

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 - R8W

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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

Fax Number: 601-947-2947

E-mail Address: jshumpert@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Greene Total Acres: 643 Latitude: -88.8 Longitude: 31.4

Section: 16 Township: 5N Range: 8W

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 property has very little manageable forest acres on it. The section has \pm 147 non-forested acres in residential, agricultural, and recreational leases.

The stands of timber on the section are comprised of natural stands of pine sawtimber, mixed pine and hardwood pulpwood, sub-merchantable pine, and old agricultural leases that have been planted with loblolly pine in 2005 and 2011. The majority of the forest acres are comprised of bottomland hardwood; these stands have a mixture of hardwood sawtimber and hardwood pulpwood with some scattered pine sawtimber. These stands have been approved as hardwood existing stands under the EFCRP Program until 2019. The areas listed above represent a total of \pm 496 forested acres in timber management.

The soils on the section are primarily sandy loam by nature.

Water Resources

Sand Hill Creek drains this section from north to south.. 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

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 primary soils on this section are sandy loam by 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

2-5-H-ST-51-U (27 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The stand was originated in 1960 with a timber type made up of primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered hardwood and pine sawtimber mixed in, which could be removed when weather conditions permit. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak. The stand has an average DBH of 11, with a basal area of 76, and 118 trees per acre.

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.

3-2-P-RP-6-U (6 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is an old abandoned agriculture field that was replanted in 2005 with loblolly pine. The stand has an average of 475 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

Due to the small acres involved, it is recommended that the stand be left as is until the adjacent stand has a thin conducted on it.

The stand is recommended to serve as cover for wildlife.

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

5-10-P-RP-0-U (11 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is an old abandoned agriculture field that was replanted in 2011 with loblolly pine. The stand has an average of 501 trees per acre.

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.

6-5-H-ST-51-U (14 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The stand was originated in 1960 with a timber type made up of primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered hardwood and pine sawtimber mixed in, which could be removed when weather conditions permit. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak. The stand has an average DBH of 11, with a basal area of 76, and 118 trees per acre.

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.

7-1-H-PW-45-B (45 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.

8-7-H-ST-45-B (29 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The stand was originated in 1966 with a timber type made up of primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered hardwood sawtimber mixed in, which could be removed when weather conditions permit. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak. The stand has an average DBH of 11, with a basal area of 84, and 138 trees per acre.

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.

9-2-P-RP-6-U (3 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is an old abandoned agriculture field that was replanted in 2005 with loblolly pine. The stand has an average of 475 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

Due to the small acres involved, it is recommended that the stand be left as is until the adjacent stand has a thin conducted on it.

The stand is recommended to serve as cover for wildlife.

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

10-7-H-ST-45-B (11 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The stand was originated in 1966 with a timber type made up of primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered hardwood sawtimber mixed in, which could be removed when weather conditions permit. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak. The stand has an average DBH of 11, with a basal area of 84, and 138 trees per acre.

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.

11-10-P-RP-0-U (6 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is an old abandoned agriculture field that was replanted in 2011 with loblolly pine. The stand has an average of 501 trees per acre.

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.

12-5-H-ST-51-U (6 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The stand was originated in 1960 with a timber type made up of primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered hardwood and pine sawtimber mixed in, which could be removed when weather conditions permit. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak. The stand has an average DBH of 11, with a basal area of 76, and 118 trees per acre.

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.

14-1-H-PW-45-B (25 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.

13-1-H-PW-45-B (3 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.

15-1-H-PW-45-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.

16-1-H-PW-45-B (6 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.

17-10-P-RP-0-U (6 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is an old abandoned agriculture field that was replanted in 2011 with loblolly pine. The stand has an average of 501 trees per acre.

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.

18-7-H-ST-45-B (29 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The stand was originated in 1966 with a timber type made up of primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered hardwood sawtimber mixed in, which could be removed when weather conditions permit. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak. The stand has an average DBH of 11, with a basal area of 84, and 138 trees per acre.

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.

19-1-H-PW-45-B (3 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.

20-2-P-RP-6-U (2 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is an old abandoned agriculture field that was replanted in 2005 with loblolly pine. The stand has an average of 475 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

Due to the small acres involved, it is recommended that the stand be left as is until the adjacent stand has a thin conducted on it.

The stand is recommended to serve as cover for wildlife.

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

21-3-P-SM-11-U (17 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is an old abandoned agriculture field that was natural regenerated in 2000 and is now in the sub merchantable product class. The stand has an average of 482 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

Due to the small acres involved, it is recommended that the stand be left as is until the adjacent stand has a thin conducted on it.

The stand is recommended to serve as cover for wildlife.

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

22-5-H-ST-51-U (42 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The stand was originated in 1960 with a timber type made up of primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered hardwood and pine sawtimber mixed in, which could be removed when weather conditions permit. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak. The stand has an average DBH of 11, with a basal area of 76, and 118 trees per acre.

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.

23-5-H-ST-51-U (6 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The stand was originated in 1960 with a timber type made up of primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered hardwood and pine sawtimber mixed in, which could be removed when weather conditions permit. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak. The stand has an average DBH of 11, with a basal area of 76, and 118 trees per acre.

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.

24-5-H-ST-51-U (9 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The stand was originated in 1960 with a timber type made up of primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered hardwood and pine sawtimber mixed in, which could be removed when weather conditions permit. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and

water oak. The stand has an average DBH of 11, with a basal area of 76, and 118 trees per acre.

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.

25-1-H-PW-45-B (125 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-H-ST-26-U (34 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The stand was originated in 1985 with a timber type made up of primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered hardwood and pine sawtimber mixed in, which could be removed when weather conditions permit. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak. The stand has an average DBH of 10, with a basal area of 55, and 97 trees per acre.

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.

27-1-H-PW-45-B (9 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.

28-1-H-PW-45-B (4 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.

29-1-H-PW-45-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.

30-10-P-RP-0-U (9 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is an old abandoned agriculture field that was replanted in 2011 with loblolly pine. The stand has an average of 501 trees per acre.

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.

31-1-H-PW-45-B (3 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.

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

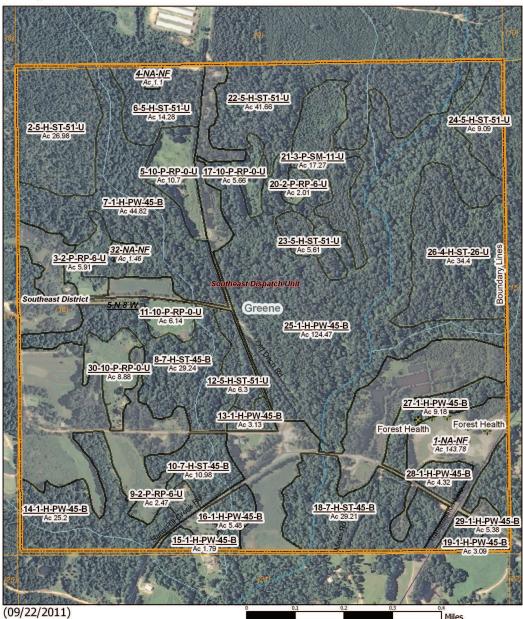
The boundary line will be painted in 2012, 2017, and will be maintained on a 5 year cycle. Routine inspections and general maintenance of the boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.



Section 16, Township 05 North, Range 08 West

Lovewell Community 2012 to 2021 642.63 Acres



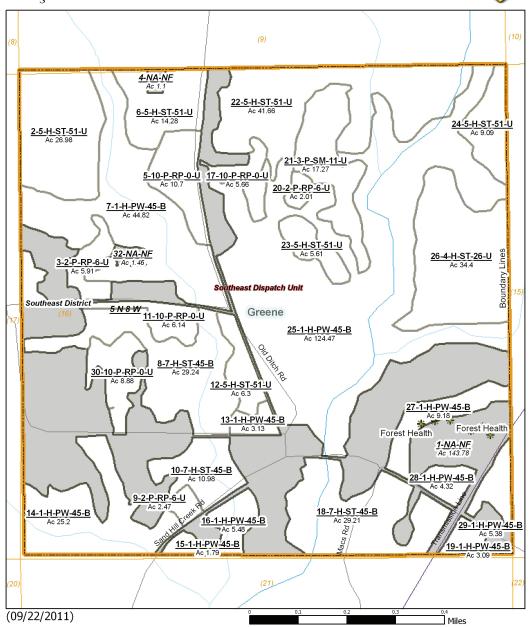




Section 16, Township 05 North, Range 08 West

Lovewell Community 2012 to 2021 642.63 Acres



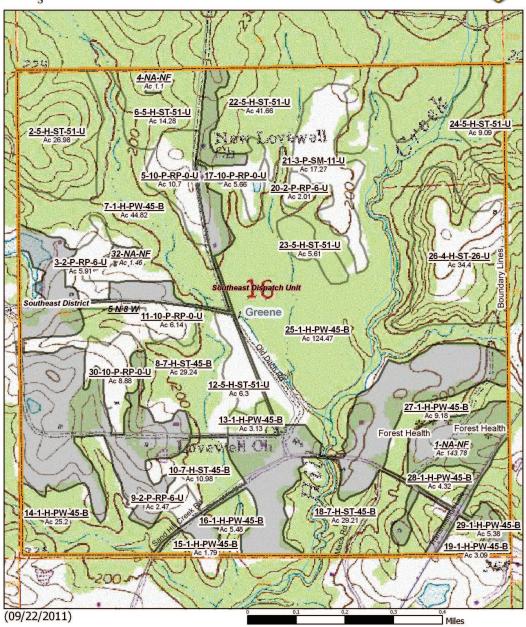




Section 16, Township 05 North, Range 08 West

Lovewell Community 2012 to 2021 642.63 Acres





Legend

Section 16, Township 05 North, Range 08 West





Stand Activity Schedule for Greene County BOE 16 5N 8W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
		Va sub Tatala	0	¢0.00	¢0.00
		Yearly Totals Grand Totals	0 0	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00