



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

Plan Type:  
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

**Property Name: 16 - 6S - 7W**

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**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**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: 642    Latitude: -88.69    Longitude: 30.52  
Section: 16    Township: 6S    Range: 7W

**DISCLAIMER**

This information was derived from a small sampling of the forest resources. It reflects a statistical estimation that is only intended to be accurate enough for the purposes of making decisions for the short-term management of these resources. These estimations are 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 located in the center of downtown Vancleave. Highway 57 runs north to south through the center of the property. A total of 370 acres of the section have been developed for residential, economic and recreational uses. There are currently no forest management activities planned for these non-forested acres. The 272 acres of forested land can be broken down into two stratas. The first strata is comprised of 51 acres of sub-merchantable pine, the second strata is composed of 221 acres of mixed-pine and miscellaneous hardwoods.

Continued urban development on this property can be expected in the future to accommodate the countinuous increase in the town's population. Mounger's Creek transects both the northeast and southeast corners, creating additional challenges in timber management practices on this section.

*Archelological or Cultural Resources*

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

This section contains a large nuber of cultural, ecommic, residential, as recreational, well as a number of other resources associated with a growing town.

Every precaution will be taken to minimize conflicts with the various stakeholders on this section while conducting forest management activites.

*Water Resources*

Mounger's Creek transects both the northeast and southeast corners of the section. A perenial tributary of the creek runs through the southwestern corner of the property. These water ways will be addressed and managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best

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Management Practices to ensure the integrity of the water quality, as well as to minimize erosion and sediment dispersal.

*Timber Production*

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

*Threatened and Endangered Species*

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

*Interaction with Surrounding Property*

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

*Soils General*

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

**SOIL TYPES**

*Hyde*

The Hyde 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 marine 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 107.

*Atmore*

The Atmore component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 percent. This component is on depressions. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2

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percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 72. Slash Site Index = 90.

*Benndale*

The Benndale 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 sandy loam alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 94. Longleaf Site Index = 79. Slash Site Index = 94.

*Escambia*

The Escambia component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 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 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 80. Slash Site Index = 90.

*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.

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*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.

*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.

## **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.

*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

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pinus and pure stands of hardwoods are particularly susceptible to attack. Since there are many different insects and diseases, no attempt will be made here to explain all of them. The property should be inspected at least annually for possible signs of insect and disease activity. Some things to look for are:

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

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

### Fire Protection

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

### Grazing

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

### Boundary Lines

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

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

### *Water Quality Protection*

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

### *Aesthetics*

The goal is to assure that the property is managed in such a way that is aesthetically pleasing to the landowner as well as the community. Activities could include, maintaining



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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 1 - 6 Ac.*

**Stand Description**

This is a natural bottomland hardwood stand consisting of Cypress and Tupelo, with a few mixed slash pines. The stand is under stocked and is only accessible by boat via the Pascagoula River. Past records show that a harvest had been conducted on this section in the 1950's by barge and cable skidder.

**Stand Recommendations**

Other than periodic forest health inspections, this stand has no forest management activities planned at this time.

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*Stand 2 - 8 Ac.*

Stand Description

This is a natural bottomland hardwood stand consisting of Cypress and Tupelo, with a few mixed slash pines. The stand is under stocked and is only accessible by boat via the Pascagoula River. Past records show that a harvest had been conducted on this section in the 1950's by barge and cable skidder.

Stand Recommendations

Other than periodic forest health inspections, this stand has no forest management activities planned at this time.

*Stand 3 - 1 Ac.*

Stand Description

This stand is under stocked with natural stand of low quality hardwoods and is frequently flooded for long periods.

Stand Recommendations

Other than periodic forest health inspections, this stand has no forest management activities planned at this time. The combination of unproductive forest soils, watersheds, urbanization, and potential higher value non-forest uses, strongly suggest that alternative uses may generate more income than can be obtained from forest management. It is recommended that the Jackson County Board of Education research other potential revenues obtainable from commercial and residential leases. Long term forest management on this fragmented stand would not generate an economically viable source of revenue.

*Stand 6 - 35 Ac.*

Stand Description

This is an understocked natural submerchantable stand of slash pine with a lesser component of low quality hardwoods. Poor soil conditions have limited the growth of the timber.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a final harvest scheduled in the beginning of the next management plan period (2022). This is advised to distribute the expenses of extensive site preparation over a long period of time. Also, A number of forest management activities are planned on this section over the next ten years. It is important to address the overall aesthetics on this highly developed section.

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*Stand 7 - .5 Ac.*

**Stand Description**

This is a stand of slash pine that was planted in 1994. Soils are poor and as a result, growth has been slow. The stand is in transition from sub-merchantable to pulpwood.

**Stand Recommendations**

This stand is recommended to have a final harvest as soon as the timber reaches a solid merchantable diameter, which is scheduled for 2016. The site is recommended to have an aerial application of herbicide to reduce vegetative competition. A prescribed burn should be conducted to reduce slash left behind from the harvest. This stand is recommended to be replanted in loblolly and fertilized following the harvest.

**Activity Recommendations**

**Harvest**

An operator select first thinning is recommended in 2016, to reduce competition and allow the remaining timber to grow in both height and diameter.

**Fire Protection**

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in the late fall or early winter of 2013 and be repeated on a two or three year rotation thereafter. Prescribed fire when used correctly can greatly benefit the health and vigor of a stand. It reduces the undesirable tree species that often crowd out or suppress pines. These unwanted understory trees and shrubs species not only compete for water, nutrients, and growing space, but often contain dead needles and leaves that act as ladder fuels allowing a fire to climb into the overstory crowns. Prescribed fire also reduces the hazardous fuel loads within the stand and prevents damage in the event of a wildfire.

*Stand 8 - 32 Ac.*

**Stand Description**

This stand is under stocked with natural stand of low quality hardwoods and is frequently flooded for long periods.

**Stand Recommendations**

This stand is recommended to have a final harvest scheduled in the beginning of the next management plan period (2022). This is advised to distribute the expences of extensive site preparation over a long period of time. Also, A number of forest management activities are planned on this section over the next ten years. It is important to address the overall aesthetics on this highly developed section.

*Stand 9 - 2 Ac.*

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**Stand Description**

This stand is under stocked with natural stand of low quality hardwoods. It is landlocked by a navigable stream and is frequently flooded for long periods.

**Stand Recommendations**

Other than periodic forest health inspections, this stand has no forest management activities planned at this time. The combination of unproductive forest soils, watersheds, urbanization, and potential higher value non-forest uses, strongly suggest that alternative uses may generate more income than can be obtained from forest management. It is recommended that the Jackson County Board of Education research other potential revenues obtainable from commercial and residential leases. Long term forest management on this fragmented stand would not generate an economically viable source of revenue.

*Stand 10 - 9 Ac.*

**Stand Description**

This is a stand of slash pine that was planted in 1994. Soils are poor and as a result, growth has been slow. The stand is in transition from sub-merchantable to pulpwood.

**Stand Recommendations**

This stand is recommended to have a final harvest as soon as the timber reaches a solid merchantable diameter, which is scheduled for 2016. The site is recommended to have an aerial application of herbicide to reduce vegetative competition. A prescribed burn should be conducted to reduce slash left behind from the harvest. This stand is recommended to be replanted in loblolly and fertilized following the harvest.

**Activity Recommendations**

**Harvest**

An operator select first thinning is recommended in 2016, to reduce competition and allow the remaining timber to grow in both height and diameter.

**Fire Protection**

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in the late fall or early winter of 2013 and be repeated on a two or three year rotation thereafter. Prescribed fire when used correctly can greatly benefit the health and vigor of a stand. It reduces the undesirable tree species that often crowd out or suppress pines. These unwanted understory trees and shrubs species not only compete for water, nutrients, and growing space, but often contain dead needles and leaves that act as ladder fuels allowing a fire to climb into the overstory crowns. Prescribed fire also reduces the hazardous fuel loads within the stand and prevents damage in the event of a wildfire.

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*Stand 11 - 17 Ac.*

Stand Description

This stand is under stocked with natural stand of low quality hardwoods. It is landlocked by a navigable stream and is frequently flooded for long periods.

Stand Recommendations

Other than periodic forest health inspections, this stand has no forest management activities planned at this time. The combination of unproductive forest soils, watersheds, urbanization, and potential higher value non-forest uses, strongly suggest that alternative uses may generate more income than can be obtained from forest management. It is recommended that the Jackson County Board of Education research other potential revenues obtainable from commercial and residential leases. Long term forest management on this fragmented stand would not generate an economically viable source of revenue.

*Stand 12 - 77 Ac.*

Stand Description

This is an understocked natural submerchantable stand of slash pine, with a lesser component of low quality hardwoods. The poor soil conditions have limited the growth of the timber.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a final harvest scheduled in the beginning of the next management plan period (2022). This is advised to distribute the expences of extensive site preparation over a long period of time. Also, A number of forest management activities are planned on this section over the next ten years. It is important to address the overall aesthetics on this highly developed section.

*Stand 15 - 31 Ac.*

Stand Description

This is an understocked natural submerchantable stand of slash pine, with a lesser component of low quality hardwoods. Poor soil conditions have limited the growth of the trees.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a final harvest scheduled in the beginning of the next management plan period (2022). This is advised to distribute the expences of extensive site preparation over a long period of time. Also, A number of forest management activities are planned on this section over the next ten years. It is important to address the overall aesthetics on this highly developed section.

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*Stand 14 - 12 Ac.*

Stand Description

The stand is understocked and comprised of natural slash pines and miscellaneous hardwood sawtimber. The site remains submerged in water for most of the year however, the stand is operable during favorable conditions.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a final harvest scheduled in the beginning of the next management plan period (2022). This is advised to distribute the expenses of extensive site preparation over a long period of time. Also, A number of forest management activities are planned on this section over the next ten years. It is important to address the overall aesthetics on this highly developed section.

*Stand 16 - 26 Ac.*

Stand Description

This is a stand of slash pine that was planted in 1994. Soils are poor and as a result, growth has been slow. The stand is in transition from sub-merchantable to pulpwood.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a final harvest as soon as the timber reaches a solid merchantable diameter, which is scheduled for 2016. The site is recommended to have an aerial application of herbicide to reduce vegetative competition. A prescribed burn should be conducted to reduce slash left behind from the harvest. This stand is recommended to be replanted in loblolly and fertilized following the harvest.

*Stand 17 - 15 Ac.*

Stand Description

This is a stand of slash pine that was planted in 1994. Soils are poor and as a result, growth has been slow. The stand is in transition from sub-merchantable to pulpwood.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is recommended to have a final harvest as soon as the timber reaches a solid merchantable diameter, which is scheduled for 2016. The site is recommended to have an aerial application of herbicide to reduce vegetative competition. A prescribed burn should be conducted to reduce slash left behind from the harvest. This stand is recommended to be replanted in loblolly and fertilized following the harvest.

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**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.

*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 2009 and is scheduled to be painted again, in 2014 and 2019.

*Activity Recommendations*

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

As the population of Vancleave continues to grow, aesthetics will play a large part in the management of this section. Special considerations will be taken into account to address the minimization of impact that forest management activities will have on this highly developed and urbanized tract.

16 - 6S - 7W



**16 - 6S - 7W**

2012 - 2021  
642.37 Acres



(11/30/2011)





16 - 6S - 7W

Property

Property (1)

Category 1: Stands

- Sawtimber (7)
- Sub-Merchantable (3)
- Pulpwood (4)

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

Non-Forest (2)

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) (4)

Block (Census 2000)

Block (Census 2000) (16)

Places (Non-Incorporated)

Places (Non-Incorporated) (1)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (3)

County Roads

County Roads (13)

US/State Highways

State Highway (1)

Natural Gas Lines

Natural Gas Lines (3)

School Sections

School Sections (1)

Public School Districts

JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (1)

US Congressional District

US Cong Dist #4 (1)

MS Senate

51 (1)

MS House

112 (1)

Perennial Streams

Perennial Streams (5)

Intermittent Streams

Intermittent Streams (1)

Hydrologic Units (Basins)

PASCAGOULA RIVER (1)

Historic Forest Boundary

Slash Pine with Longleaf Pine-Bay-Savannas (1)

MS Forest Habitat

- COASTAL FLATWOODS (1)
- SOUTHERN LOAM HILLS-GENTLE TOPOGRAPHY (1)

Physiographic Region

Coastal Zone (1)

Soil Associations

- poarch-harleston-plummer (1)
- nugent-harleston-pamlico (1)

Surface Geology

CITRONELLE (1)

Recreational Facilities

- Community Playfield (1)
- Regional Park (1)
- Major Community Park (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 6S 7W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
<b>2016</b>					
7	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Slash	1	\$35.00	\$292.98
7	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Slash	9	\$315.00	\$2,195.46
7	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Slash	26	\$910.00	\$6,342.44
7	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Slash	15	\$525.00	\$3,659.10
<b>Yearly Totals</b>			<b>51</b>	<b>\$1,785.00</b>	<b>\$12,489.98</b>
<b>2017</b>					
7	7	Site Improvement, Other, Fertilize, Hand, Site Augmentation	0	\$10.00	\$0.00
7	7	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	0	\$10.00	\$0.00
7	7	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	1	\$25.00	\$0.00
7	7	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	1	\$25.00	\$0.00
7	10	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	9	\$218.50	\$0.00
7	10	Site Improvement, Other, Fertilize, Hand, Site Augmentation	9	\$218.50	\$0.00
7	10	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	9	\$218.50	\$0.00
7	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	9	\$218.50	\$0.00
7	15	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	26	\$647.50	\$0.00
7	15	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	26	\$647.50	\$0.00
7	15	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	26	\$647.50	\$0.00
7	15	Site Improvement, Other, Fertilize, Hand, Site Augmentation	26	\$647.50	\$0.00
7	16	Site Improvement, Other, Fertilize, Hand, Site Augmentation	15	\$378.00	\$0.00
7	16	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	15	\$378.00	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
7	16	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	15	\$378.00	\$0.00
7	16	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	15	\$375.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			202	\$5,043.00	\$0.00
<b>Grand Totals</b>			<b>253</b>	<b>\$6,828.00</b>	<b>\$12,489.98</b>