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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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Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: S16 T7N R19W

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name:	Jeff Davis County BOE	
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FORESTER INFORMATION

Name:	John D. Polk , Service Forester
Forester Number:	01824
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Street Address:	P. O. Box 924
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PROPERTY LOCATION

County:	Jefferson Davis	Total Acres:	647	Latitude:	-89.92	Longitude:	31.57
Section:	16	Township:	7N	Range:	19W		

DISCLAIMER

This information was derived from a small sampling of the forest resources. It reflects a statistical estimation that is only intended to be accurate enough for the purposes of making decisions for the short-term management of these resources. These estimations are temporally static. Events and circumstances may occur within the survey area that will physically alter the forest resources and therefore will not be reflected in this plan.

INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Management Plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for your property. In addition to addressing your specific goals and objectives, this plan includes recommendations for maintaining soil and water quality and protecting your forest from insects, disease, and wildfire. Recommendations are based on observation and assessment of the site.

OBJECTIVES

Timber Production

The goal is to produce high quality sawtimber. This will be accomplished through reforestation and timber stand improvement practices such as herbicide applications, prescribed burning, thinning at specified intervals, and other silvicultural practices. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Wildlife Management - General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suitable for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on developing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and the management of trees located within the Streamside Management Zone

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

This section is primarily planted stands of loblolly pine that are of numerous age and size classes. The exception is the west side of the section which has a perennial stream protected by a stand of natural hardwood. This section also has about 40 acres of mixed pine/hrdwd. sawtimber that is under fence and part of a farm residential lease.

The section is situated on well drained uplands, with moderate slope. Most all of this section is suitable for wet weather logging.The only exception is the SMZ along the west boundary. Accessibility to the stands on this section is good.

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 features are discovered anytime on the property special management measures will be applied immediately in order to preserve these sensitive areas.

Water Resources

A perennial stream called Dry Creek runs along the west boundary of the section. This area will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

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

Ruston
The Ruston component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 4 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 4e. 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 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.

Saffell
The Saffell component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 8 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of gravelly alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 67.

Smithdale
The Smithdale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 17 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 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 69. Slash Site Index = 85.

Providence
The Providence component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of silty loess over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March. 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 = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

Providence
The Providence 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 silty loess over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Kirkville
The Kirkville component makes up 64 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Mantachie component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage

class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 15 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

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.

STANDS

Stand 1

Stand Description

Stand 1 is an estimated 5 acres of a natural stand of mixed pine that has reseeded an old field. The stand origin is estimated to be 1993. It has been 1st thinned, and is currently of a pulpwood to chipnsaw size class. The stand is on well drained uplands and has good accessibility. Mid rotation understory control will be needed but practiced only if funding is available.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thinning in 2016, 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 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 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 2

Stand Description

Stand 2 is an estimated 21 acres of a well stocked, naturally seeded stand of loblolly pine (with some shortleaf), established after a cutover in 1992. A precommercial thin was done in 1995. The stand is now small pulpwood size trees. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 1st thinning in 2014, and then subsequent thinnings will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be 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 2021. 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 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 7 acres of a natural stand of mixed pine that reseeded an old field in 1990. It has been 1st thinned (2006), and is currently of pulpwood to chip-n-saw size classes. The stand is on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good. Mid rotation understory control will be needed but practiced only if funding is available.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thinning in 2016, 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 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 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 33

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 4 acres of mature pine located in two upland hollows along the north line. The stand is ready for a harvest cut and reforestation. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled to be sold as as a lump sum clearcut in 2012 and reforested with loblolly pine in 2013.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be evaluated for a lump sum, clearcut harvest, timber sale 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, 2013.

Site Preparation

Stand 33 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 2012. 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 9

Stand Description

Stand 9 is an estimated 3 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1994. The stand was 1st thinned in 2006, and is currently pulpwood size classes.

The stand is situated on well drained uplands and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thinning in 2016, and then subsequent thinnings will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be about 35 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 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 34

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 6 acres of a mixed pine/hrdwd. sawtimber stand, estimated to be about 40 years old. The stand is in a hollow with relatively steep slopes on each side. Tree species are hickory, white oak, post oak, southern red oak, sweet gum, elm and black cherry. This stand provides a diversity of habitat for wildlife.

The site is well drained uplands. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

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

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

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

Stand 10

Stand Description

Stand 10 is an estimated 4 acres of a natural stand of mixed pine species (with some hardwood) that are currently of a chip-n-saw to sawtimber size class, and estimated to be about 25 years old. The stand has never experienced any type of harvesting. The stand is situated in a farm residential lease area grazed by cattle. The site is well drained uplands, and accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 10 is scheduled to be clearcut harvested in a lump sum timber sale in 2013. The stand is on a farm residential lease, so any reforestation effort will need consent from the lessee. If permission is granted the area will be site prepared and planted with loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be evaluated for a clearcut harvest in 2013. The stand is on a farm residential lease so reforestation needs to be done with the consent of the lessee.

Stand 8

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 19 acres of a natural stand of mixed pine hardwood that is currently of a chip-n-saw or palletwood size to sawtimber size trees. The stand is estimated to be about 35 years old. Most of the sawtimber size pines were selectively removed from the stand about 15 years ago. The stand is situated in a farm residential lease area grazed by cattle. The site is well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 8 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest and timber type conversion in 2013. However, the leasee must give permission to plant the cutover and protect the seedling pines from overgrazing.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in the fall of 2013. This stand is on a farm residential lease, so reforestation needs to be done with the consent of the lessee.

Stand 5

Stand Description

Stand 5 is an estimated 7 acres of a natural stand of mixed pine species, mostly in the pulpwood size classes, with some hardwood mixed within. The stand is estimated to be about 18 years old. Kudzu is present at a couple of locations within this stand, but covers only small areas, and can probably be erradicated with persistant, annual hebicide use. The stand is situated on well drained uplands and has good accessiblity. The stand has never been thinned.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 5 is scheduled for a 1st thin in 2014. Subsequent thinnings will be done on 6 to 8 year intervals until the stand reaches rotation age which is estimated to be about 35 years of age.

The stand has kudzu and needs to be sprayed annually to eradicate the vine.

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.

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2021. 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 15

Stand Description

Stand 15 is an estimated 5 acres of a mature hardwood stand situated in an upland drain, and estimated to be about 50 years old. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees that are mostly oak and hickory. The stand is on a well drained site, and accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

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

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

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

Stand 11

Stand Description

Stand 11 is an estimated 2 acres of a hardwood stand situated in an upland drain with steep slopes on each side. The size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees, estimated to be about 50 years old. Tree species are mostly oak, sweet gum, elm, and hickory. The accessibility to this stand is fair. This stand is needed for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection.

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 14

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 24 acres of a natural stand of mixed pine with some hardwood. The stand is mature with numerous sawtimber size trees. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 14 is planned for a clearcut harvest in 2012. After harvest, it will be site prepared and planted to loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Regeneration

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

Harvest

Stand 14 is scheduled for a lump sum, clearcut harvest sale in 2012.

Site Preparation

Stand 14 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 2012. 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 16

Stand Description

Stand 16 is an estimated 14 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover (a timber theft location) in 1986 using a chop and burn site preparation. The trees are now chip-n-saw size classes. The stand was 1st thinned in 2006. Mid rotation understory control is needed. The stand is situated on moderately well drained uplands, with moderate to no slope. Accessibility to the stand is poor.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2014, and a harvest cut in 2021. Understory control will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2014. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Harvest

Stand 16 is scheduled to be sold as a lump sum clearcut harvest in 2021.

Stand 17

Stand Description

Stand 17 is an estimated 10 acres of a natural stand of mixed hardwood/pine species, that are currently of chipnsaw and palletwood size classes, although larger trees are scattered throughout. The stands is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope.The stand needs a timber type conversion. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 17 is scheduled for a lump sum, clearcut harvest sale in FY12.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in FY 2012.

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 2012. 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, 2013.

Stand 19

Stand Description

Stand 19 is an estimated 57 acres of a poorly stocked to understocked hardwood stand (damaged by Katrina) with some mature loblolly pine mixed within. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees and are mostly oak and soft hardwood species estimated to be about 60 years old. Hardwood regeneration is present in the openings created by Hurricane Katrina.The stand is in bottomland soils along an intermittent stream called Dry Creek. Accessibility is poor.

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 18

Stand Description

Stand 18 is an estimated 31 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2004. The stocking is estimated to be 350 to 450 trees per acre. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2018. Subsequent thins should be done on 6 to 8 year intervals until the stand approaches rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35, at which time the stand could be clearcut and reforested.

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

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be ready for a 1st thin in 2018. 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 22

Stand Description

Stand 22 is an estimated 7 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1988. The stand has been thinned twice. The trees are currently chipnsaw size classes. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope, and has good accessibility. Mid rotation understory control is needed.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 22 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

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2016. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Stand 6

Stand Description

Stand 6 is an estimated 49 acres of a moderately well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1997. The stand is currently small pulpwood size classes, and should be ready for a 1st thin soon. 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 2014. Subsequent thins should be done on 6 to 8 year intervals until the stand approaches rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35, at which time the stand could be clearcut and reforested.

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

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2021. 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 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 23

Stand Description

Stand 23 is an estimated 11 acres of an understocked to adequately stocked hardwood stand (damaged by Katrina) with some mature loblolly pine mixed within. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees and are mostly oak and soft hardwood species estimated to be about 60 years old. The stand is in bottomland soils along an intermittent stream called Dry Creek. 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 7

Stand Description

Stand 7 is a natural, mixed pine hardwood stand of premerchantable size classes that are on a farm residential lease grazed by beef cattle. The stand is estimated to be about 17 years old. The mature pine was cut from this area about 12 years ago and was allowed to reseed naturally, because planted pines could not be protected from destructive grazing. The stand is situated on well drained soils, and the accessibility is good. If the area could be protected from destuctive grazing, a timber type conversion is needed.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 7 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, because the area is leased and cannot be protected from destructive grazing. A timber type conversion is recommended when the stand reaches merchantable size classes, and can be protected from destructive grazing.

Stand 26

Stand Description

Stand 26 is an estimated 49 acres of loblolly pine reproduction planted in a cutover in January 2009. The site is well drained uplands with moderate slope, and 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 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.

Stand 20

Stand Description

Stand 20 is an estimated 23 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1990. The stand has been thinnned once, and is currently pulpwood to chipnsaw size classes. A hot wildfire damaged the trees when they were young and affected their growth for a few years.

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

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2018. Subsequent thinnings will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be about 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 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.

Stand 21

Stand Description

Stand 21 is an estimated 11 acres of a well stocked stand of machine planted loblolly pine established in open fields in 1994. The stand has been thinned once(2006). The size classes are pulpwood with only a few chip-n-saw size trees. The site is well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the site is good. Mid rotation understory control is needed.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 21 is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2014. Subsequent thinnings will be on 6 to 8 year intervals, until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35. Mid rotation understory control will be needed but will be practiced only as funding will permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2021. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2014. 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 27

Stand Description

Stand 27 is an estimated 4 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1990. The stand was 1st thinned in 2006. The trees are currently pulpwood to small chipnsaw size trees. Subsequent thins will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35, 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 with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thinning in 2014, 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 the stand will be harvest cut and reforested. Understory control will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2021. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2014. 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

Stand 28 is an estimated 58 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1987. The stand is currently chipnsaw size classes with some pulpwood. This stand has been thinned twice. Subsequent thins will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35, 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 with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 28 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

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.

Harvest

Stand 28 is scheduled to be sold as a lump sum, clearcut harvest sale in 2020. This stand will be at rotation age (>35) in 2020 and will be the oldest aged 16th section pine stand at this time, and therefore the best candidate for a clearcut harvest.

Stand 31

Stand Description

Stand 31 is an estimated 25 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1988. The stand is currently chipnsaw size classes with some pulpwood. This stand has been thinned twice. Subsequent thins will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35, 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 with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 31 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

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 32

Stand Description

Stand 32 is an estimated 4 acres of a natural stand of mixed pine species that is currently chip-n-saw size with a few sawtimber size trees. The stand is estimated to be about 25 years of age. The stand has been thinnned once, and later was damaged by Katrina. The site is well drained uplands, and the accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 32 should be evaluated for a 2nd thin in 2016. Subsequent thinning will be done every 6 to 8 years 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 but will be practiced only if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

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

Stand 12

Stand Description

Stand 12 is an estimated 22 acres of a planted loblolly pine established in a cutover(caused by a cutting violation) in 1989. Stocking is good in some areas and poor in other areas.The stand has been thinned once. Accessibility to the stand is fair. The stand is on the slopes and bottomland portion of an upland drain.

Stand Recommendations

This stand 12 will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in 2018, 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

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.

Stand 13

Stand Description

Stand 13 is an estimated 10 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1989. It was1st thinned in 2009, and is currently pulpwood size trees with only a few chipnsaw trees. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good. Mid rotation understory control is needed.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a 2nd thinning in 2018, 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 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.

Stand 29

Stand Description

Stand 29 is an estimated 24 acres of a well stocked, natural stand of sawtimber size pine that was improvement cut/selection cut about 15 years ago. It is at rotation age and is scheduled for a harvest cut in 2012. The stand is on well drained uplands and the accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 29 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in FY 2012, after which the site will be site prepared and planted to loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a lump sum, clearcut harvest sale in FY12.

Regeneration

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

Site Preparation

Following the clearcut harvest, this stand 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 2012. 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 30

Stand Description

Stand 30 is an estimated 28 acres of a natural stand of mixed pine/hardwood, that has size classes from pulpwood to sawtimber, and estimated to be about 35 years old. The stand had some of the mature pine removed about 15 years ago.The stand is situated in a farm residential lease area grazed by cattle. The site is well drained uplands, and the accessibility is good. The stand needs a timber type conversion if the site could be protected from destructive grazing.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 30 needs a clearcut harvest and timber type conversion. A clearcut harvest is planned for 2013. The stand is on a farm residential lease, so any reforestation effort needs permission from the lessee.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

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

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

This section has never been surveyed, because the fences of adjoining landowners seem to be accurate boundary markers.

Line Recommendations

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 T7N R19W Mgmt. Plan Map
Progress Rd. section
Jefferson Davis County
647 acres
N
W
E
S
Stand 17 - 10 ac.
Stand 33 - 4 ac.
House
Sawtimber
Stand 5 - 7 ac.
Gravel Access Rd.
Stand 28 - 58 Ac.
Stand 27 - 4 Ac.
Stand 19 - 57 Ac.
Stand 14 - 24 Ac.
Stand 29 - 24 Ac.
Stand 12 - 22 Ac.
Stand 15 - 5 Ac.
Stand 11 - 2 Ac.
Stand 16 - 14 Ac.
Stand 13 - 10 Ac.
Stand 30 - 28 Ac.
Stand 31 - 25 Ac.
Stand 22 - 7 Ac.
Southwest Dispatch Unit
7 N19 W
Jefferson Davis
Southwest District
Stand 32 - 4 Ac.
Stand 21 - 11 Ac.
Stand 18 - 31 ac.
Stand 38 - 78 Ac.
Stand 20 - 23 Ac.
Stand 9 - 3 Ac.
Stand 8 - 19 Ac.
Stand 23 - 11 Ac.
Stand 26 - 49 acres
Stand 10 - 4 Ac.
Stand 3 - 7 Ac.
Stand 84 - 0 Ac.
Stand 6 - 49 Ac.
Stand 2 - 21 Ac.
Stand 81 - 6 Ac.
Stand 1 - 5 Ac.
Boundary Lines
Stand 7 - 3 Ac.
(01/24/2012)
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Miles

S16 T7N R19W Legend Map

Property
- Property

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

Category 1: Stands (cont)
- Reproduction

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
- 90

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 7N 19W

Filters Applied:
County: Jefferson Davis
Client Class:
District:
Client: Jeff Davis County BOE
STR: 16 7N 19W
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012						
16 7N 19W	10	14	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	24	$2,160.00	$0.00
16 7N 19W	10	17	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	10	$900.00	$0.00
16 7N 19W	10	29	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	24	$2,160.00	$0.00
16 7N 19W	10	33	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	4	$360.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	62	$5,580.00	$0.00
2013						
16 7N 19W	2	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	4	$80.00	$4,920.00
16 7N 19W	5	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	19	$380.00	$19,627.00
16 7N 19W	5	30	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	28	$560.00	$35,504.00
16 7N 19W	10	14	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	24	$4,320.00	$0.00
16 7N 19W	10	17	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	10	$1,250.00	$0.00
16 7N 19W	10	29	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	24	$4,320.00	$0.00
16 7N 19W	10	33	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	4	$781.20	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	113	$11,691.20	$60,051.00
2014						
16 7N 19W	1	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$140.00	$2,002.00
16 7N 19W	1	21	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	11	$198.00	$3,796.76
16 7N 19W	1	27	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	$72.00	$1,380.64

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 7N 19W	2	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	14	$252.00	$4,879.56
16 7N 19W	6	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	21	$378.00	$6,751.50
16 7N 19W	6	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	49	$882.00	$15,753.50
			Yearly Totals	106	$1,922.00	$34,563.96
2016						
16 7N 19W	1	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	5	$90.00	$1,607.50
16 7N 19W	1	3	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$126.00	$2,416.12
16 7N 19W	1	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$54.00	$1,005.06
16 7N 19W	2	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$126.00	$3,054.94
16 7N 19W	2	28	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	58	$1,044.00	$25,312.36
16 7N 19W	2	31	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	25	$450.00	$10,910.50
16 7N 19W	2	32	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	$72.00	$1,813.60
			Yearly Totals	109	$1,962.00	$46,120.08
2018						
16 7N 19W	1	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	22	$396.00	$7,236.24
16 7N 19W	1	13	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	10	$180.00	$3,417.80
16 7N 19W	1	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	23	$414.00	$7,938.68
16 7N 19W	6	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	31	$558.00	$9,966.50
			Yearly Totals	86	$1,548.00	$28,559.22
2020						
16 7N 19W	2	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	14	$280.00	$19,670.00
16 7N 19W	2	28	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	58	$1,160.00	$82,128.00
			Yearly Totals	72	$1,440.00	$101,798.00
2021						

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 7N 19W	1	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$140.00	$2,772.00
16 7N 19W	1	21	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	11	$220.00	$5,071.00
16 7N 19W	1	27	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	$80.00	$1,672.00
16 7N 19W	6	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	21	$420.00	$8,106.00
16 7N 19W	6	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	49	$980.00	$18,669.00
			Yearly Totals	92	$1,840.00	$36,290.00
			Grand Totals	**640**	**$25,983.20**	**$307,382.26**