 5 W
5-1-P-PW-22-U
Ac 6.95
Greene
21-NA-NF
Ac 9.96
24-3-P-ST-48-U
Ac 48.72
26-4-P-ST-48-U
Ac 72.72
18-8-P-CS-31-U
Ac 52.85
6-2-M-ST-48-B
Ac 4.53
Transmission Line
19-8-P-CS-31-U
Ac 15.07
4-NA-NF
Ac 11.47
1-2-M-ST-48-B
Ac 2.27
3-2-M-ST-48-B
Ac 15.61
17-4-P-ST-48-U
Ac 87.7
14-8-P-CS-31-U
Ac 30.51
20-8-P-CS-31-U
Ac 21.38
(09/22/2011)
0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
Miles


N
W
E
S
Section 16, Township 05 North, Range 05 West
Knobtown
2012 to 2021
648.75 Acres
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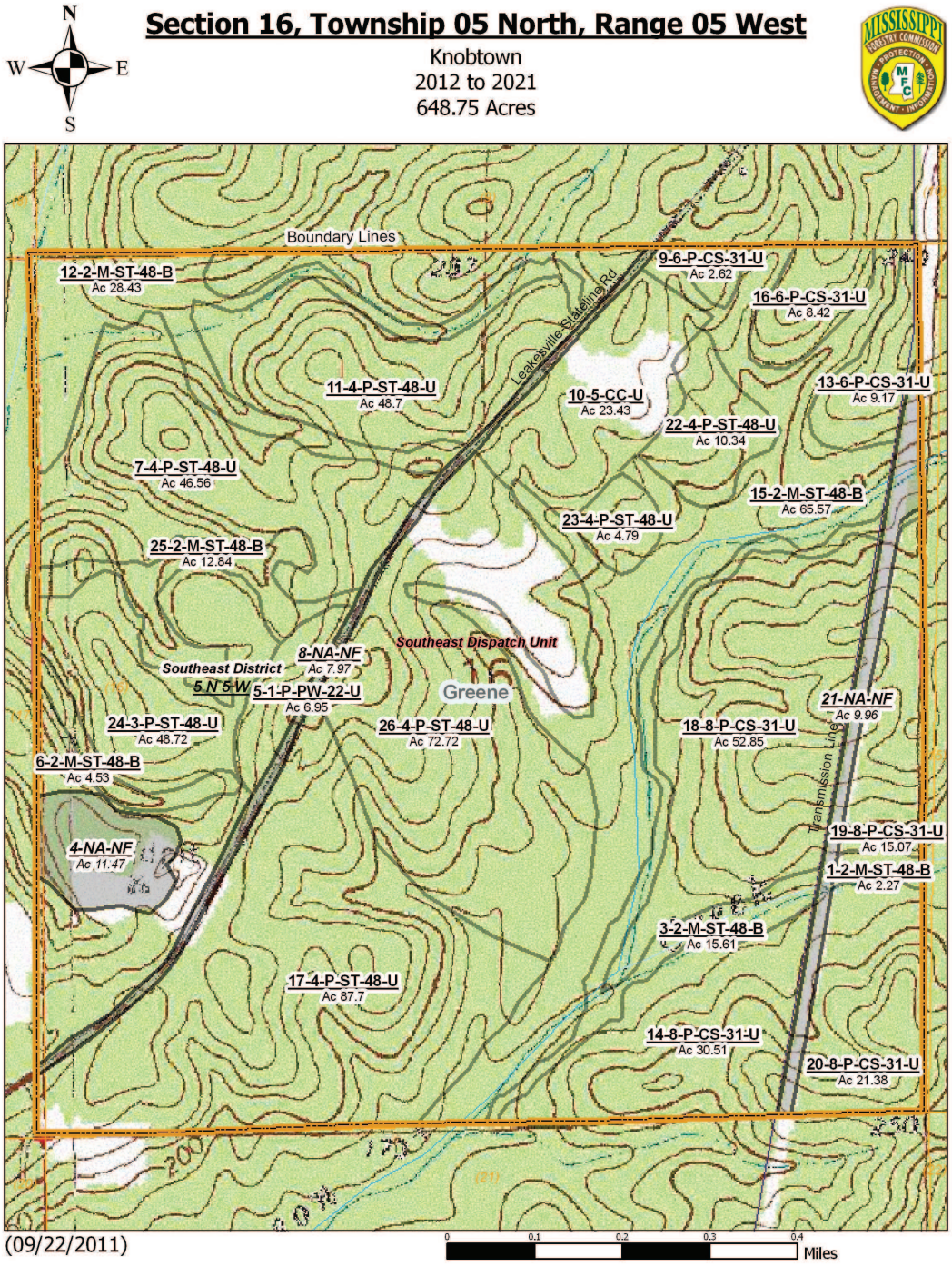
Ac 21.38
(8)
(9)
(10)
(16)
(17)
(15)
(20)
(21)
(22)
(09/22/2011)
0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
Miles


N
W
E
S
Section 16, Township 05 North, Range 05 West
Knobtown
2012 to 2021
648.75 Acres
Boundary Lines
12-2-M-ST-48-B
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Ac 87.7
14-8-P-CS-31-U
Ac 30.51
20-8-P-CS-31-U
Ac 21.38
(09/22/2011)
0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
Miles

Legend

Section 16, Township 05 North, Range 05 West

Property
- Property (1)

Category 1: Stands
- Sawtimber (14)
- Pulpwood (1)
- Chip-n-Saw (7)
- Clear Cut (1)

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
- Non-Forest (3)

Boundary Lines
- Property (1)

Management Compartment
- Harvest (2)

Management Compartment (cont)
- SMZ (1)

MFC Basemap

County Boundary
- County Boundary (1)

Quadrangle Grid
- USGS Quad (2)

PLS Townships
- PLS Townships (1)

Survey Districts
- District 5 (1)

Blockgroup (Census 2000)
- Blockgroup (Census 2000) (1)

Block (Census 2000)
- Block (Census 2000) (6)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000)
- Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (1)

County Roads
- County Roads (1)

Transmission Lines
- Transmission Lines (1)

School Sections
- School Sections (1)

Public School Districts
- GREENE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (1)

US Congressional District
- US Cong Dist #4 (1)

MS Senate
- 43 (1)

MS House
- 105 (1)

Perennial Streams
- Perennial Streams (1)

Intermittent Streams
- Intermittent Streams (2)

Hydrologic Units (Basins)
- LOWER CHICKASAWHAY RIVER (1)

Historic Forest Boundary
- Longleaf Pine with Loblolly Pine-Slash Pine (1)

MS Forest Habitat
- SOUTHERN CLAY HILLS (1)

Physiographic Region
- Pine Belt (1)
- SOUTH CENTRAL HILLS (1)

Soil Associations
- mclaurin-savannah-susquehanna (1)
- savannah-paden-caledonia (1)

Surface Geology
- CATAHOULA (1)

MFC Districts
- MFC Districts (1)

MFC Dispatch Units
- MFC Dispatch Units (1)

MS Outline
- MS Outline (1)

Stand Activity Schedule for
Greene County BOE
16 5N 5W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012					
1	5	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$140.00	$2,567.88
6	9	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$30.00	$1,100.52
6	13	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	9	$183.40	$3,363.92
6	16	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	8	$160.00	$2,934.72
		Yearly Totals	27	$513.40	$9,967.04
2013					
8	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Slash	31	$1,240.00	$66,304.66
8	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	52	$2,080.00	$107,831.88
8	19	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	15	$600.00	$32,082.90
8	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	21	$840.00	$44,916.06
		Yearly Totals	119	$4,760.00	$251,135.50
2014					
3	24	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Slash	49	$1,715.00	$118,837.74
		Yearly Totals	49	$1,715.00	$118,837.74
2015					
4	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	88	$3,080.00	$214,797.44
8	14	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	31	$762.75	$0.00
8	14	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	31	$2,898.45	$0.00
8	14	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	31	$2,440.80	$0.00
8	18	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	53	$1,325.00	$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
8	18	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	53	$5,035.00	$0.00
8	18	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	53	$4,240.00	$0.00
8	19	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	15	$1,431.65	$0.00
8	19	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	15	$1,205.60	$0.00
8	19	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	15	$376.75	$0.00
8	20	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	21	$2,031.10	$0.00
8	20	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	21	$1,710.40	$0.00
8	20	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	21	$534.50	$0.00
		Yearly Totals	448	$27,072.00	$214,797.44
2016					
3	24	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	49	$4,410.00	$0.00
3	24	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	49	$3,920.00	$0.00
3	24	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	49	$1,225.00	$0.00
4	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	10	$350.00	$24,408.80
4	23	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	5	$175.00	$12,204.40
4	26	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	73	$1,825.00	$0.00
		Yearly Totals	235	$11,905.00	$36,613.20
2017					
4	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	47	$1,645.00	$114,721.36
4	11	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	49	$1,704.50	$118,870.86
4	17	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	88	$2,200.00	$0.00
4	17	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	88	$7,920.00	$0.00
4	17	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	88	$7,016.00	$0.00
		Yearly Totals	359	$20,485.50	$233,592.22

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2018					
4	22	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	10	$900.00	$0.00
4	22	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	10	$800.00	$0.00
4	22	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	10	$250.00	$0.00
4	23	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	5	$450.00	$0.00
4	23	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	5	$400.00	$0.00
4	23	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	5	$125.00	$0.00
4	26	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	73	$6,570.00	$0.00
4	26	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	73	$2,555.00	$178,184.24
4	26	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	73	$5,840.00	$0.00
		Yearly Totals	264	$17,890.00	$178,184.24
2019					
4	7	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	47	$3,760.00	$0.00
4	7	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	47	$1,175.00	$0.00
4	7	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	47	$4,230.00	$0.00
4	11	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	49	$4,383.00	$0.00
4	11	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	49	$1,217.50	$0.00
4	11	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	49	$3,920.00	$0.00
		Yearly Totals	287	$18,685.50	$0.00
		Grand Totals	**1,789**	**$103,026.40**	**$1,043,127.38**