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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 T6N R19W

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name:	Jeff Davis County BOE	
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FORESTER INFORMATION

Name:	John D. Polk , Service Forester
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PROPERTY LOCATION

County:	Jefferson Davis	Total Acres:	652	Latitude:	-89.92	Longitude:	31.49
Section:	16	Township:	6N	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

Section 16-6-19 is well drained sandy loam uplands with upland drains and only a few intermittent streams. Accessibility is good throughout the section. The stands are primarily planted loblolly (established in cutovers) with age classes from seedlings to chipnsaw.The drains are primarily small hardwood sawtimber with some pine sawtimber mixed within.

A perpetual legal easement (35 ft.)was purchased along an old road leading from Bournham road to forty #16 to gain access into this portion of the section. This easement is also used by Weyerhaeuser.

Water Resources

No perennial water resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, intermittent streams and drains on the section will 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 features 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.

There is an active church with a cemetery next to the church and on the church grounds. Both are located at the public road. Managed forest land begins where the church grounds end and the forest begins.

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:

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.

Water Quality Protection

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

Aesthetics

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

Ecological Restoration

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

Wildlife Mgt. Target Species

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

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

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

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

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

SOIL TYPES

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.

Smithdale
The Smithdale component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 25 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 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Udorthents component makes up 43 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 25 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of alluvium 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 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 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Smithdale
The Smithdale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 30 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 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 69. Slash Site Index = 85.

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.

Ora
The Ora component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 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 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 70.

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.

Ruston
The Ruston component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 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.

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.

Smithdale
The Smithdale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 17 to 40 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 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 69. Slash Site Index = 85.

STANDS

Stand 1

Stand Description

Stand 1 is an estimated 11 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1988, that has been thinned once. The stand is currently of chipnsaw size classes. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only if funding permits.

The stand is situated on well drained uplands with very moderate slope. Accessiblility to the stand is good as a gravel road touches the stands north border.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 1 is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2012, and a 3rd thin in 2020. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only if funding permits. Rotation age is estimated to be approximately 35 years old for this stand.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 1 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select 2nd thin in 2012.

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2020. 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 trees per acre.

This stand should also be evaluated for a clearcut harvest in 2020, depending on current market conditions.

Stand 2

Stand Description

Stand 2 is a small acreage (6 ac.) planted pine stand established in a cutover in 1987, which was the result of a cutting violation that understocked the stand. The stand is now approaching chip-n-saw size classes. Accessibility is good. The stand will need mid rotation understory control, but will be done only if funding permits.

The stand is situated in a hollow, but is well drained and has moderate slope.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 2 is scheduled for a 1st thin in 2014. The stand will be thinned again every 6 to 8 years until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately 35 years old. Mid rotation understory control will be needed but practiced only as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be ready for a 1st thin in 2014. 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 3

Stand Description

Stand 3 is an estimated 16 acres of a well stocked planted loblolly stand established in a cutover in 1987, resulting from a cutting violation that understocked the previous stand. The stand has been thinned once and is now chip-n-saw size classes.

The stand is in a hollow, but is a well drained site with moderate to steep slope. Accessibility to the stand is good. Mid rotation understory control is needed.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 3 is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2017. The stand will be thinned again every 6 to 8 years until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately 35 years old. Mid rotation understory control will be needed but practiced only as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2017. 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 11

Stand Description

Stand 11 is an estimated 4 acres of a natural stand of hardwood sawtimber, with some scattered sawtimber size pine. The stand is estimated to be about 40 years old. The hardwood species are water oak, southern red oak, white oak, post oak, sweet gum, elm and black cherry.

The stand is in a well drained upland hollow with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good. This stand is being used to provide a diversity of habitat for wildlife.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 11 is being used to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for wildlife. There are no harvest recommendations for this stand during this planning period.

Stand 4

Stand Description

Stand 4 is an estimated 44 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of large sapling to small pulpwood size loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2001.

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

Stand Recommendations

Stand 4 will be managed by 1st thinning in 2015, at age 15, 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 4 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select 1st thin in 2015. The 1st thin should reduce the stand basal area to about 70 square feet per acre and reduce the tree count to about 200 trees per acre.

Stand 5

Stand Description

Stand 5 is an estimated 47 acres of planted loblolly established in a cutover in 2008. Survival was not adequate so supplemental planting was done in 2009. The stand now has a tree count that ranges from 350 to 500 trees per acre.

The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope.

Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed by 1st thinning at approximately age 15 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. Mid rotation understory control will be practiced as funding permits.
This stand should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2023.

Activity Recommendations

Stand 6

Stand Description

Stand 6 is an estimated 3 acres of a well stocked planted loblolly stand established in an open field in 1988. It has been thinned once and will be ready for a second thin in 2012. The stand might be thinned for a 3rd time in 2019, and then harvest cut at approximately age 35. Mid rotation understory control will be needed but practiced only as funding permits.

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

Stand Recommendations

Stand 6 is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2012, and a possible 3rd thin in 2020. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only if funding permits. Rotation age is estimated to be approximately 35 years old for this stand, at which time the stand will be clearcut and reforested with loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd 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

This stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2020. 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 trees per acre.

This stand could also be evaluated for a clearcut harvest in 2020, depending on current market conditions.

Stand 7

Stand Description

Stand 7 is a small acreage hardwood sawtimber stand that contains species such as white oak, water oak, post oak, black cherry, sweet gum and elm. The stand is estimated to be about 55 years old.

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

Stand Recommendations

Stand 7 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection.

Stand 8

Stand Description

Stand 8 is an estimated 32 acres of a well stocked planted loblolly stand established in a cutover in 1985. The stand has been thinned once and is currently chipnsaw size trees.

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

Stand Recommendations

Stand 8 is scheduled for a 2nd in 2017, and then subsequent thinnings will be on 6 to 8 year intervals,until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35, at which time the stand will be harvest cut and reforested. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2017. 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 25

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 10 acres of planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2008. Survival was not adequate so supplemental planting was completed in 2009. The tree count is now in the 350 to 500 trees per acre range.

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

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2023.

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

water and nutrients from the planted pine and degrade the quality of the wildlife habitat in the planted pine stands.

Stand 27

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 31 acres of hardwood sawtimber situated in a drain, and estimated to be about 50 years old. Tree species are water oak, white oak, sweet gum, yellow poplar, loblolly pine and elm. The stand is situated on moderately well drained soils in a small drainage. 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 9

Stand Description

Stand 9 is an estimated 16 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1991. The stand has been thinned once.

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

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in 2017. 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 2017. 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 3 acres of planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2008. The stocking is adequate as it ranges from 350 to 500 trees per acre.

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

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2023.

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 water and nutrients from the planted pine and degrade the quality of the wildlife habitat in the planted pine stands.

Stand 10

Stand Description

Stand 10 is an estimated 7 acres of a natural stand of chip-n-saw size loblolly pine trees (with some sawtimber), that is estimated to be about 25 years old. The stand has been thinned once. The stand is well stocked, and situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 10 will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in 2017. Subsequent thinnings will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be 35 to 40 years old, at which time it will be harvest cut and reforested. Understory control will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2017. 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

Stand 12 is an estimated 34 acres of a mix of hardwood species of various size classes and ages with sawtimber trees scattered throughout. The stand is estimated to be about 40 years old. The species are water oak, white oak, southern red oak, yellow poplar, sweet gum, elm, loblolly pine, and black cherry. The stand is located in the hollows of upland drains. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 12 will be used to provide habitat diversity for wildlife, and for water quality protection. The trees in this stand need more time to produce individual tree volumes that would be more desireable for select cut harvesting.

Stand 14

Stand Description

Stand 14 is an estimated 23 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1986. The stand has been thinned once. The stand is situated on well drained uplands, with moderate to steep slope. Accessibility is good from the south only.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 14 will be evaluated for a 2nd thin (pay as cut) in 2017, 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

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2017. 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 13

Stand Description

Stand 13 is an estimated 34 acres of a natural pine stand with various size and age classes - pulpwood to sawtimber, resulting from timber theft in the past. The stand is estimated to be about 30 years old. The stand also has a mix of pine and hardwood along the south boundary line. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility from the south is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 13 is scheduled for a final harvest cut in 2017. A control burn done a year or two prior to the harvest will benefit wildlife and improve access through the sale area.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be evaluated for a clearcut harvest in 2017.

Site Preparation

Stand 13 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 2018. 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, 2019.

Stand 15

Stand Description

Stand 15 is an estimated 3 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1986. The stand has been thinned once. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 15 should be evaluated for a 2nd thin in 2017. Subsequent thinnings will be done on 6 to 8 year intervals, until the stand reaches rotation age which is estimated to approximately age 35.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2017. 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 10 acres of a natural hardwood stand,with some pine, situated on a steep ridge downsloping to an intermittent stream. The stand is estimated to be about 40 years old. The hardwood trees are a variety of species and size classes, with some sawtimber size trees scattered throughout. Accessibility is poor.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 18 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection. This stand needs to have individual tree volumes larger to be desirable for a select tree harvest.

Stand 16

Stand Description

Stand 16 is an estimated 30 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1991, that has been thinned once. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 16 shouild be evaluated for a 2nd thin in 2017. Subsequent thinnings will be done 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 2017. 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 85 acres of a natural pine stand with numerous age and size classes. The average age is estimated to be about 40 years old. Hardwood is mixed within on the lower slopes of the ridges. Stocking is variable as Katrina understocked several portions of the stand. Because of the erratic stocking, the stand needs to be harvest cut .

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

Stand Recommendations

Stand 19 is scheduled for a harvest cut in 2013. Site preparation and planting will immediately follow the harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a final, clearcut harvest in 2013.

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, 2015.

Site Preparation

Stand 19 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 2014. 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.

Stand 17

Stand Description

Stand 17 is an estimated 9 acres of a natural stand of mixed pine species that are of various age and size classes with sawtimber size trees scattered throughout. The average age is estimated to be about 40 years old. The stand was damaged by Hurricane Katrina and has understocked areas throughout. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 17 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in the year 2013. After the harvest, it will be site prepared and planted to loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a final, clearcut harvest in the fall of 2013.

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, 2015.

Site Preparation

Stand 17 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 2014. 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.

Stand 21

Stand Description

Stand 21 is an estimated 26 acres of a hardwood stand with some mature loblolly pine mixed within. The stand is estimated to be about 50 years old. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees that are mostly oak with some soft hardwood species.The stand is on the slope and bottomland portion of an intermittent stream. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 21 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection. Individual tree volumes are not yet sufficient to justify a select tree harvest in this stand.

Stand 22

Stand Description

Stand 22 is an estimated 16 acres of a natural stand of mixed pine species that are of various age and size classes with sawtimber size trees scattered throughout, and is estimated to be about 40 years old. The stand is well stocked, but has a lot of shortleaf pine, and upland hardwood mixed throughout.

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

Stand Recommendations

Stand 22 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2013. After the harvest, it will be site prepared and planted to loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a final, clearcut harvest in the fall of 2013.

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, 2015.

Site Preparation

Stand 22 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 2014. 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.

Stand 20

Stand Description

Stand 20 is an estimated 7 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in open fields in 1988. The stand has been thinned once, and the size classes are now pulpwood to chip-n-saw size trees.

The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good. Mid rotation understory control is needed, but will be practiced only as time and/or funding permits.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 20 is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2012, and a possible 3rd thin in 2020. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only if funding permits. Rotation age is estimated to be approximately 35 years old for this stand, at which time it will be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd 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

The stand should be evaluated for a possible 3rd thin in the fall of 2020. The after thin tree count should be about 50 trees per acre.

This stand could also be evaluated for a clearcut harvest in 2020, depending on current market conditions in this year.

Stand 23

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 58 acres of well stocked, machine planted loblolly stand established in a cutover in 1989. The stand has been thinned once and is now large pulpwood to chipnsaw size trees. Understory control was done with an aerial application of herbicides in 2009.

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

Stand Recommendations

Stand 23 is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2012, and a possible 3rd thin in 2020. Rotation age is estimated to be approximately 35 years of age for this stand at which time the stand will be harvest cut and reforested with loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 23 is scheduled for its 2nd pay as cut, cutter select, thinning in 2012.

Harvest

This stand should be evaluated for a possible 3rd thin in the fall of 2020. 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 trees per acre.

This stand could also be evaluated for a clearcut harvest in 2020, depending on current market conditions in that year.

Stand 24

Stand Description

Stand 24 is an estimated 48 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1998. The stand is currently small pulpwood size trees approaching merchantability.

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

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed by 1st thinning in 2014 at approximately age 15, and then subsequent thinnings will be on 6 to 8 year intervals, until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately 35 years old, at which time it will be harvest cut and reforested. Understory control will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be ready for a 1st thin in 2014. 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.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

The entire south line of this section has been surveyed and is maintained with orange paint. The north 1/2 of the east line has been surveyed and is maintained with orange paint. The south 1/2 of the east line is painted with white paint and is maintained by Weyerhaeuser. The north and west lines are marked with old fences that appear to be accurate boundary markers, or painted with white paint and maintained by Weyerhaeuser. The old fences are used as property boudaries where the section borders private nonindustrial landowners.

Line Recommendations

The MFC crews will maintain the property lines painted with orange paint. The lines were last painted in 2009.

Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

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

Property Activities

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


S16 T6N R19W Mgmt. Plan Map
Palestine Church section
Jefferson Davis County
652 acres
N
W
E
S
Stand 28 - 3 ac.
Stand 11 - 4 ac.
Stand 25 - 10 ac.
Stand 24 - 48 Ac.
Stand 22 - 16 Ac.
Access rd.
Stand 1 - 11 Ac.
Boundary Lines
Stand 6 - 3 Ac.
Stand 20 - 7 Ac.
Access Rd.
Stand 2 - 6 Ac.
Stand 17 - 9 Ac.
Stand 12 - 34 ac.
Stand 3 - 16 Ac.
Stand 5 - 47 ac.
Church
Stand 19 - 85 Ac.
Southwest District
6 R19 W
Southwest Dispatch Unit
Jefferson Davis
Stand 4 - 44 ac.
Stand 9 - 16 Ac.
Stand 10 - 7 ac.
Stand 21 - 26 Ac.
Stand 16 - 30 Ac.
Stand 7 - 3 Ac.
Stand 8 - 32 ac.
Stand 27 - 31 ac.
Stand 14 - 23 Ac.
Stand 15 - 3 Ac.
Stand 23 - 58 Ac.
Stand 13 - 34 Ac.
Non-Forest
Stand 18 - 10 Ac.
Boundary Lines
(01/24/2012)
0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
Miles

S16 T6N R19W Legend Map

Property
- Property

Category 1: Stands
- Chip-n-Saw
- Sub-Merchantable
- Reproduction
- Sawtimber
- Pulpwood

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
- Non-Forest

Structures
- Church

Property Roads/Trails
- Access Road

Boundary Lines
- Property

MFC Basemap

County Boundary
- County Boundary

Quadrangle Grid
- USGS Quad

PLS Townships
- PLS Townships

Survey Districts
- District 5

Blockgroup (Census 2000)
- Blockgroup (Census 2000)

Block (Census 2000)
- Block (Census 2000)

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

County Roads
- County Roads

School Sections
- School Sections

Public School Districts
- JEFFERSON DAVIS CO SCHOOL DIST

US Congressional District
- US Cong Dist #3

MS Senate
- 41

MS House
- 91

Intermittent Streams
- Intermittent Streams

Hydrologic Units (Basins)
- MIDDLE PEARL RIVER

Historic Forest Boundary
- Longleaf Pine with Loblolly Pine-Slash Pine

MS Forest Habitat
- SOUTHERN LOAM HILLS-RUGGED TOPOGRAPHY

Physiographic Region
- SOUTH CENTRAL HILLS

Soil Associations
- smithdale-ruston-malbis

Surface Geology
- PASCAGOULA/HATTIESBURG
- CITRONELLE

MFC Districts
- MFC Districts

MFC Dispatch Units
- MFC Dispatch Units

MS Outline
- MS Outline

Stand Activity Summary for
Jeff Davis County BOE
16 6N 19W

Filters Applied:
County: Jefferson Davis
Client Class:
District:
Client: Jeff Davis County BOE
STR: 16 6N 19W
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012						
16 6N 19W	3	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	11	$198.00	$3,796.76
16 6N 19W	3	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$54.00	$1,035.48
16 6N 19W	3	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$126.00	$2,416.12
16 6N 19W	3	23	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	58	$1,044.00	$20,019.28
			Yearly Totals	79	$1,422.00	$27,267.64
2013						
16 6N 19W	1	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	9	$180.00	$11,748.78
16 6N 19W	1	19	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	85	$1,700.00	$123,419.15
16 6N 19W	1	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	16	$400.00	$21,424.32
			Yearly Totals	110	$2,280.00	$156,592.25
2014						
16 6N 19W	1	17	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	9	$1,620.00	$0.00
16 6N 19W	1	17	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	9	$774.00	$0.00
16 6N 19W	1	19	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	85	$7,310.00	$0.00
16 6N 19W	1	19	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	85	$15,300.00	$0.00
16 6N 19W	1	22	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	16	$1,376.00	$0.00
16 6N 19W	1	22	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	16	$2,880.00	$0.00
16 6N 19W	3	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	$108.00	$1,989.84

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 6N 19W	6	24	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	48	$864.00	$15,432.00
			Yearly Totals	274	$30,232.00	$17,421.84
2015						
16 6N 19W	6	4	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	44	$792.00	$14,146.00
			Yearly Totals	44	$792.00	$14,146.00
2017						
16 6N 19W	2	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	16	$288.00	$5,522.56
16 6N 19W	2	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	23	$414.00	$7,938.68
16 6N 19W	2	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$54.00	$1,035.48
16 6N 19W	2	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	30	$540.00	$10,354.80
16 6N 19W	3	3	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	16	$320.00	$4,624.00
16 6N 19W	3	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	32	$640.00	$8,380.80
16 6N 19W	3	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$120.96	$2,342.19
16 6N 19W	3	13	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	30	$600.00	$44,850.00
			Yearly Totals	157	$2,976.96	$85,048.51
2018						
16 6N 19W	3	13	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	30	$2,700.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	30	$2,700.00	$0.00
2019						
16 6N 19W	3	13	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	30	$3,750.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	30	$3,750.00	$0.00
2020						
16 6N 19W	3	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	11	$220.00	$4,191.00
16 6N 19W	3	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$60.00	$1,143.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 6N 19W	3	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$140.00	$2,667.00
16 6N 19W	3	23	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	58	$1,160.00	$21,112.00
			Yearly Totals	79	$1,580.00	$29,113.00
			Grand Totals	**803**	**$45,732.96**	**$329,589.24**