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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Jeff Davis County BOE

Prepared By:
John D. Polk
MFC

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-01-27

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: S16 T5N R19W

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name:	Jeff Davis County BOE	
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FORESTER INFORMATION

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Forester Number:	01824
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PROPERTY LOCATION

County:	Jefferson Davis	Total Acres:	637	Latitude:	-89.92	Longitude:	31.4
Section:	16	Township:	5N	Range:	19W		

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

This section is primarily planted loblolly pine of different age classes, with the drainages occupied by hardwood sawtimber. The soils are wet and are not suitable for wet weather logging. The terrain is moderately sloping to flat. This section is the worst in Jeff Davis County for acreage lost to roads and other R.O.W.

Ten acres of this section is owned by Plantation Pipeline Company. A pumping station is located in this area and the 10 acres is located in the south 5 acres of forty 6 and the north 5 acres of forty 11. Corner markers are present in all 4 corners of the 10 acres.

Water Resources

A perennial stream called Greens Creek runs through the northwest portion of the section. An SMZ of mature hardwood is in place along this stream. Intermittent streams and drains identified will also be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

Archaeological and Cultural Features

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

No archaeological or cultural resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, if archaeological or cultural resources are discovered anytime on the property special management measures will be applied immediately in order to 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 following soils are identified for this property: See the soil types section of the plan.

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.

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.

SOIL TYPES

Trebloc

The Trebloc variant 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 silty alluvium deposit. 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 moderate. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 95.

Stough
The Stough 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. 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 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 14 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Slash Site Index = 86.

Savannah
The Savannah 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 loamy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 16 to 38 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 moderate. 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. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 88. Longleaf Site Index = 78. Slash Site Index = 88.

Saffell
The Saffell component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 8 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of gravelly 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 low. 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 67.

Smithton
The Smithton 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. 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 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86.

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 flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 26 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 88.

Ruston
The Ruston 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 fluviomarine 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 91. Longleaf Site Index = 76. Slash Site Index = 91.

Paden
The Paden component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on stream terraces. The parent material consists of silty alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 36 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 24 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80.

Ora
The Ora component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 42 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 30 inches during February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 70.

Falkner
The Falkner component makes up 51 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of silty over clayey alluvium 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 high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is

about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Cadeville component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey fluviomarine deposits. 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 very 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. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Ruston(smithdale)
The Ruston(smithdale) component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 high. 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 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 69. Slash Site Index = 85.

Ruston
The Ruston component makes up 38 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Bassfield component makes up 17 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on stream 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 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Ora
The Ora component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 42 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 30 inches during February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent.

Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 70.

Kirkville
The Kirkville component makes up 64 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 moderately 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. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Mantachie component makes up 25 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 somewhat 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 frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 15 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

STANDS

Stand 2

Stand Description

Stand 2 is an estimated 21 acres of a bottomland hardwood stand, located along the perennial stream Greens Creek. The stand is estimated to be about 55 years old. The size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees and are mostly oak with various soft hardwood species.The stand has poor accessibility. One must pass through Weyerhaeuser to accesss the acreage west of the creek.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 2 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection.

Stand 4

Stand Description

Stand 4 is an estimated 5 acres of a natural hardwood stand situated in a poorly drained bottom. The stand is estimated to be about 43 years old. The hardwood size classes are pulpwood, palletwood and some sawtimber size trees that are mostly soft hardwood species (sweet gum).This stand can only be logged in dry weather. Accessibility to this stand is poor.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 4 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife and water quality protection.

Stand 5

Stand Description

Stand 5 is an estimated 11 acres of adequately stocked, planted loblolly stand established by machine planting in an open field in 1981. It has been thinned twice and should be ready for a 3rd thin in 2012. Katrina damaged the stand, but the stand is still manageable.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 5 is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2012, and the harvest cut is planned for 2019. Mid rotation understory control was completed in 2009.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 5 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2019.

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in FY 2012. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Stand 6

Stand Description

Stand 6 is an estimated 5 acres of a natural, mixed pine hardwood stand of all size classes, with some sawtimber size trees. The stand is situated on an upland site, and the accessibility is good. Because of its poor species composition and poor stocking , the stand needs a timber type conversion.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 6 will be scheduled for a clearcut harvest and timber type conversion in 2019. After the clearcut harvest the stand will be site prepared and reforested with loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a lump sum, clearcut harvest sale in 2019.

Stand 20

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 2 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees.

The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2012, and a clearcut harvest in 2019. Understory control will be practiced if time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2012. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 60 to 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Harvest

Stand 20 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2019.

Stand 21

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 16 acres of planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1997. The stand is well stocked with pulpwood size trees that have never been thinned.

The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 1st thin in 2012. Subsequent thins should be done on 6 to 8 year intervals until the stand approaches rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35, at which time the stand could be clearcut and reforested.

After the 1st thin it is recommended that some form of understory control be practiced. This can be done with herbicides or with fire. If fire is the preferred method, the control burns should be done every 3 to 5 years. Herbicides will control understory vegetation for longer periods of time than fire and can therefore be used at less frequent intervals than fire.Without understory control one can expect the understory vegetation to take water and nutrients from the planted pine and degrade the quality of the wildlife habitat in the planted pine stands.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be ready for a 1st thin in 2012. The 1st thin is generally a cutter select, pay as cut operation, removing pulpwood size trees. The first thin should reduce the stand basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre, and reduce the tree count to about 200 trees per acre.

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2020. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Stand 18

Stand Description

Stand 18 is an estimated 5 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1997, that is soon to be ready for a 1st thinning. The stand is situated on sandy loam uplands, with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for 1st thin in FY 2012. The stand should be evaluated for a 2nd thin in FY 2020.

Planted pine stands that are established in site prepared cutovers are generally ready for a 1st thin at approximately age 15. Subsequent thins should be done on 6 to 8 year intervals until the stand approaches rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35, at which time the stand could be clearcut and reforested.

After the 1st thin it is recommended that some form of understory control be practiced. This can be done with herbicides or with fire. If fire is the preferred method, the control burns should be done every 3 to 5 years. Herbicides will control understory vegetation for longer periods of time than fire and can therefore be used at less frequent intervals

than fire.Without understory control one can expect the understory vegetation to take away water and nutrients from the planted pine and degrade the quality of the wildlife habitat in the planted pine stands.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 1st thin in FY 2012. A 1st thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 200 trees per acre.

Harvest

This stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in 2020. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Stand 19

Stand Description

Stand 19 is an estimated 5 acres of a natural hardwood pulpwood size stand resulting from a cutting violation about 26 years ago. The species composition is primarily oak with numerous other species in the stand, including some pine. The stand needs a timber type conversion. Accessibility is good. The site is suitable for dry season logging only.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 19 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity. A timber type conversion is needed, and will be planned at a later date in conjunction with other harvest cuts scheduled on this section.

Stand 45

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 24 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an old field in January 2009. The stand is heavily stocked with a tree count of 600 to 700 trees per acre. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained terrace soils.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2020. Subsequent thins should be done on 6 to 8 year intervals until the stand approaches rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35, at which time the stand could be clearcut and reforested.

After the 1st thin it is recommended that some form of understory control be practiced. This can be done with herbicides or with fire. If fire is the preferred method, the control burns should be done every 3 to 5 years. Herbicides will control understory vegetation for longer periods of time than fire and can therefore be used at less frequent intervals

than fire.Without understory control one can expect the understory vegetation to take water and nutrients from the planted pine which limits the growth of the crop trees in the stand. No understory control will also degrade the quality and quantity of forage available to wildlife using the planted pine stands on this section.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be ready for a 1st thin in 2020. The 1st thin is generally a cutter select, pay as cut operation, removing pulpwood size trees. The first thin should reduce the stand basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre, and reduce the tree count to about 200 trees per acre.

Stand 47

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 6 acres of planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1997. The stand is well stocked with pulpwood size trees. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 1st thin in 2012. Subsequent thins should be done on 6 to 8 year intervals until the stand approaches rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35, at which time the stand could be clearcut and reforested.

After the 1st thin it is recommended that some form of understory control be practiced. This can be done with herbicides or with fire. If fire is the preferred method, the control burns should be done every 3 to 5 years. Herbicides will control understory vegetation for longer periods of time than fire and can therefore be used at less frequent intervals than fire.Without understory control one can expect the understory vegetation to take water and nutrients from the planted pine and degrade the quality of the wildlife habitat in the planted pine stands.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be ready for a 1st thin in 2012. The 1st thin is generally a cutter select, pay as cut operation, removing pulpwood size trees. The first thin should reduce the stand basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre, and reduce the tree count to about 200 trees per acre.

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2020. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Stand 48

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 3 acres of hardwood sawtimber located in a poorly drained flat east of the creek. Species in the stand are water oak, willow oak, sweet gum, black gum and elm. Accessibility to the stand is poor.

This stand can only be logged in dry weather.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be used to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife.

Stand 49

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 14 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, with moderate to no slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

This stand is not suitable for wet weather logging.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2012, and a clearcut harvest in 2018.Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2012. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Site Preparation

Stand 49 will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in the late summer or early fall of 2020. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist. The objective of the herbicide application is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the site, which will allow for a better survival and growth rate for the newly planted pine seedlings.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is March 15, 2021.

Harvest

Stand 49 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2018.

Stand 50

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 8 acres of planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1997. The stand is well stocked with pulpwood size trees that have never been thinned.

The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 1st thin in 2012. Subsequent thins should be done on 6 to 8 year intervals until the stand approaches rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35, at which time the stand could be clearcut and reforested.

After the 1st thin it is recommended that some form of understory control be practiced. This can be done with herbicides or with fire. If fire is the preferred method, the control burns should be done every 3 to 5 years. Herbicides will control understory vegetation for longer periods of time than fire and can therefore be used at less frequent intervals than fire.Without understory control one can expect the understory vegetation to take water and nutrients from the planted pine and degrade the quality of the wildlife habitat in the planted pine stands.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be ready for a 1st thin in 2012. The 1st thin is generally a cutter select, pay as cut operation, removing pulpwood size trees. The first thin should reduce the stand basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre, and reduce the tree count to about 200 trees per acre.

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2020. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Stand 51

Stand Description

Stand 51 is an estimated 4 acres of a natural hardwood stand situated in a poorly drained bottom. The hardwood size classes are pulpwood, palletwood and some sawtimber size trees that are mostly soft hardwood species (sweet gum).This stand can only be logged in dry weather. Accessibility to this stand is poor.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be used for water quality protection and to provide a diversity of habitat for wildlife.

Stand 52

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 1 acre of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees. The stand is understocked as it was heavily damaged by Hurricane Katrina.

The stand is situated on moderately well drained uplands, with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2019.Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Site Preparation

The site preparation will be an aerial application of herbicides to be completed in FY 2020. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Harvest

Stand 52 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2019.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is FY 2020.

Stand 53

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 8 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees. The stand was damaged by Hurricane Katrina.

This stand is situated on moderately well drained soils, with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2012, and a clearcut harvest in 2018.Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2012. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Site Preparation

Stand 53 will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in the late summer or early fall of 2020. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist. The objective of the herbicide application is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the site, which will allow for a better survival and growth rate for the newly planted pine seedlings.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry

Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is March 15, 2021.

Harvest

Stand 53 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2018.

Stand 54

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 6 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, with moderate to no slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

This stand is not suitable for wet weather logging.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2012, and a clearcut harvest in 2018.Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2012. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Site Preparation

Stand 54 will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in the late summer or early fall of 2020. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist. The objective of the herbicide application is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the site, which will allow for a better survival and growth rate for the newly planted pine seedlings.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is March 15, 2021.

Harvest

Stand 54 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2018.

Stand 55

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 3 acres of natural hardwood sawtimber located in the floodplain of an intermittent stream. The stand is well stocked and has a few loblolly pine scattered throughout. The stand is being used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife.

The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, and cannot be logged in the winter.

Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife.

An SMZ (streamside management zone) is generally managed to protect water quality. To be in compliance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices and the Clean Water Act of 1987 a strip of trees at least 30 feet wide along each side of an intermittent or perennial stream is to be left. Only limited harvesting is allowable in this zone.

Timber in an SMZ is generally harvested at infrequent intervals. Select cut harvesting removing less than 50% of the stand basal area is the preferred method of harvest. Select cut harvests are generally done in conjunction with other harvesting that might be taking place on the property.

Stand 56

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 14 acres of planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2010. The stocking is good with a tree count of 400 to 500 trees per acre. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained terrace soils with flat terrain. Accessibility to the stand is good. This stand can be logged during dry weather only.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2024. Subsequent thins should be done on 6 to 8 year intervals until the stand approaches rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35, at which time the stand could be clearcut and reforested.

After the 1st thin it is recommended that some form of understory control be practiced. This can be done with herbicides or with fire. If fire is the preferred method, the control burns should be done every 3 to 5 years. Herbicides will control understory vegetation for longer periods of time than fire and can therefore be used at less frequent intervals than fire.Without understory control one can expect the understory vegetation to take water and nutrients from the planted pine and degrade the quality of the wildlife habitat in the planted pine stands.

Stand 57

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 14 acres of natural hardwood sawtimber located in the floodplain of an intermittent stream. The stand is well stocked and has a few loblolly pine scattered throughout. The stand is being used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife.

The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, and cannot be logged in the winter.

Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife.

An SMZ (streamside management zone) is generally managed to protect water quality. To be in compliance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices and the Clean Water Act of 1987, a strip of trees at least 30 feet wide along each side of an intermittent or perennial stream is to be left. Only limited harvesting is allowable in this zone. If wildlife habitat is a management objective it is recommended that the SMZ width be much wider.

Timber in an SMZ is generally harvested at infrequent intervals. Select cut harvesting removing less than 50% of the stand basal area is the preferred method of harvest. Select cut harvests are generally done in conjunction with other harvesting that might be taking place on the property.

Stand 58

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 6 acres of a mixed pine hardwood stand. The trees are primarily pulpwood size classes with some scattered chipnsaw and/or palletwood size trees. The stand is estimated to be about 20 years old. Stocking is good.

This stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained terrace soils, with no slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is several years from maturity, and will be left as is for the duration of this planning period. A clearcut harvest at maturity is the management recommendation for this stand.

Stand 59

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 2 acres of a mixed pine hardwood sawtimber stand. The trees in this stand are estimated to about 43 years old. The stand has poor species composition and needs a timber type conversion.

The stand is situated on moderately well drained uplands, with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand has poor species composition for the site and needs a timber type conversion. A clearcut harvest in 2019,followed by reforestation with loblolly pine is recommended, so a more desireable stand of trees can occupy the site.

Activity Recommendations

Site Preparation

This stand will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in FY2020. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist. The objective of the herbicide application is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the site, which will allow for a better survival and growth rate for the newly planted pine seedlings.

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a lump sum, clearcut harvest sale in 2019.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry

Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is FY 2020.

Stand 60

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 7 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, with moderate to no slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

This stand is not suitable for wet weather logging.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2012, and a clearcut harvest in 2019.Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2012. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Harvest

Stand 60 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2019.

Site Preparation

The site preparation will be an aerial application of herbicides to be completed in FY 2020. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is FY 2020.

Stand 61

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 4 acres of natural hardwood sawtimber located in the floodplain of a perennial stream. The stand is well stocked and has a few loblolly pine scattered throughout. The stand is being used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife.

The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, and cannot be logged in the winter.

Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife.

An SMZ (streamside management zone) is generally managed to protect water quality. To be in compliance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices and the Clean Water Act of 1987, a strip of trees at least 30 feet wide along each side of an intermittent or perennial stream is to be left. Only limited harvesting is allowable in this zone. If wildlife habitat is a management objective it is recommended that the SMZ width be much wider.

Timber in an SMZ is generally harvested at infrequent intervals. Select cut harvesting removing less than 50% of the stand basal area is the preferred method of harvest. Select cut harvests are generally done in conjunction with other harvesting that might be taking place on the property.

Stand 62

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 3 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees. This stand was significantly damaged by Hurricane Katrina. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, with moderate to no slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

This stand is not suitable for wet weather logging.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2019.Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 62 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2019.

Stand 63

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 1 acre of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, with moderate to no slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

This stand is not suitable for wet weather logging.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2012, and a clearcut harvest in 2019.Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 3rd thin in FY 2012. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Site Preparation

This site will be aerial sprayed with herbicides. The objective is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the timber harvest area. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist. The work will be done in FY2020.

Harvest

Stand 63 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2019.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is FY 2020.

Stand 64

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 1 acre of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small

sawtimber size trees. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, with moderate to no slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

This stand is not suitable for wet weather logging.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2012, and a clearcut harvest in 2019.Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2012. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Harvest

Stand 64 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2019.

Stand 25

Stand Description

Stand 25 is an estimated 16 acres of a mature, mixed pine hardwood stand that is under contract to be clearcut harvested in 2011. The stand is on a terrace and is poorly drained in several areas, which limits logging to the summer/ fall months only. Accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 25 is under contract to be clearcut harvested in 2011, and then reforested with loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 25 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2011.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is March 15, 2013.

Post Plant

This stand will need an aerial application of herbicides in the late summer of 2013. The objective of the herbicide application will be to kill or suppress the herbaceous

and woody vegetation competing with the planted pines. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Stand 65

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 3 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees. This stand suffered significant damage during Hurricane Katrina. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, with moderate to no slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

This stand is not suitable for wet weather logging.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2019. Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 65 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2019.

Site Preparation

The site preparation will be an aerial application of herbicides to be completed in FY2020. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is FY 2020.

Stand 24

Stand Description

Stand 24 is an estimated 4 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1993. The stand is just now becoming merchantable pulpwood size trees.The site is poorly drained terrace soils. Accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 24 is small acreage and on the same side of a railroad R. O. W. as stand 25. When stand 25 is clearcut, so will this stand in an effort to merge stands, and make future management more efficient. After the clearcut the stand will be site prepared and planted with loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2011.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is March 15, 2013.

Post Plant

This stand will need an aerial application of herbicides in the late summer or early fall of 2013. The objective of the herbicides application will be to kill the regrowth of vegetation on the site competing with the pine seedlings. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Stand 66

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 2 acres of natural hardwood sawtimber located in the floodplain of a perennial stream. The stand is well stocked and has a few loblolly pine scattered throughout. The stand is being used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife.

The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, and cannot be logged in the winter.

Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife.

An SMZ (streamside management zone) is generally managed to protect water quality. To be in compliance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices, and the Clean Water Act of 1987 , a strip of trees at least 30 feet wide along each side of an intermittent or perennial stream is to be left. Only limited harvesting is allowable in this zone. If

wildlife habitat is a management objective it is recommended that the SMZ width be much wider.

Timber in an SMZ is generally harvested at infrequent intervals. Select cut harvesting removing less than 50% of the stand basal area is the preferred method of harvest. Select cut harvests are generally done in conjunction with other harvesting that might be taking place on the property.

Stand 26

Stand Description

Stand #26 is an estimated 11 acres of a well stocked naturally seeded loblolly pine stand established in an old field. It has been thinned once. The site is on terrace soils that limit logging to the summer/fall months only. The stand has good access.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a 2nd thin in 2016. Subsequent thins should be done on 6 to 8 year intervals until the stand approaches rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35, at which time the stand could be clearcut and reforested.

After the 1st thin it is recommended that some form of understory control be practiced. This can be done with herbicides or with fire. If fire is the preferred method, the control burns should be done every 3 to 5 years. Herbicides will control understory vegetation for longer periods of time than fire and can therefore be used at less frequent intervals than fire.Without understory control one can expect the understory vegetation to take water and nutrients from the planted pine and degrade the quality of the wildlife habitat in the planted pine stands.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 26 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 2nd thin in 2016.

Stand 8

Stand Description

Stand 8 is an estimated 4 acres of a natural mixed pine hardwood stand that is comprised of pulpwood to not quite merchantable size trees. The stand is situated on poorly drained terrace soils. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 8 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection.

Stand 10

Stand Description

Stand 10 is an estimated 3 acres of a machine planted loblolly stand established in an open field in 1981. It has been thinned twice. This stand was severely damaged by hurricane Katrina and is understocked. Mid rotation understory control is needed for this stand.

The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 10 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2018, to be followed by site preparation and reforestation.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 10 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2018.

Site Preparation

Stand 10 will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in FY 2020. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist. The objective of the herbicide application is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the site, which will allow for a better survival and growth rate for the newly planted pine seedlings.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is March 15, 2021.

Stand 11

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 1 acre of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees. This stand was severely damaged by Hurricane Katrina.

The stand is situated on moderately well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2019.Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 11 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2019.

Stand 27

Stand Description

Stand 27 is an estimated 4 acresof a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2002. The stand is premerchantable and in the large saplings size classes.

The stand is situated on poorly drained soils which limits logging to the dry season only. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed by 1st thinning in 2016 at approximately age 16, and then subsequent thinnings will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be 35 years old, at which time it will be harvest cut and reforested. Understory control will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 27 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thin in 2016.

Stand 29

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 4 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, with moderate to no slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

This stand is not suitable for wet weather logging.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2012, and a clearcut harvest in 2018.Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2012. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Harvest

Stand 29 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2018.

Site Preparation

Following the clearcut harvest, stand 29 will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in FY 2020. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist. The objective of the herbicide application is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the site, which will allow for a better survival and growth rate for the newly planted pine seedlings.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is March 15, 2021.

Stand 30

Stand Description

Stand 30 is an estimated 3 acres of a hardwood stand with some mature loblolly pine mixed within. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees and are mostly oak with some soft hardwood species.The stand is situated along an intermittent stream. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife.

An SMZ (streamside management zone) is generally managed to protect water quality. To be in compliance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices, and the Clean Water Act of 1987, a strip of trees at least 30 feet wide along each side of an intermittent or perennial stream is to be left. Only limited harvesting is allowable in this zone. If

wildlife habitat is a management objective it is recommended that the SMZ width be much wider.

Timber in an SMZ is generally harvested at infrequent intervals. Select cut harvesting removing less than 50% of the stand basal area is the preferred method of harvest. Select cut harvests are generally done in conjunction with other harvesting that might be taking place on the property.

Stand 32

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 9 acres of natural hardwood sawtimber located in the floodplain of a perennial stream. The stand is well stocked and has a few loblolly pine scattered throughout. The stand is being used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife.

The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, and cannot be logged in the winter.

Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife.

An SMZ (streamside management zone) is generally managed to protect water quality. To be in compliance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices, and the Clean Water Act of 1987, a strip of trees at least 30 feet wide along each side of an intermittent or perennial stream is to be left. Only limited harvesting is allowable in this zone. If wildlife habitat is a management objective it is recommended that the SMZ width be much wider.

Timber in an SMZ is generally harvested at infrequent intervals. Select cut harvesting removing less than 50% of the stand basal area is the preferred method of harvest. Select cut harvests are generally done in conjunction with other harvesting that might be taking place on the property.

Stand 34

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 23 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, with moderate to no slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

This stand is not suitable for wet weather logging.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2012, and a clearcut harvest in 2018.Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in FY 2012. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Harvest

Stand 34 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2018.

Site Preparation

Following the clearcut harvest, stand 34 will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in the late summer or early fall of 2020. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist. The objective of the herbicide application is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the site, which will allow for a better survival and growth rate for the newly planted pine seedlings.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is March 15, 2021.

Stand 35

Stand Description

Stand 35 is a natural mixed pine hardwood stand with sawtimber size trees. The stand is estimated to be about 43 years old. Stocking is adequate.

The stand is situated on poorly drained soils, which limits logging to the dry season only. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 35 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection.

Stand 33

Stand Description

Stand 33 is an estimated 4 acres of a fully stocked stand of natural pine that reseeded an old field. The stand is estimated to be about 17 to 18 years old, and has never been thinned, but will be placed on the same thinning schedule as stand 34. The 1st thin will be scheduled for 2012. The site is poorly drained, but has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 33 will be 1st thinned in 2012, at approximately age 17, and then thinned again at 6 to 8 year intervals, until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35. Mid rotation understory control will be needed but will be practiced only as funding will permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 33 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thin in 2012.

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2020. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Stand 37

Stand Description

Stand 37 is an estimated 8 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1993. It has been thinned once. Understory control is needed but will be practiced as time and funding permit.

The stand is situated on poorly drained soils which limits logging to the dry season only. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2016. Subsequent thinnings will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be 35 years old, at which time it will be harvest cut and reforested. Understory control will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2016. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Stand 38

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 11 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees. This stand suffered significant damage from Hurricane Katrina.

The stand is situated on moderately well drained uplands, with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2012, and a clearcut harvest in 2018.Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2012. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Harvest

Stand 38 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2018.

Site Preparation

Following the clearcut harvest, stand 38 will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in the late summer or early fall of 2020. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist. The objective of the herbicide application is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the site, which will allow for a better survival and growth rate for the newly planted pine seedlings.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is March 15, 2021.

Stand 39

Stand Description

Stand 39 is an estimated 6 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1993. The stand has been thinned once. The stand is situated on poorly drained soils which limits logging to the dry season only. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2016. Subsequent thinnings will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be 35 years old, at which time it will be harvest cut and reforested. Understory control will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 39 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 2nd thin in 2016.

Stand 31

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 8 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1993. It has been thinned once, and is currently pulpwood to chipnsaw size trees. The stand is situated on poorly drained soils which limits logging to the dry season only. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2016. Subsequent thinnings will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be 35 years old, at which time it will be harvest cut and reforested. Understory control will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2016. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Stand 28

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 9 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1993. It has been thinned once, and is currently pulpwood to chipnsaw size trees. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils which limits logging to the dry season only. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2016. Subsequent thinnings will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be 35 years old, at which time it will be harvest cut and reforested. Understory control will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2016. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Stand 22

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 4 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1993. It has been thinned once, and is currently pulpwood to chipnsaw size trees. The stand is situated on poorly drained soils which limits logging to the dry season only. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2016. Subsequent thinnings will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be 35 years old, at which time it will be harvest cut and reforested. Understory control will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2016. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Stand 40

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 1 acre of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1993. It has been thinned once, and is currently pulpwood to chipnsaw size trees. The stand is situated on poorly drained soils which limits logging to the dry season only. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2016. Subsequent thinnings will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be 35 years old, at which time it

will be harvest cut and reforested. Understory control will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2016. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Stand 12

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 21 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees. This stand suffered significant damage from Hurricane Katrina. The stand is situated on moderately well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

This stand is suitable for wet weather logging.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2018. Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 12 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2018.

Site Preparation

Following the clearcut harvest, stand 12 will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in the late summer or early fall of 2020. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist. The objective of the herbicide application is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the site, which will allow for a better survival and growth rate for the newly planted pine seedlings.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is March 15, 2021.

Stand 14

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 2 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees. This stand suffered significant damage during Hurricane Katrina.

The stand is situated on moderately well draines uplands, with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

This stand is suitable for wet weather logging.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2019. Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 14 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2019.

Site Preparation

The site preparation will be an aerial application of herbicides to be completed in FY 2020. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is FY2020.

Stand 13

Stand Description

Stand 13 is an adequately stocked, mixed pine hardwood stand with sawtimber size trees scattered throughout. The stand is on the slope and bottomland portion of an upland drain. The site is moderately well drained with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife.

An SMZ (streamside management zone) is generally managed to protect water quality. To be in compliance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices, and the Clean Water Act of 1987, a strip of trees at least 30 feet wide along each side of an intermittent or perennial stream is to be left. Only limited harvesting is allowable in this zone. If wildlife habitat is a management objective it is recommended that the SMZ width be much wider.

Timber in an SMZ is generally harvested at infrequent intervals. Select cut harvesting removing less than 50% of the stand basal area is the preferred method of harvest. Select cut harvests are generally done in conjunction with other harvesting that might be taking place on the property.

Stand 9

Stand Description

Stand 9 is a natural mixed pine hardwood stand of all size classes, with some sawtimber size trees. The stand is situated on poorly drained soils which limits logging to the dry season only. Because of its poor species composition and numerous age classes, the stand needs a timber type conversion. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 9 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest and timber type conversion in 2011.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 9 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2011.

Post Plant

This stand will need an aerial application of herbicides in the late summer of 2012. The objective of the herbicide application will be to kill or suppress the herbaceous and woody vegetation competing with the planted pines. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is March 15, 2012.

Stand 3

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 9 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small

sawtimber size trees. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, with moderate to no slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

This stand is not suitable for wet weather logging.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2019. Mid rotation understory control is needed and will be used if time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 3 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2019.

Stand 15

Stand Description

Stand 15 is a premerchantable stand of hardwood with a few pine, that started from the abandonment of an old field's edges. The stand is estimated to be about 18 years old.

The stand is situated on poorly drained soils that limit logging to the dry season only. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 15 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, because the trees are not a merchantable size.

Stand 16

Stand Description

Stand 16 is an estimated 14 acres of a planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2002. The trees are large sapling size trees. The stand is situated on poorly drained soils which limits logging to the dry season only. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 16 is scheduled for a 1st thin in 2016. Because of its small acreage, logging limitations, and limited accessibility, the stand will be thinned on the same thinning schedule as stands 37, 39 and 26. Mid rotation understory control will be needed, but practiced only if time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be ready for a 1st thin in 2016. The 1st thin is generally a cutter select, pay as cut operation, removing pulpwood size trees. The first thin should reduce the stand basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre, and reduce the tree count to about 200 trees per acre.

Stand 1

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 3 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1981. The stand has been thinned twice, and is currently chipnsaw to small sawtimber size trees. This stand suffered significant damage in Hurricane Katrina.

The stand is situated on moderately well drained uplands, with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

This stand is suitable for wet weather logging.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2019. Understory control will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 1 is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2019.

Site Preparation

The site preparation will be an aerial application of herbicides to be completed in FY2020. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is FY2020.

Stand 23

Stand Description

Stand 23 is a hardwood stand on the edges of an abandoned pature. The size classes are pulpwood to palletwood size trees and are mostly soft hardwood species(sweet gum).The site is poorly drained and can only be logged in the dry season. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 23 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection. This stand at some time in the future (when size classes are larger)will need a timber type conversion.

Stand 42

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 14 acres of planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2010. The stocking is good and estimated to be 400 to 500 trees per acre.The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, and cannot be logged in the winter.

Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2024. Subsequent thins should be done on 6 to 8 year intervals until the stand approaches rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35, at which time the stand could be clearcut and reforested.

After the 1st thin it is recommended that some form of understory control be practiced. This can be done with herbicides or with fire. If fire is the preferred method, the control burns should be done every 3 to 5 years. Herbicides will control understory vegetation for longer periods of time than fire and can therefore be used at less frequent intervals than fire.Without understory control one can expect the understory vegetation to take water and nutrients from the planted pine and degrade the quality of the wildlife habitat in the planted pine stands.

Activity Recommendations

Stand 43

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 4 acres of a natural hardwood pulpwood stand estimated to about 23 years old. The stand is located in the floodplain of an intermittent stream.

The stand is poorly stocked because it was heavily damaged by Hurricane Katrina. The stand is being used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife.

The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils, and cannot be logged in the winter.

Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife.

An SMZ (streamside management zone) is generally managed to protect water quality. To be in compliance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices, and the Clean Water Act of 1987, a strip of trees at least 30 feet wide along each side of an intermittent or perennial stream is to be left. Only limited harvesting is allowable in this zone. If wildlife habitat is a management objective it is recommended that the SMZ width be much wider.

Timber in an SMZ is generally harvested at infrequent intervals. Select cut harvesting removing less than 50% of the stand basal area is the preferred method of harvest. Select cut harvests are generally done in conjunction with other harvesting that might be taking place on the property.

Stand 44

Stand Description

Stand 44 is an estimated 32 acres of a hardwood stand situated on poorly drained soils. The stand is estimated to be about 60 years old. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees. The stand was heavily damaged by Katrina and is currently understocked. The stand is under contract to be clearcut harvested in 2011. Logging is limited to the dry season only. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 44 is under contract to be clearcut harvested in 2011, after which the site will be site prepared and planted to loblolly pine. An aerial application of herbicides will be applied in the summer after planting to control the herbaceous and woody vegetation on the site.

Activity Recommendations

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is March 15, 2013.

Post Plant

This stand needs an aerial application of herbicides in the late summer or early fall of 2012 to control the woody vegetation on the site. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be determined by a herbicide specialist. All herbicides must be used according to label instructions.

Harvest

Stand 44 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2011.

Site Preparation

This area will be site prepared using a dozer to push and pile debris into windrows. Windrows must be aligned along the contour of the land in a manner that will allow them to act as water bars and break the flow of water traveling down all slopes on the property. The proper alignment of the windrows will prevent severe erosion. The windrows should be no closer than 100 feet apart, with breaks in each windrow at least every 300 feet. The objective of the push and pile operation is to clean the site of all debris, all nonmerchantable trees, all hardwood sprouts, or any other vegetation that might provide competition to newly planted pines. The site preparation completion deadline is December 31, 2012.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

The boundary lines on this section have not been surveyed. The south line is well marked with an old fence. The north 1/2 of the east line has a fence. The south 1/2 of the east line has a fence along forty 16, but along the east line of forty 9 the line is hardly visible since Katrina blew so many trees on the line fence. The east 1/2 of the north line is an old fence. The west 1/2 of the north line is marked with a firelane along forty 3 and the north line of forty 4 is painted with white paint and maintained by Weyerhaeuser. The north 3/4 of the west line is maintained by Weyerhaeuser with white paint, or the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service with yellow paint. The west line of forty 13 is maintained with a firelane.

The west line of forty13 and the east line of forty 9 need to be surveyed.

S16 T5N R19W Mgmt. Plan Map

Hathorn section
Jefferson Davis County
637 acres

(01/23/2012)

S16 T5N R19W Legend Map

Property
- Property (1)

Category 1: Stands
- Chip-n-Saw (20)
- Sawtimber (17)
- Pulpwood (16)
- Sub-Merchantable (5)

Category 1: Stands (cont)
- Reproduction (3)

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

Property Roads/Trails
- Access Road (9)

Utilities (Lines)
- Gas Line (3)
- Large Electrical (1)

MFC Basemap

County Boundary
- County Boundary (2)

Quadrangle Grid
- USGS Quad (2)

PLS Townships
- PLS Townships (2)

Survey Districts
- District 5 (2)

Blockgroup (Census 2000)
- Blockgroup (Census 2000) (2)

Block (Census 2000)
- Block (Census 2000) (10)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000)
- Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (2)

County Roads
- County Roads (12)

Active Railroads
- Active Railroads (2)

School Sections
- School Sections (1)

Public School Districts
- COLUMBIA SCHOOL DISTRICT (2)
- JEFFERSON DAVIS CO SCHOOL DIST (1)

US Congressional District
- US Cong Dist #3 (2)

MS Senate
- 40 (1)
- 41 (1)

MS House
- 100 (2)

Perennial Streams
- Perennial Streams (1)

Intermittent Streams
- Intermittent Streams (2)

Hydrologic Units (Basins)
- MIDDLE PEARL RIVER (2)

Historic Forest Boundary
- Longleaf Pine with Loblolly Pine-Slash Pine (2)

MS Forest Habitat
- SOUTHERN LOAM HILLS-GENTLE TOPOGRAPHY (2)

Physiographic Region
- Pine Belt (2)

Soil Associations
- guyton-rosebloom-cahaba (2)
- falkner-tippah-ruston (2)
- kirkville-bibb-mantachie (1)

Surface Geology
- PASCAGOULA/HATTIESBURG (2)

MFC Districts
- MFC Districts (1)

MFC Dispatch Units
- MFC Dispatch Units (1)

MS Outline
- MS Outline (1)

Stand Activity Summary for
Jeff Davis County BOE
16 5N 19W

Filters Applied:
County: Jefferson Davis
Client Class:
District:
Client: Jeff Davis County BOE
STR: 16 5N 19W
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012						
16 5N 19W	2	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	5	$90.00	$1,620.00
16 5N 19W	2	33	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	$72.00	$1,286.00
16 5N 19W	3	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	11	$194.04	$4,598.32
16 5N 19W	3	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	$28.80	$682.50
16 5N 19W	3	60	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$125.10	$2,964.59
16 5N 19W	3	63	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	$16.92	$400.97
16 5N 19W	3	64	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	$12.60	$298.59
16 5N 19W	4	44	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	32	$7,360.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	6	21	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	16	$281.52	$5,028.26
16 5N 19W	6	47	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	$108.00	$1,929.00
16 5N 19W	6	50	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	$135.72	$2,424.11
16 5N 19W	8	29	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	$72.00	$1,706.24
16 5N 19W	8	34	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	23	$414.00	$9,810.88
16 5N 19W	8	38	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	11	$204.84	$4,854.25
16 5N 19W	8	49	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	15	$261.18	$6,189.39
16 5N 19W	8	53	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	$146.88	$3,480.73
16 5N 19W	8	54	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	$105.66	$2,503.91
			Yearly Totals	158	$9,629.26	$49,777.73

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2013						
16 5N 19W	2	24	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	4	$500.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	2	24	Post Plant, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Herbaceous	4	$320.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	4	9	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	10	$1,250.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	4	9	Post Plant, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	10	$800.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	4	25	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	16	$5,120.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	4	25	Post Plant, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	16	$1,280.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	4	44	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	32	$10,240.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	4	44	Post Plant, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody	32	$2,720.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	124	$22,230.00	$0.00
2016						
16 5N 19W	7	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	$72.00	$1,380.64
16 5N 19W	7	26	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	12	$216.00	$4,141.92
16 5N 19W	7	28	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	9	$158.76	$3,044.31
16 5N 19W	7	31	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	$144.00	$2,637.44
16 5N 19W	7	37	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	$144.00	$2,761.28
16 5N 19W	7	39	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	$108.00	$2,070.96
16 5N 19W	7	40	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	$26.28	$503.93
16 5N 19W	10	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	14	$252.00	$4,501.00
16 5N 19W	10	27	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	$72.00	$1,286.00
			Yearly Totals	66	$1,193.04	$22,327.48
2018						
16 5N 19W	8	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	3	$60.00	$4,392.00
16 5N 19W	8	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	21	$420.00	$30,744.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 5N 19W	8	29	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	4	$80.00	$5,856.00
16 5N 19W	8	34	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	23	$460.00	$33,672.00
16 5N 19W	8	38	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	11	$220.00	$16,104.00
16 5N 19W	8	49	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	15	$300.00	$21,960.00
16 5N 19W	8	53	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	8	$160.00	$11,712.00
16 5N 19W	8	54	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	6	$120.00	$8,784.00
			Yearly Totals	91	$1,820.00	$133,224.00
2019						
16 5N 19W	3	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	3	$60.00	$5,544.00
16 5N 19W	3	3	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	9	$180.00	$16,866.00
16 5N 19W	3	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	11	$220.00	$21,153.00
16 5N 19W	3	11	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	1	$20.00	$1,714.00
16 5N 19W	3	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	2	$40.00	$3,710.00
16 5N 19W	3	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	2	$40.00	$3,888.00
16 5N 19W	3	52	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	1	$20.00	$1,742.00
16 5N 19W	3	60	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	7	$140.00	$12,824.00
16 5N 19W	3	62	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	3	$60.00	$5,961.00
16 5N 19W	3	63	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	1	$20.00	$1,908.00
16 5N 19W	3	64	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	1	$20.00	$1,918.00
16 5N 19W	3	65	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	3	$60.00	$5,649.00
16 5N 19W	4	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	5	$100.00	$6,670.00
16 5N 19W	4	59	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	2	$50.00	$2,304.00
			Yearly Totals	51	$1,030.00	$91,851.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2020						
16 5N 19W	2	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	5	$100.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	2	33	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	$80.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	3	1	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	3	$390.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	3	1	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	3	$270.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	3	14	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	2	$260.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	3	14	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	2	$180.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	3	52	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	1	$90.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	3	52	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	1	$130.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	3	60	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	7	$910.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	3	60	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	7	$630.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	3	63	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Hand, Combination	1	$90.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	3	63	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	1	$130.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	3	65	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	3	$390.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	3	65	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	3	$270.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	4	59	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	2	$180.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	4	59	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	2	$260.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	6	21	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	16	$320.00	$5,792.00
16 5N 19W	6	47	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	$120.00	$2,172.00
16 5N 19W	6	50	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	$160.00	$2,896.00
16 5N 19W	8	10	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	3	$289.80	$0.00
16 5N 19W	8	12	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	21	$1,890.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	8	29	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	4	$355.50	$0.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 5N 19W	8	34	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	23	$2,097.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	8	38	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	11	$1,024.20	$0.00
16 5N 19W	8	49	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	15	$1,305.90	$0.00
16 5N 19W	8	53	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	8	$734.40	$0.00
16 5N 19W	8	54	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	6	$528.30	$0.00
16 5N 19W	9	45	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	24	$480.00	$8,064.00
			Yearly Totals	192	$13,665.10	$18,924.00
2021						
16 5N 19W	8	10	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	3	$402.50	$0.00
16 5N 19W	8	12	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	21	$2,582.50	$0.00
16 5N 19W	8	29	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	4	$493.75	$0.00
16 5N 19W	8	34	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	23	$2,912.50	$0.00
16 5N 19W	8	38	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	11	$1,422.50	$0.00
16 5N 19W	8	49	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	15	$1,813.75	$0.00
16 5N 19W	8	53	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	8	$1,020.00	$0.00
16 5N 19W	8	54	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	6	$733.75	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	91	$11.381.25	$0.00
			Grand Totals	**774**	**$60.948.65**	**$316.104.21**