



Vision • Commitment • Pride

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Jackson County School Board

Prepared By:
Samuel A. Morgan
MS. Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-02-21

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Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: 16 - 4S - 8W

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Jackson County School Board
Mailing Address: 4700
Colonel Vickery Rd.
City, State, Zip: Vancleave, MS 39565
Country: United States of America
Contact Numbers: Home Number:
Office Number: 228-826-1757
Fax Number:
E-mail Address:
Social Security Number (optional):

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Samuel A. Morgan , Service Forester
Forester Number: 00000
Organization: MS. Forestry Commission
Street Address: 6200
Gautier/Vancleave Road
City, State, Zip: Gautier, MS 39553
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 228-497-3790
Fax Number: 228-497-1393
E-mail Address: smorgan@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Jackson Total Acres: 634 Latitude: -88.79 Longitude: 30.7
Section: 16 Township: 4S 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 temporarily 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

This section is made up of two forest types, mature mixed pine-hardwood stands totaling 169 acres and merchantable 439 acres of slash pine plantation planted in 1994. A transmission line runs southeast from the northern boundary line to the eastern boundary line, Old Biloxi Rd. and residential leases create a total of twenty-three acres of non-forested property for which there is no management plan currently in place. Little Red Creek runs through the property, which will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices. The current wildlife recreation club has their camp on the east side of Old Biloxi Rd.

Archeological or Cultural Resources

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries, natural springs, Native American burial grounds, homes, or other areas of historical significance.

There are dwellings on this section along Old Biloxi Rd. Every precaution will be taken to minimize conflicts with the residents while conducting forest management activities.

Water Resources

Little Red Creek meanders through the property from the northeast corner of the section, to the southern boundary line. Mississippi's Best Management Practices will be utilized to minimize sediment dispersal, erosion as well as to ensure the quality of water is not adversely effected by forest management activities.

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.

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Threatened and Endangered Species

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

Interaction with Surrounding Property

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

Soils General

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

SOIL TYPES

Vancleave

The Vancleave component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 24 to 50 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 70. Slash Site Index = 90.

Latonia

The Latonia component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy over sandy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 70. Slash Site Index = 90.

Prentiss

The Prentiss component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 20 to 32 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not

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flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 88. Longleaf Site Index = 72.

Freest

The Freest component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy over clayey alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Slash Site Index = 85.

Croatan

The Croatan component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions. The parent material consists of decomposed organic material over loamy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 42 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The Johnston component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 12 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Escambia

The Escambia component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 80. Slash Site Index = 90.

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Nugent

The Nugent component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on natural levees. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The Jena component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on natural levees. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Daleville

The Daleville component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on stream terraces. The parent material consists of Loamy Alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 95.

Smithton

The Smithton component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Slash Site Index = 86.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

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

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Insects and Diseases

Trees are subject to attack from insects and diseases. Different insects and diseases affect trees according to the age, species, and condition of the trees. Planted stands of pines and pure stands of hardwoods are particularly susceptible to attack. Since there are many different insects and diseases, no attempt will be made here to explain all of them. The property should be inspected at least annually for possible signs of insect and disease activity. Some things to look for are:

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

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

Fire Protection

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

Grazing

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

Boundary Lines

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

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

Water Quality Protection

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

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Aesthetics

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

Ecological Restoration

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

Wildlife Mgt. Target Species

The objective of this practice is to provide habitat best suited for the featured or target species. Habitat management will focus on providing food, cover, water, and space to facilitate the target species.

Environmental Education

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

Wildlife Management General

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

Timber Management

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

Recreation

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

STANDS

Stand 2- 60 Ac.

Stand Description

This stand contains merchantable slash pine that was established in 1992 and is showing slow growth due to the soil conditions.

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Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a prescribed fire in 2013 to reduce the amount of fuels and vegetation on the ground. Two years later, the stand is recommended to have an operator select first thinning in 2015, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. Two years after the thinning has taken place, a prescribed burn should be conducted to minimize the logging slash left behind and reduce the competing hardwood and herbaceous vegetation. After the logging slash has been burned a prescribed fire rotation of three years is recommended.

Activity Recommendations

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.

Harvest

The stand is recommended to have an operator select thin in 2015, to reduce competition and increase both the diameter and height of the remaining timber.

Stand 3 -126 Ac.

Stand Description

This stand contains merchantable slash pine that was established in 1992 and is showing poor growth due to the soil conditions.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a prescribed fire in 2013 to reduce the amount of fuels and vegetation on the ground. Two years later, the stand is recommended to have an operator select first thinning in 2015, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. Two years after the thinning has taken place, a prescribed burn should be conducted to minimize the logging slash left behind and reduce the competing hardwood and herbaceous vegetation. After the logging slash has been burned, a prescribed fire rotation of three years is recommended.

Activity Recommendations

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

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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.

Harvest

The stand is recommended to have an operator select thin in 2015, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber.

Stand 4 - 47 Ac.

Stand Description

This stand consists of moderately stocked merchantable pine and miscellaneous hardwood pulpwood that was naturally originated in 1958. The stand has small intermittent streams, along with Little Red Creek which runs through the stand. Parts of the stand may become inaccessible due to flooding during times of heavy rain.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a final harvest in 2016, to remove all merchantable timber without effecting the stream side water quality. A buffer will be left on all perennial and intermittent streams to prevent erosion, insure the water quality and provide wildlife corridors. The stand will need to be sheared, raked and bedded, as well as have a chemical broadcast after it is harvested. It is recommended that in 2018, the site be replanted in loblolly seedlings and fertilized to increase the saplings growth due to the site's poor soil conditions.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest in 2016.

Site Preparation

During the summer prior to planting, site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the tract to control competing vegetation.

Site Preparation

The stand is recommended to be sheared and raked prior to bedding and planting.

Site Preparation

The stand is recommended to be bedded prior to planting, due to the poorly drained soil conditions.

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Regeneration

The stand is recommended to be replanted in loblolly pine seedlings, on a 12 by 6 foot spacing with an average of 605 trees per acre.

Site Improvement

The stand is recommended to be fertilized, after it is planted. This application of fertilizer will provide the nutrients the pine seedlings require to become established on this poor site.

Stand 5 - 2 Ac.

Stand Description

This stand consists of merchantable pine and miscellaneous hardwood that was naturally originated in 1958. The stand has small intermittent streams along with Little Red Creek, which runs through the stand. Parts of the stand may become inaccessible due to flooding during times of heavy rain.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a final harvest in 2016, to remove all merchantable timber without effecting the stream side water quality. A buffer will be left on all perennial and intermittent streams to prevent erosion, insure the water quality and provide wildlife corridors. The stand will need to be sheared, raked and bedded, as well as have a chemical broadcast after it is harvested. It is recommended that in 2018, the site be replanted in loblolly seedlings and fertilized to increase the saplings growth due to the site's poor soil conditions.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest in 2016.

Site Preparation

During the summer prior to planting, site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the tract to control competing vegetation.

Site Preparation

The stand is recommended to be sheared and raked prior to bedding and planting in.

Site Preparation

The stand is recommended to be bedded prior to planting, due to the poorly drained soil conditions.

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Regeneration

The stand is recommended to be replanted in loblolly pine seedlings, on a 12 by 6 foot spacing with an average of 605 trees per acre.

Site Improvement

The stand is recommended to be fertilized, after it is planted. This application of fertilizer will provide the nutrients the pine seedlings require to become established on this poor site.

Stand 6 - 3 Ac.

Stand Description

This stand contains merchantable slash pine that was established in 1992 and is showing poor growth, due to the soil conditions.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a prescribed fire in 2013 to reduce the amount of fuels and vegetation on the ground. Two years later, the stand is recommended to have an operator select first thinning in 2015, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. Two years after the thinning has taken place, a prescribed burn should be conducted to minimize the logging slash left behind and reduce the competing hardwood and herbaceous vegetation. After the logging slash has been burned, a prescribed fire rotation of three years is recommended.

Activity Recommendations

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.

Harvest

The stand is recommended to have an operator select thin in 2015, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber.

Stand 7 - 60 Ac.

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Stand Description

This stand contains merchantable slash pine that was established in 1992 and is showing poor growth, due to the soil conditions.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a prescribed fire in 2013 to reduce the amount of fuels and vegetation on the ground. Two years later, the stand is recommended to have an operator select first thinning in 2015, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. Two years after the thinning has taken place, a prescribed burn should be conducted to minimize the logging slash left behind and reduce the competing hardwood and herbaceous vegetation. After the logging slash has been burned, a prescribed fire rotation of three years is recommended.

Activity Recommendations

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.

Harvest

This stand is recommended to have an operator select thin in 2015, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber.

Stand 8 - 117 Ac.

Stand Description

This stand contains merchantable slash pine that was established in 1992 and is showing poor growth due to the soil conditions.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a prescribed fire in 2013 to reduce the amount of fuels and vegetation on the ground. Two years later, the stand is recommended to have an operator select first thinning in 2015, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. Two years after the thinning has taken place, a prescribed burn should be conducted to minimize the logging slash left behind and reduce the competing hardwood and herbaceous vegetation. After the logging slash has been burned, a prescribed fire rotation of three years is recommended.

Activity Recommendations

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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.

Harvest

This stand is recommended to have an operator select thin in 2015, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber.

Stand 9 - 11 Ac.

Stand Description

This stand contains merchantable slash pine that was established in 1992 and is showing poor growth due to the soil conditions.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a prescribed fire in 2013 to reduce the amount of fuels and vegetation on the ground. Two years later, the stand is recommended to have an operator select first thinning in 2015, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. Two years after the thinning has taken place, a prescribed burn should be conducted to minimize the logging slash left behind and reduce the competing hardwood and herbaceous vegetation. After the logging slash has been burned, a prescribed fire rotation of three years is recommended.

Activity Recommendations

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.

Harvest

This stand is recommended to have an operator select thin in 2015, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber.

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Stand 10 - 2 Ac.

Stand Description

This stand contains merchantable slash pine that was established in 1992 and is showing poor growth due to the soil conditions.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a prescribed fire in 2013 to reduce the amount of fuels and vegetation on the ground. Two years later, the stand is recommended to have an operator select first thinning in 2015, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. Two years after the thinning has taken place, a prescribed burn should be conducted to minimize the logging slash left behind and reduce the competing hardwood and herbaceous vegetation. After the logging slash has been burned, a prescribed fire rotation of three years is recommended.

Activity Recommendations

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.

Harvest

This stand is recommended to have an operator select thin in 2015, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber.

Stand 14 - 3ac.

Stand Description

This stand contains merchantable slash pine that was established in 1992 and is showing poor growth due to the soil conditions.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a prescribed fire in 2013 to reduce the amount of fuels and vegetation on the ground. Three years later, the stand is recommended to have an operator select first thinning in 2016, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. Two years after the thinning has taken place, a prescribed burn should be conducted to minimize the logging slash left behind and reduce the competing hardwood and herbaceous vegetation. After the logging slash has been burned, a prescribed fire rotation of three years is recommended.

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Activity Recommendations

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.

Harvest

This stand is recommended to have an operator select thin in 2015, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber.

Stand 11 - 60 Ac.

Stand Description

This stand contains merchantable slash pine that was established in 1992 and is showing poor growth due to the soil conditions.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a prescribed fire in 2013 to reduce the amount of fuels and vegetation on the ground. Two years later, the stand is recommended to have an operator select first thinning in 2015, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. Two years after the thinning has taken place, a prescribed burn should be conducted to minimize the logging slash left behind and reduce the competing hardwood and herbaceous vegetation. After the logging slash has been burned, a prescribed fire rotation of three years is recommended.

Activity Recommendations

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.

Harvest

This stand is recommended to have an operator select thin in 2016, to reduce competition and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber.

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Stand 15 - 120 Ac.

Stand Description

This stand consists of merchantable pine and miscellaneous hardwood that was naturally originated in 1958. The stand has small intermittent streams, along with Little Red Creek which runs through the stand. Parts of the stand may become inaccessible due to flooding during times of heavy rain.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a final harvest in 2016, to remove all merchantable timber without effecting the stream side water quality. A buffer will be left on all perennial and intermittent streams to prevent erosion, insure the water quality and provide wildlife corridors. The stand will need to be sheared, raked and bedded, as well as have a chemical broadcast after it is harvested. It is recommended that in 2018, the site be replanted in loblolly seedlings and fertilized to increase the saplings growth due to the site's poor soil conditions.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest in 2016.

Site Preparation

During the summer prior to planting, site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the tract to control competing vegetation.

Site Preparation

The stand is recommended to be sheared and raked, prior to bedding and planting.

Site Preparation

The stand is recommended to be bedded prior to planting, due to the poorly drained soil conditions.

Regeneration

The stand is recommended to be replanted with loblolly pine seedlings, on a 12 by 6 foot spacing with an average of 605 trees per acre.

Site Improvement

The stand is recommended to be fertilized, after it is planted. This application of fertilizer will provide the nutrients the pine seedlings require to become established on this poor site.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Cogon Grass Control

Cogon grass is present on every School trust section in Jackson County. Every precaution must be taken to prevent further spread. Treatment costs for cogon grass are not included in the activities portion of this plan due to the uncertainty of the extent of the infestation on each stand. An assessment is underway to determine the best means for dealing with the problem.

Activity Recommendations

Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.

Boundary Lines

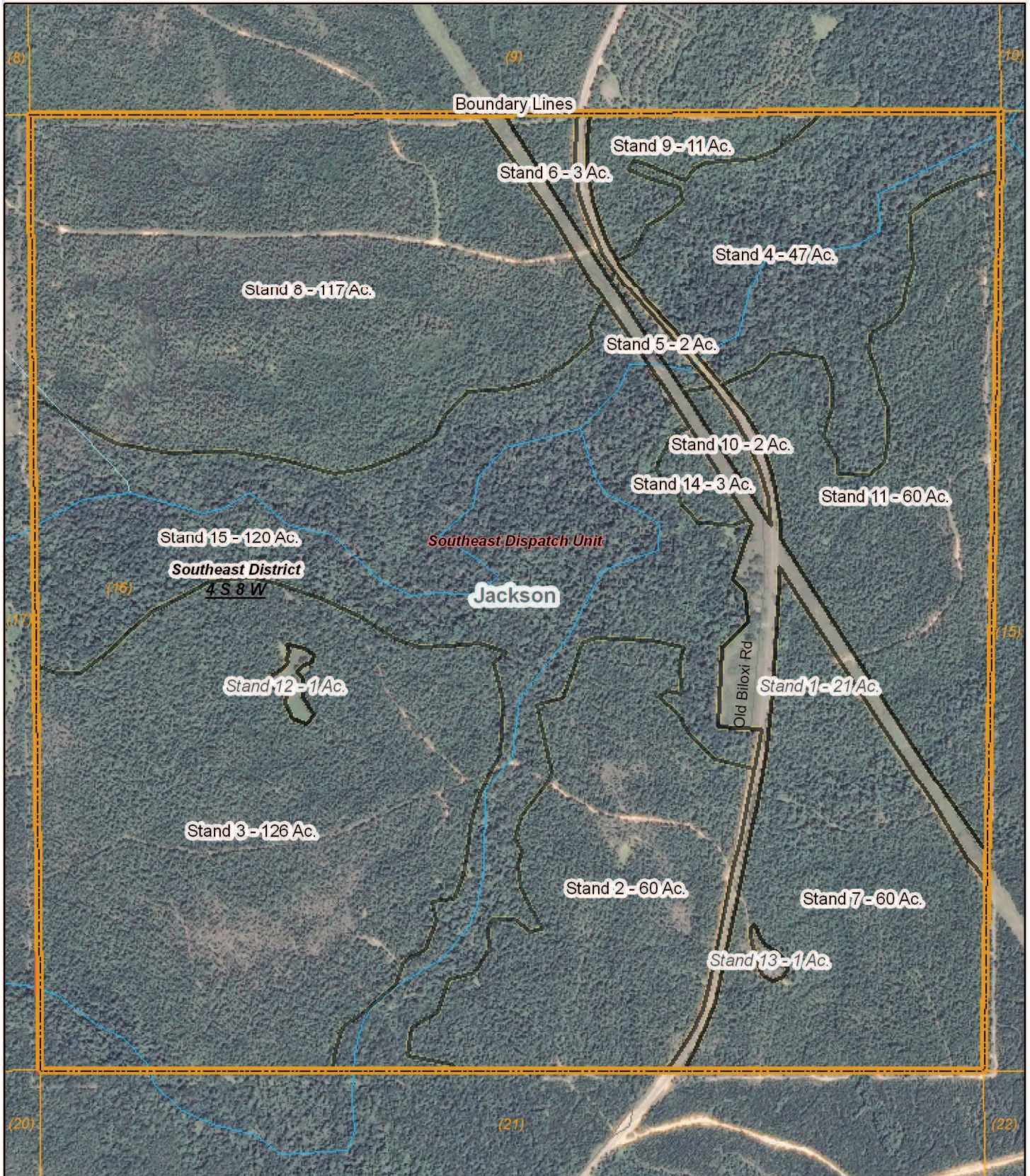
Section boundary lines will be painted on a five year rotation. Inspections of fire breaks and road conditions will be completed regularly.

This section was last painted in 2011 and is scheduled to be painted again, in 2016 and 2021.

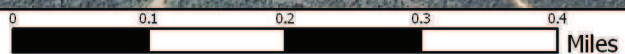


16 - 4S - 8W

2012 - 2021
634.12 Acres




(11/03/2011)





16 - 4S -8W




Property

 Property (1)


Category 1: Stands

 Pulpwood (9)
 Sawtimber (3)

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands


 Non-Forest (3)

Boundary Lines


 Property (1)

MFC Basemap


County Boundary

 County Boundary (1)

Quadrangle Grid

 USGS Quad (1)


PLS Townships

 PLS Townships (1)


Survey Districts

 District 5 (1)


Blockgroup (Census 2000)

 Blockgroup (Census 2000) (1)


Block (Census 2000)

 Block (Census 2000) (9)


Tract/BNA (Census 2000)

 Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (1)

County Roads

 County Roads (4)


School Sections

 School Sections (1)

Public School Districts

 JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (1)


US Congressional District

 US Cong Dist #4 (1)


MS Senate

 47 (1)


MS House

 107 (1)


Perennial Streams

 Perennial Streams (3)


Intermittent Streams

 Intermittent Streams (1)

Hydrologic Units (Basins)

 BLACK AND RED CREEKS (1)


Historic Forest Boundary

 Longleaf Pine with Loblolly Pine-Slash Pine (1)


MS Forest Habitat


 SOUTHERN LOAM HILLS-GENTLE TOPOGRAPHY (1)

Physiographic Region

 Pine Belt (1)

Soil Associations

 leaf-lenoir-dorovan (1)


 susquehanna-benndale-dorovan (1)

Surface Geology


 CITRONELLE (1)

 PASCAGOULA/HATTIESBURG (1)


MFC Districts

 MFC Districts (1)

MFC Dispatch Units

 MFC Dispatch Units (1)

MS Outline

 MS Outline (1)

Stand Activity Schedule for
Jackson County School Board
16 4S 8W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2013					
1	6	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$75.00	\$0.00
1	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	60	\$1,500.00	\$0.00
1	8	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	117	\$2,925.00	\$0.00
1	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	2	\$57.25	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			182	\$4,557.25	\$0.00
2014					
1	2	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	60	\$1,500.00	\$0.00
1	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	126	\$3,153.50	\$0.00
1	9	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	11	\$275.00	\$0.00
1	11	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	60	\$1,500.00	\$0.00
1	14	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$75.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			260	\$6,503.50	\$0.00
2015					
1	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Slash	60	\$2,100.00	\$17,898.00
1	3	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Slash	126	\$4,410.00	\$37,585.80
1	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Slash	3	\$105.00	\$847.02
1	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Slash	60	\$2,100.00	\$15,966.00
1	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Slash	117	\$4,095.00	\$30,836.52
1	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Slash	11	\$385.00	\$3,244.12
1	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Slash	2	\$70.00	\$589.84

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
1	11	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Slash	60	\$2,100.00	\$19,441.20
1	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Slash	3	\$105.00	\$972.06
Yearly Totals			442	\$15,470.00	\$127,380.56
2016					
2	4	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	47	\$1,645.00	\$63,299.60
2	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Hardwood	2	\$70.00	\$1,199.34
2	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	120	\$4,200.00	\$67,425.60
Yearly Totals			169	\$5,915.00	\$131,924.54
2017					
1	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	126	\$3,150.00	\$0.00
1	8	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	117	\$2,925.00	\$0.00
2	4	Site Improvement, Other, Fertilize, Machine, Site Augmentation	47	\$2,112.75	\$0.00
2	4	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	47	\$2,115.00	\$0.00
2	4	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	47	\$10,575.00	\$0.00
2	4	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	47	\$3,525.00	\$0.00
2	4	Site Improvement, Mechanical, Bed, Machine, Site Augmentation	47	\$2,115.00	\$0.00
2	5	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	2	\$78.30	\$0.00
2	5	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	2	\$450.00	\$0.00
2	5	Site Improvement, Mechanical, Bed, Machine, Site Augmentation	2	\$78.30	\$0.00
2	5	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	2	\$130.50	\$0.00
2	5	Site Improvement, Other, Fertilize, Machine, Site Augmentation	2	\$78.30	\$0.00
2	15	Site Improvement, Other, Fertilize, Hand, Site Augmentation	120	\$5,400.00	\$0.00
2	15	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	120	\$3,000.00	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2	15	Site Improvement, Mechanical, Bed, Machine, Site Augmentation	120	\$5,416.20	\$0.00
2	15	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	120	\$5,416.20	\$0.00
2	15	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	120	\$27,000.00	\$0.00
2	15	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	120	\$9,027.00	\$0.00

Yearly Totals			1.208	\$82,592.55	\$0.00
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2018

1	2	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	60	\$1,500.00	\$0.00
1	6	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$85.00	\$0.00
1	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	60	\$1,490.00	\$0.00
1	9	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	11	\$274.00	\$0.00
1	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	2	\$57.25	\$0.00
1	11	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	60	\$1,507.50	\$0.00
1	14	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$78.25	\$0.00

Yearly Totals			200	\$4,992.00	\$0.00
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2021

1	6	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	3	\$85.00	\$0.00
1	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	60	\$1,500.00	\$0.00
1	8	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	117	\$2,917.50	\$0.00
1	9	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	11	\$274.00	\$0.00
1	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	2	\$50.00	\$0.00
1	11	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	60	\$1,507.50	\$0.00
1	14	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	3	\$75.00	\$0.00

Yearly Totals			256	\$6,409.00	\$0.00
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Grand Totals			2.717	\$126,439.30	\$259,305.10
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