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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

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Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: S16 T7N R17W

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name:	Jeff Davis County BOE	
Mailing Address:	P. O. Drawer 1197	
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Country:	United States of America	
Contact Numbers:	Home Number:	
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FORESTER INFORMATION

Name:	John D. Polk , Service Forester
Forester Number:	01824
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	9113 3rd St.
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PROPERTY LOCATION

County:	Jefferson Davis	Total Acres:	641	Latitude:	-89.71	Longitude:	31.57
Section:	16	Township:	7N	Range:	17W		

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 mostly forested with planted pine stands of various age classes, ranging from seedlings to large chipnsaw size trees. The section has public road access only in the SE corner. There are approximately 9 residences on the section in the SE corner. Most of the access on the section is woods roads maintained by the Forestry Commission. The section is situated on well drained upland sites with moderate slope.

Water Resources

No perennial water resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, intermittent streams and drains identified 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 appied 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 soils section of this 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.

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

Jena
The Jena component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on natural levees. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 100.

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.

Darco
The Darco component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal 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 excessively 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 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 81.

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.

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.

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.

Bibb
The Bibb component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches

during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The Mantachie component makes up 30 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 1

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 32 acres of planted pine established in a cutover in 1989. The stand is on a sandy east facing slope that had poor survival in many areas. Stocking is erratic and varies from understocked with pine to adequately stocked. The trees are pulpwood size with only scattered chipnsaw size trees. During the 1st thinning operation only portions of the stand were thinned because the understocked areas had to be left.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2016. Subsequent thins will be done on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be 35 to 40 years of age. Hardwood 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 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 10

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 3 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an old field in 1985. The stand has been thinned twice, and the trees are now chipnsaw size classes. The stand was heavily damaged by Hurricane Katrina. The site is somewhat poorly drained soils with no slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2016. The final harvest is planned at a rotation age of 35 to 40 years.The hardwood understory will be managed only if funding will permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2016. 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.

Stand 11

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 6 acres of a mixed stand of pine and hardwood sawtimber, estimated to be about 50 years old. The trees are being used to shade the yards and homes of the residences in this area.

Stand Recommendations

There are no harvest recommendations in this stand for the duration of this planning period, as the trees in this stand are shade trees along the edges of a residential area.

Stand 9

Stand Description

Stand 9 is an estimated 10 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1985. The stand has been thinned twice and is chipnsaw size trees. Mid rotation understory control is needed. The stand is situated on well drained uplands and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 9 is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2016. 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

Stand 9 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 3rd thin in 2016.

Stand 12

Stand Description

Stand 12 is an estimated 3 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1985. The trees are now chip-n-saw size classes. The stand has been thinned twice, and is now chipnsaw size classes. Subsequent thins will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40, at which time the stand will be harvest cut and reforested. Mid rotation understory control is needed. The stand is situated on well drained uplands and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 12 is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2016. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only if funding permits. Rotation age is estimated to be approximately 35 to 40 years old for this stand, at which time it will be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 12 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 3rd thin in 2016.

Stand 13

Stand Description

Stand 13 is an estimated 99 acres of a well stocked stand of planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1989. The stand was1st thinned in 2007. The size classes are now pulpwood to chipnsaw size trees. Mid rotation understory control is needed. The site is well drained uplands and the accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 13 is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2015, with subsequent thinnings occurring every 6 to 8 years until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35 to 40, at which time it will be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 13 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 2nd thin in 2015.

Stand 14

Stand Description

Stand 14 is an estimated 4 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1985. The stand has been thinned twice and is now chipnsaw size trees. Subsequent thins will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40, at which time the stand will be harvest cut and reforested. Mid rotation understory control is needed. The stand is situated on well drained uplands and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 16 is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2016. 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

Stand 14 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 3rd thinning in 2016.

Stand 15

Stand Description

Stand 15 is an estimated 13 acres of a moderately well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1985. This stand was damaged by Hurricane Katrina. The stand has been thinned twice and is now chipnsaw size trees. Mid rotation understory control is needed. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained soils with flat terrain. The stand has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 15 is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2016, with subsequent thinnings occurring every 6 to 8 years until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35 to 40, at which time it will be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 15 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 3rd thinning in 2016.

Stand 16

Stand Description

Stand 16 is an estimated 27 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1991. The stand was 1st thinned in 2007, and is now pulpwood to chipnsaw size classes. The site is bottomland which limits logging to the dry season only. Mid rotation understory control is needed. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 16 is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2015, with subsequent thinnings occurring every 6 to 8 years until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately 35 to 40 years old for this stand, at which time it will be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control will be practiced if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2015. 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 2 acres of a moderately well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1985. The stand has been thinned twice and is now chipnsaw size trees. Mid rotation understory control is needed. The stand is situated on well drained uplands and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 18 is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2016. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only if funding permits. Rotation age is estimated to be approximately 35 to 40 years old for this stand, at which time it will be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2016. 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.

Stand 17

Stand Description

Stand 17 is an estimated 20 acres of a well stocked, naturally reseeded stand of loblolly/shortleaf pine established in a cutover in 1990. The trees are now merchantable size pulpwood. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope, and the accessibility is good. The stand will be ready for a 1st thin in 2011.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed by scheduling a 1st thinning timber sale in 2011, with subsequent thinnings on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately 35 to 40 years old, at which time the stand 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 2018. 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 ready for a 1st thin timber sale in 2011. 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 20

Stand Description

Stand 20 is an estimated 21 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1986. The stand has been thinned twice and is currently chipnsaw size trees. Mid rotation understory control is needed. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 20 is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2016. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only if funding permits. Rotation age is estimated to be approximately 35 to 40 years old for this stand, at which time it will be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2016. 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.

Stand 21

Stand Description

Stand 21 is an estimated 2 acres of a natural, mixed pine hardwood stand with sawtimber size classes, and estimated to be about 40 years old. The stand is situated on an upland site with well drained soils. Accessibility to the stand 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. This stand should be final harvested on the same rotation as stand 20, its neighbor to the south and west.

Stand 22

Stand Description

Stand 22 is an estimated 19 acres of an uneven aged hardwood stand situated in a wet bottom. A cutting violation about 1995 and then severe damage by Katrina, has created different age classes within this stand.The upper 1/3 to 1/2 of the stand is too wet to grow anything but tupelo gum, and does not dry out enough to be logged at any time of the year. The hardwood size classes are pulpwood to palletwood size with some sawtimber size trees. Tree species are mostly soft hardwood with some oak. Accessibility to the stand is fair. Management of this stand is limited by the extreme wetness of the site.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 22 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection.

Stand 23

Stand Description

Stand 23 is an estimated 2 acres of a natural mixed pine hardwood stand with pulpwood to palletwood size classes, and is estimated to be about 22 years old. The stand is small acreage (long and narrow in shape) and situated on a farm residential lease, which will limit forest management. Stand 23 should be managed in conjunction with stand 25.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 23 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection. Timber management alternatives are limited because of the stand's small acreage and the stand being situated on a farm residential lease. The stand should be final cut on the same rotation with stand 25.

Stand 25

Stand Description

Stand 25 is an estimated 5 acres of a natural, mixed pine hardwood stand with pulpwood to palletwood size classes, and some sawtimber. The average stand age is about 22 years of age. The stand is long and narrow, and very irregular shaped. It is situated on a farm residential lease, which will limit forest management.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 25 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection. Forest management alternatives are limited by small stand acreage, stand isolation, and the fact that the site is a residential lease. This stand should be final harvested using the same rotation as stand 23.

Stand 24

Stand Description

Stand 24 is an estimated 78 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1994. The stand has been thinned once (2011), and is now pulpwood size classes. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 24 is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2018, and then thinned again at 6 to 8 year intervals, until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35 to 40, at which time the stand will be harvest cut and replanted with loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only as funding will permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 24 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thin in 2011. The thinning was completed in September 2011.

Harvest

Stand 24 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 2nd thin in 2018.

Stand 5

Stand Description

Stand 5 is an estimated 7 acres of a natural, mixed pine/ hardwood stand with palletwood to sawtimber size classes, and estimated to be about 45 years old. The stand was heavily damaged by Katrina. The stand is situated along an upland drainage (ditch) and has well drained soils. Accessibility to this stand is fair.

The stand has a small patch of kudzu on the ditch.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 5 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection . The kudzu will be treated with herbicides by MFC personnel annually in an attempt to erradicate the plant.

Stand 6

Stand Description

Stand 6 is an estimated 51 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2002. The stand is premerchantable and currently large saplings to small pulpwood size classes. The stand is situated on sandy loam uplands. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed by 1st thinning in 2016, 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 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 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 7

Stand Description

Stand 7 is an estimated 14 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1985. The stand has been thinned twice and is now chipnsaw size classes. Mid rotation understory control is needed. The stand is situated on well drained uplands and has fair accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 7 is scheduled for a 3rd thin in 2018. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only if funding permits. Rotation age is estimated to be approximately 35 to 40 years old for this stand, at which time the stand could be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2018. 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.

Stand 8

Stand Description

Stand 8 is an estimated 3 acres of premerchantable, naturally seeded loblolly/shortleaf pine, located in an abandoned gravel pit. The stand originated in the year 2000. The site is very poor, so these trees will have a very poor growth rate. Accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 8 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, because the trees are not expected to be merchantable size within the next 10 years.

Stand 3

Stand Description

Stand 3 is an estimated 6 acres of a natural, mixed pine/ hardwood stand with palletwood to sawtimber size classes, and estimated to be about 45 years of age. The stand is situated on a very sandy north facing slope with a residence at the bottom of the slope. The site is well drained and the accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 3 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife and water quality protection. However, this stand should be managed with the same final harvest rotation as stand 13 its neighbor to the south.

Stand 2

Stand Description

Stand 2 is an estimated 34 acres of a well stocked stand of planted loblolly pine established in a clearcut in 2009. The tree count is estimated to be in the 400 to 500 seedlings per acre range. The site is well drained uplands, and the accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

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.

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

Activity Recommendations

Stand 27

Stand Description

Stand 27 is an estimated 63 acres of a planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2011. The stocking is in the 450 to 500 trees per acre range.The stand is on a well drained upland site with moderate slope, and has fair accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

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.

This stand should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2025.

Activity Recommendations

Stand 28

Stand Description

Stand 28 is an estimated 54 acres of a natural stand of mixed pine species with hardwood scattered throughout. All size classes are present, but most of the trees are chip-nsaw to sawtimber size classes. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils with moderate slope, and the accessibility is good. The stand is ready for its final harvest.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 28 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2012, after which the site will be site prepared and planted with loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 28 is scheduled to be clearcut harvested in 2012.

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, 2014.

Site Preparation

Stand 28 will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in FY2014. 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 29

Stand Description

Stand 29 is an estimated 22 acres of a planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2011. The stocking is estimated to be 450 to 500 seedlings per acre. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. The accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

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.

This stand should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2025.

Activity Recommendations

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

This section has had the east 1/2 of the north line surveyed, and this segment of the north line is maintained by MFC crews with orange paint. The west 1/2 of the north line is marked with a good fence. The NW corner has a corner pin in place that was established in the same survey job. The west line has a fence along the south 3/4 mile segment. The north 1/4 mile segment of the west line is marked with a firelane. The south line is marked with a firelane that was established along old fences that appear to be accurate. The east line is marked with fences and/or an access road that appears to be on the line. The east 1/2 of the north line was painted in December 2011.

S16 T7N R17W Legend Map

Property
- Property

Category 1: Stands
- Pulpwood
- Reproduction
- Sawtimber
- Sub-Merchantable

Category 1: Stands (cont)
- Chip-n-Saw

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
- Non-Forest

Structures
- Single-Family

Property Roads/Trails
- Access Road

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)
- UPPER LEAF RIVER

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

MS Forest Habitat
- FRAGIPAN LOAM HILLS

Physiographic Region
- SOUTH CENTRAL HILLS

Soil Associations
- kirkville-bibb-mantachie
- smithdale-ruston-ora

Surface Geology
- PASCAGOULA/HATTIESBURG
- CITRONELLE

MFC Districts
- MFC Districts

MFC Dispatch Units
- MFC Dispatch Units

MS Outline
- MS Outline


S16 T7N R17W Mgmt. Plan Map
Mack Cemetery Rd. section
Jefferson Davis County
641 acres
N
W
E
S
Stand 3 - 6 Ac.
Stand 6 - 2 Ac.
Stand 22 - 19 ac.
Stand 10 - 2 ac.
Stand 15 - 13 Ac.
Stand 1 - 32 ac.
Stand 17 - 19 ac.
Stand 16 - 27 Ac.
Stand 14 - 4 Ac.
Access rd.
Stand 21 - 2 Ac.
Stand 13 - 99 ac.
Stand 18 - 2 Ac.
Old Gravel Pit
Stand 9 - 10 Ac.
Stand 12 - 3 Ac.
Stand 20 - 21 Ac.
Access Rd.
Stand 8 - 3 Ac.
Access Rd.
Southwest Dispatch Unit
7 N 17 W
Southwest District
Jefferson Davis
Stand 29 - 22 ac.
Stand 28 - 54 Ac.
Stand 11 - 6 ac.
Access Rd.
Trailer
Stand 24 - 78 ac.
Access Rd.
Stand 2 - 34 ac.
Access Rd.
Stand 25 - 5 Ac.
Stand 5 - 7 Ac.
Stand 7 - 14 Ac.
Stand 27 - 63 ac.
Non forest
Stand 6 - 51 ac.
House
House
Stand 23 - 2 Ac.
(01/23/2012)
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Miles

Stand Activity Summary for
Jeff Davis County BOE
16 7N 17W

Filters Applied:
County: Jefferson Davis
Client Class:
District:
Client: Jeff Davis County BOE
STR: 16 7N 17W
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012						
16 7N 17W	5	28	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	54	$1,350.00	$82,508.76
			Yearly Totals	54	$1,350.00	$82,508.76
2013						
16 7N 17W	5	28	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	54	$4,860.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	54	$4,860.00	$0.00
2014						
16 7N 17W	5	28	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	54	$9,720.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	54	$9,720.00	$0.00
2015						
16 7N 17W	1	13	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	99	$1,779.30	$34,119.07
16 7N 17W	1	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	27	$486.00	$9,319.32
			Yearly Totals	126	$2,265.30	$43,438.39
2016						
16 7N 17W	1	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	32	$704.00	$11,045.12
16 7N 17W	3	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	10	$180.00	$480.00
16 7N 17W	3	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$45.18	$866.35
16 7N 17W	3	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$54.00	$1,203.36
16 7N 17W	3	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	$72.00	$1,604.48

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 7N 17W	3	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	13	$234.00	$5,214.56
16 7N 17W	3	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	$36.00	$802.24
16 7N 17W	3	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	21	$378.00	$8,423.52
16 7N 17W	6	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	51	$921.24	$16,454.37
			Yearly Totals	139	$2,624.42	$46,094.00
2018						
16 7N 17W	2	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	20	$360.00	$6,903.20
16 7N 17W	2	24	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	78	$1,404.00	$26,922.48
16 7N 17W	3	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	14	$252.00	$5,486.88
			Yearly Totals	112	$2,016.00	$39,312.56
			Grand Totals	**539**	**$22,835.72**	**$211,353.71**