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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Jeff Davis County BOE

Prepared By:
John D. Polk
MFC

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-01-27

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: S16 T8N R18W

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name:	Jeff Davis County BOE	
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Country:	United States of America	
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FORESTER INFORMATION

Name:	John D. Polk , Service Forester
Forester Number:	01824
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PROPERTY LOCATION

County:	Jefferson Davis	Total Acres:	642	Latitude:	-89.81	Longitude:	31.66
Section:	16	Township:	8N	Range:	18W		

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 forested with over 500 forest acres. The open land is a farm residential lease with beef cattle and a few hay fields. The forest acreage has numerous planted stands but most of the acreage is natural stands of pine sawtimber. All of the pine sawtimber stands are scheduled for harvest cuts within the time frame of this planning period.

The section is situated on well drained uplands with moderate to relatively steep slope. Accessibility on the section is adequate to good. Most of this section can be wet weather logged.

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. However, if archaeological or cultural resources are discovered anytime on the property special management measures will be applied immediately in order to preserve these sensitive areas.

Along the west line of Stand 7 there is an old cemetery with about 5 graves. The area is marked on the plan map as a cemetery, and marked on the ground with a firebreak that encircles the area. There is no longer a visible access to the cemetery, or any visible fence marking the perimeter of the cemetery. However, the headstones on each grave are still visible. This area will remain undisturbed by any and all forestry activities.

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

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

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

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

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection
A healthy vigorously growing stand is the best defense to an attack from a variety of forest insects, plants and pathogens.
Insects and Diseases

Trees are subject to attack from insects and diseases. Different insects and diseases affect trees according to the age, species, and condition of the trees. Planted stands of pines and pure stands of hardwoods are particularly susceptible to attack. Since there are many different insects and diseases, no attempt will be made here to explain all of them. The property should be inspected at least annually for possible signs of insect and disease activity. Some things to look for are:

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

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

Fire Protection

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

Grazing

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

Boundary Lines

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

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

Water Quality Protection

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

Aesthetics

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

Ecological Restoration

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

Wildlife Mgt. Target Species

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

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

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

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

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

SOIL TYPES

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.

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.

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.

Savannah
The Savannah component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 16 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 88. Longleaf Site Index = 78. Slash Site Index = 88.

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.

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.

Smithdale
The Smithdale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 17 to 40 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 69. Slash Site Index = 85.

STANDS

Stand 1

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 2 acres of a planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1989. The stand has been thinned once, and is now pulpwood size trees with some chipnsaw. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Understory control is needed but will be practiced only if time/funding will permit.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a 2nd 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 to 40, 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 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

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2021. 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 3

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 1 acre of hand planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2004. The stocking is estimated to be 400 to 450 trees per acre. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

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 to 40, 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 4

Stand Description

Stand 4 is an estimated 10 acres of a natural stand of chip-n-saw and sawtimber size pine that originated from a natural reseeding of an old field in about 1980. The stand has been

thinned twice. The final harvest which is estimated to be age 35 to 40. The stand is on well drained soils and has good accessibility. Mid rotation understory control is needed .

Stand Recommendations

Stand 4 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2016, to be followed by heavy site preparation and reforestation with loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2016.

Site Preparation

Stand #4 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 2017. 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, 2018.

Stand 5

Stand Description

Stand 5 is an estimated 5 acres of a moderately well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 2001. The stand is premerchantable with a stocking of about 350 to 400 trees per acre. The stand is situated on well drained uplands and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 5 is scheduled for a 1st thin in 2014, with subsequent thinnings occurring every 6 to 8 years until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately 35 to 40 years old , 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

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 7

Stand Description

Stand 7 is an estimated 37 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1988. The stand has been thinned once (2005), and is now transitioning from pulpwood to chip-n-saw. The stand is situated on well drained sandy loam uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility is fair to good. Mid rotation understory control is needed for this stand.

This stand has an old cemetery on its west boundary that must be left undisturbed by any type forestry activity. The cemetery has a firebreak encircling the area to mark its perimeter.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 7 is scheduled to be 2nd thinned in 2014, with subsequent thinnings done 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 reforested. Mid rotation understory control is needed, but will be practiced only as funding will permit.

This stand has an old cemetery that must be left undisturbed by any forestry activity scheduled for this stand. A firebreak marks the perimeter of the cemetery area.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This 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

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2021. 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

Stand 11 is an estimated 6 acres of a natural stand of mixed pine /hardwood that reseeded an old field about 1996. The stand is adequately stocked. It is currently premerchantable in size and is situated on a farm residential lease. The stand is on well drained upland soils and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand #11 will be managed by 1st 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 it will be harvest cut and reforested. Understory control will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 11 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thin in 2018.

Stand 9

Stand Description

Stand 9 is an estimated 9 acres of a moderately well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1991. It has been thinned once and is now pulpwood to chipnsaw size classes. The stands west edge is situated on poorly drained soils which limits logging to the dry season only. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand #9 will be managed by 2nd thinning in 2018, with subsequent thinnings planned 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 is needed, but will be practiced if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 9 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thin in 2018.

Stand 10

Stand Description

Stand 10 is an estimated 14 acres of a moderately well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1989. The trees have been thinned once (2010) and are

pulpwood to chipnsaw size classes. The stand is situated on well drained, sandy loam uplands. Accessibility is fair. Mid rotation understory control is needed.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 10 will be scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2018, with subsequent thinnings done 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 reforested. Mid rotation understory control will be needed but will be practiced only as funding will permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 10 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 2nd thin in 2018.

Stand 30

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 1 acre of hand planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2004. The stocking is estimated to be 400 to 450 trees per acre. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

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 to 40, 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 31

Stand Description

This stands is an estimated 5 acres of a natural hardwood sawtimber stand, that is estimated to be about 50 years old. The stand is situated in an upland drain and is being used to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for wildlife.

Stand Recommendations

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

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 35

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 3 acres of hardwood sawtimber, that is estimated to be about 50 years old. The stand is situated in an upland drain and is being used to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for wildlife.

Stand Recommendations

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

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 13

Stand Description

Stand 13 is an estimated 8 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2004. The stocking rate is estimated to be 350 to 450 trees per acre. The trees are premerchantable size classes.The site is well drained uplands with moderate slope, and the accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 13 will be scheduled for a 1st 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 rotation age the stand will be harvest cut and reforested with loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 13 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thin in 2018.

Stand 16

Stand Description

Stand 16 is an estimated 5 acres of a poor quality hardwood stand along field edges with some mature pine mixed within. The stand is estimated to be about 50 years old. The hardwood size classes are pulpwood to palletwood with some sawtimber size trees. The stand is on well drained upland soils. Accessibility is good. A wisteria vine problem is present in this stand. This stand needs a timber type conversion, if the wisteria can be erradicated.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 16 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection. A timber type conversion is needed for this stand once the wisteria is eliminated on this site.

Stand 17

Stand Description

Stand 17 is an estimated 5 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2004. The trees are premerchantable sizes, with a stocking rate estimated to be 350 to 450 trees per acre. The stand is situated on well drained, sandy loam uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility is fair to good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 45 will be scheduled for a 1st thin in 2018, at approximately age 15, and then thinned again at 6 to 8 year intervals, until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 40. Mid rotation understory control will be needed but will be practiced only as funding will permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 17 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thin in 2018.

Stand 18

Stand Description

Stand 18 is an estimated 13 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2004. The trees are premerchantable sizes, with a stocking rate estimated to be 350 to 450 trees per acre. The stand is situated on well drained, sandy loam uplands. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 18 will be scheduled for a 1st 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. Mid rotation understory control will be needed but will be practiced only as funding will permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 18 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thin in 2018.

Stand 19

Stand Description

Stand 19 is an estimated 6 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2004. The trees are premerchantable sizes, with a stocking rate estimated to be 350 to 450 treees per acre. The stand is situated on well drained, sandy loam uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 19 will be scheduled for a 1st 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. Mid rotation understory control will be needed but will be practiced only as funding will permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 19 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thin in 2018.

Stand 20

Stand Description

Stand 20 is an estimated 5 acres of a natural hardwood stand with some pine. The trees are of all size classes, with some sawtimber size trees, and is estimated to be about 50 years old. The stand is situated along an upland drain, and is being used to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for wildlife. The 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.

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 21

Stand Description

Stand 21 is an estimated 1 acre of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2004. The trees are premerchantable sizes, with a stocking rate estimated to be 350 to 450 trees per acre. The stand is situated on well drained, sandy loam uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand #21 will be managed by 1st thinning in 2018, 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

Stand 21 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thin in 2018.

Stand 22

Stand Description

Stand 22 is an estimated 59 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1989. The stand has been thinned once and is now pulpwood to chipnsaw size classes. The stand is situated on well drained, sandy loam uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand #22 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 approximately 35 to 40 years old, at which time the stand will be harvest cut and reforested. Mid rotation understory control is needed and will be practiced if 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

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2021. 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 23

Stand Description

Stand 23 is an estimated 3 acres of a natural stand of mixed pine species (with some hardwood) that is currently of a chip-n-saw to sawtimber size class, and is estimated to be about 40 years old. The stand is situated in a farm residential leased area. The site is well drained uplands, and the accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 23 is planned for a clearcut harvest 2016. After harvest, the site will be site prepared and planted to loblolly pine, provided the area can be protected from destructive grazing by the lessee.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in the fall of 2016.

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, 2018.

Site Preparation

Stand #23 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 2017. 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 24

Stand Description

Stand 24 is an estimated 15 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1991. The stand has been thinned once (2005)and the trees are currently transitioning from pulpwood to chipnsaw size classes. The stand is situated on moderately well drained, silty loam bottomland soils. Accessibility is fair to poor.

Stand Recommendations

This stand #24 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 approximately 35 to 40 years old, at which time the stand will be harvest cut and reforested. Mid rotation understory control is needed and will be practiced if 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

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2021. 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 25

Stand Description

Stand 25 is an estimated 18 acres of a hardwood stand situated along an intermittent stream. The stand is estimated to be about 50 years old. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees. The stand is being used for water quality protection and to provide a diversity of habitat for wildlife. The soils are moderately well drained . 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.

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

Stand 26

Stand Description

Stand 26 is an estimated 7 acres of a moderately well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1991. The trees are on a farm residential lease and were heavily damaged by cattle after planting. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained, bottomland soils. Accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 26 will be scheduled for a 1st thin in 2014, and then thinned again at 6 to 8 year intervals, until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35 to 40. At rotation age the stand will be harvest cut and reforested with loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control will be needed but will be practiced only as funding will permit.

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 32

Stand Description

Stand 32 is an estimated 12 acres of a natural loblolly/shortleaf pine stand with some hardwood. The size classes are primarily sawtimber size trees. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils with moderate slope, and the accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 32 is scheduled for a final harvest in 2016. After the harvest, the area will be site prepared and planted to loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in the fall of 2016.

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, 2018.

Site Preparation

Stand 32 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 2017. 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 33

Stand Description

Stand 33 is an estimated 20 acres of a natural, mixed pine/hardwood stand situated along an intermittent stream. The stand is estimated to be about 45 years old. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees and are mostly oak and sweet gum.The site is bottomland and will be limited to dry season logging only. 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 34

Stand Description

Stand 34 is an estimated 25 acres of a moderately well stocked, natural stand of loblolly/shortleaf pine (with some hardwood) that is currently of a chip-n-saw to sawtimber size class, with pulpwood scattered throughout. The stand was improvement cut (2010) to remove hardwood and to reduce the basal area. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope, and the accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 34 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2017, after which the site will be site prepared and reforested using loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 34 was improvement cut in 2010 to reduce stand basal area by removing hardwood, and pine pulpwood and pine chipnsaw size trees.

Site Preparation

This stand will be aerial sprayed with herbicides on the clearcut acres only, in the late summer or early fall of 2018. The objective is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the stand areas harvested in 2017. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a lump sum, clearcut harvest sale in 2017.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is March 15, 2019.

Stand 36

Stand Description

Stand 36 is an estimated 4 acres of a natural, mixed pine/hardwood stand situated along an upland drain with pasture land on three sides. The stand is estimated to be about 50 years old. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees and are mostly oak. The stand is situated within a farm residential lease that is grazed by cattle. The site is well drained uplands with moderate to steep slope, and the accessibility 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 29

Stand Description

Stand 29 is an estimated 2 acres of a natural stand of hardwood species that is currently of a palletwood to sawtimber size class, and is estimated to be about 50 years old. The stand is situated in a farm residential leased area that is being grazed by cattle. The site is well drained uplands, and the accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 29 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife and water quality protection.

Stand 38

Stand Description

Stand 38 is an estimated 25 acres of a natural shortleaf/loblolly pine stand of all size classes, with numerous sawtimber size trees. The stand is estimated to be 40 years old. Upland hardwood is scattered throughout the stand. This stand needs a timber type conversion. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 38 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2016. After the harvest, it will be site prepared and reforested using loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in the fall of 2016.

Site Preparation

Stand 38 will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in the late summer or early fall of 2017. 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, 2018.

Stand 39

Stand Description

Stand 39 is an estimated 92 acres of a natural loblolly/shortleaf pine stand of all size classes, with numerous chipnsaw to sawtimber size trees. The stand is estimated to be about 40 years old. Upland hardwood is scattered throughout. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils with moderate slope, and the accessibility is good. The stand was improvement cut in 2006 to reduce the basal area, and currently needs mid rotation understory control.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 39 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in FY 2014, after which the site will be site prepared and planted using loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control is needed and is scheduled to be done with fire in 2011.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in FY 2014.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is March 15, 2015.

Wildlife Management

Prescribed burning is highly recommended for wildlife habitat management where loblolly, shortleaf, longleaf, or slash pine is the primary overstory species. Periodic fire tends to favor understory plant species that require a more open habitat. Deer, dove, quail and turkey are game species which benefit from prescribed fire. Yield and quality of herbage, legumes, and browse from hardwood sprouts are increased after a prescribed burn. Prescribed burning creates openings for feeding, travel, and dusting.

The burning should be done by a certified burn manager, using a written burn plan, and having a burning permit valid for the day and time of the burn.

This stand is scheduled for a silvicultural burn in the winter of 2011/2012.

Site Preparation

Stand 39 will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in the late summer or early fall of 2014. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist. The objective of the herbicide application is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the site, which will allow for a better survival and growth rate for the newly planted pine seedlings.

Stand 40

Stand Description

Stand 40 is an estimated 24 acres of a natural loblolly/shortleaf pine stand of all size classes, with numerous chipnsaw to sawtimber size trees, and is estimated to be about 40 years old. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils with moderate slope. The accessibility to the stand is good. The stand was improvement cut in 2006 to reduce the basal area, and currently needs understory control.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 40 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2016. After the harvest, it will be site prepared and reforested using loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in the fall of 2016.

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, 2017.

Wildlife Management

Prescribed burning is highly recommended for wildlife habitat management where loblolly, shortleaf, longleaf, or slash pine is the primary overstory species. Periodic fire tends to favor understory plant species that require a more open habitat. Deer, dove, quail and turkey are game species which benefit from prescribed fire. Yield and quality of herbage, legumes, and browse from hardwood sprouts are increased after a prescribed burn. Prescribed burning creates openings for feeding, travel, and dusting.

The burning should be done by a certified burn manager, using a written burn plan, and having a burning permit valid for the day and time of the burn.

This stand is scheduled for a silvicultural burn in the winter of 2011/2012.

Site Preparation

This stand will be aerial sprayed with herbicides on the clearcut acres only, in the late summer or early fall of 2016. The objective is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the stand areas harvested in 2016. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Stand 41

Stand Description

Stand 41 is an estimated 5 acres of a natural, mixed pine hardwood stand situated along an intermittent stream. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees and are mostly oak and soft hardwood species, estimated to be about 45 years old. The site is limited to dry season logging only. Accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 41 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection.

Stand 37

Stand Description

Stand 37 is an estimated 4 acres of a natural, mixed pine hardwood stand of all size classes, with numerous sawtimber size trees. The stand is estimated to be about 45 years old. The stand is situated along an intermittent stream, so any logging will be limited to the dry season only. Accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 37 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection.

Stand 42

Stand Description

Stand 42 is an estimated 67 acres of a natural loblolly/shortleaf pine stand of all size classes, with numerous chipnsaw to sawtimber size trees, that are estimated to be about 40 years old. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils and the accessibility is good. This stand had a good bit of damage by Katrina, especially in the bottomland portion of the stand.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 42 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in FY 2017. The stand will then be site prepared and reforested with loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Site Preparation

Stand 42 will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in the late summer or early fall of 2018. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist. The objective of the herbicide application is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the site, which will allow for a better survival and growth rate for the newly planted pine seedlings.

Harvest

Stand 42 is scheduled to be sold as a lump sum, clearcut harvest in FY 2017.

Regeneration

This stand will be hand planted with 2nd generation, containerized, loblolly pine seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at the rate of 544 seedlings per acre, using an 8 foot by 10 foot spacing. The planting will be done according to Ms. Forestry Commission specifications. The deadline for the completion of the tree planting operation is March 15, 2019.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

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.

Boundary Lines

Line Description

The entire west line and the north 3/4 of the eastline of this section have been surveyed and these lines are maintained with orange paint. The other segments of the property boundary are marked by old fences which appear to be accurate.

Line Recommendations

Maintain with orange paint the North 3/4 of the east line and the entire west line. The line was last painted in 2009.

Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

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

Property Activities

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


S16 T8N R18W Mgmt. Plan Map
Mt. Carmel section
Jefferson Davis County
642 acres
N
W
E
S
House lot
Stand 5 - 5 Ac.
Stand 38 - 25 Ac.
Stand 7 - 37 Ac.
Cemetery
Stand 18 - 1 Ac.
Stand 34 - 25 Ac.
Stand 41 - 5 Ac.
Boundary Lines
Stand 4 - 10 Ac.
Stand 42 - 67 Ac.
Stand 37 - 4 Ac.
Stand 13 - 8 Ac.
Stand 39 - 12 Ac.
Stand 36 - 4 Ac.
Stand 81 - 65 Ac.
Stand 39 - 92 Ac.
Stand 9 - 9 Ac.
Southwest Dispatch Unit
8 N18 W
Stand 83 - 6 Ac.
Jefferson Davis
Stand 11 - 6 Ac.
Stand 16 - 5 Ac.
Southwest District
Stand 33 - 20 Ac.
Stand 35 - 8 Ac.
Stand 42 - 1 Ac.
Stand 10 - 14 Ac.
Stand 32 - 12 Ac.
Stand 40 - 24 Ac.
Boundary Lines
Stand 17 - 5 ac.
Stand 29 - 2 ac.
Stand 35 - 3 ac.
Stand 31 - 5 ac.
Stand 26 - 7 Ac.
Stand 19 - 6 ac.
Pipeline
Stand 22 - 59 ac.
Stand 25 - 18 ac.
Stand 20 - 5 ac.
Stand 3 - 1 ac.
Stand 30 - 1 ac.
Stand 24 - 15 Ac.
Stand 18 - 13 Ac.
Stand 21 - 1 ac.
Stand 1 - 2 ac.
Stand 23 - 3 ac.
(01/24/2012)
0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
Miles

S16 T8N R18W Legend Map

Property
- Property

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

Category 1: Stands (cont)
- Sub-Merchantable

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
- Non-Forest

Restricted Sites
- Cemetery

Boundary Lines
- Property

MFC Basemap

County Boundary
- County Boundary

Quadrangle Grid
- USGS Quad

PLS Townships
- PLS Townships

Survey Districts
- District 5

Blockgroup (Census 2000)
- Blockgroup (Census 2000)

Block (Census 2000)
- Block (Census 2000)

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

County Roads
- County Roads

School Sections
- School Sections

Public School Districts
- JEFFERSON DAVIS CO SCHOOL DIST

US Congressional District
- US Cong Dist #3

MS Senate
- 41

MS House
- 91

Intermittent Streams
- Intermittent Streams

Hydrologic Units (Basins)
- MIDDLE PEARL RIVER

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

MS Forest Habitat
- FRAGIPAN LOAM HILLS

Physiographic Region
- SOUTH CENTRAL HILLS

Soil Associations
- smithdale-ruston-ora

Surface Geology
- CITRONELLE

MFC Districts
- MFC Districts

MFC Dispatch Units
- MFC Dispatch Units

MS Outline
- MS Outline

Stand Activity Summary for
Jeff Davis County BOE
16 8N 18W

Filters Applied:
County: Jefferson Davis
Client Class:
District:
Client: Jeff Davis County BOE
STR: 16 8N 18W
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2014						
16 8N 18W	1	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	$36.00	$690.32
16 8N 18W	1	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	37	$666.00	$12,770.92
16 8N 18W	1	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	60	$1,080.00	$20,709.60
16 8N 18W	1	24	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	15	$270.00	$5,177.40
16 8N 18W	1	26	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$126.00	$2,416.12
16 8N 18W	5	39	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	92	$2,392.00	$145,352.64
16 8N 18W	5	39	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	92	$8,280.00	$0.00
16 8N 18W	6	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	5	$90.00	$1,607.50
			Yearly Totals	310	$12,940.00	$188,724.50
2015						
16 8N 18W	5	39	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	92	$11,040.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	92	$11,040.00	$0.00
2016						
16 8N 18W	2	4	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	10	$260.00	$15,920.80
16 8N 18W	5	23	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	3	$60.00	$4,755.54
16 8N 18W	5	32	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	12	$240.00	$19,348.80
16 8N 18W	5	38	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	25	$500.00	$36,040.00
16 8N 18W	5	40	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	24	$480.00	$33,947.52

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
			Yearly Totals	74	$1,540.00	$110,012.66
2017						
16 8N 18W	2	4	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	10	$900.00	$0.00
16 8N 18W	5	23	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	3	$270.00	$0.00
16 8N 18W	5	32	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	12	$1,080.00	$0.00
16 8N 18W	5	34	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	25	$500.00	$34,049.25
16 8N 18W	5	38	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	25	$2,250.00	$0.00
16 8N 18W	5	40	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Hand, Combination	24	$2,160.00	$0.00
16 8N 18W	5	42	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	67	$1,474.00	$111,622.00
			Yearly Totals	166	$8,634.00	$145,671.25
2018						
16 8N 18W	2	4	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	10	$1,200.00	$0.00
16 8N 18W	3	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	9	$162.00	$3,106.44
16 8N 18W	3	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	14	$252.00	$4,832.24
16 8N 18W	5	23	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	3	$360.00	$0.00
16 8N 18W	5	32	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	12	$1,440.00	$0.00
16 8N 18W	5	38	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	25	$3,125.00	$0.00
16 8N 18W	5	40	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	24	$3,000.00	$0.00
16 8N 18W	6	11	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	$108.00	$1,929.00
16 8N 18W	9	3	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	$19.98	$356.87
16 8N 18W	9	13	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	$144.00	$2,572.00
16 8N 18W	9	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	$99.54	$1,777.90
16 8N 18W	9	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	13	$234.00	$4,179.50

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 8N 18W	9	19	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	$102.06	$1,822.91
16 8N 18W	9	21	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	$26.46	$472.61
16 8N 18W	9	30	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	$22.50	$401.88
			Yearly Totals	139	$10,295.54	$21,451.33
2019						
16 8N 18W	5	34	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Hand, Combination	25	$2,250.00	$0.00
16 8N 18W	5	42	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	67	$6,030.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	92	$8,280.00	$0.00
2020						
16 8N 18W	5	34	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	25	$3,125.00	$0.00
16 8N 18W	5	42	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	67	$8,375.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	92	$11,500.00	$0.00
2021						
16 8N 18W	1	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	$36.00	$384.00
16 8N 18W	1	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	37	$740.00	$15,503.00
16 8N 18W	1	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	60	$1,200.00	$21,960.00
16 8N 18W	1	24	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	15	$300.00	$6,030.00
16 8N 18W	1	26	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$140.00	$2,779.00
16 8N 18W	6	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	5	$100.00	$1,910.00
			Yearly Totals	126	$2,516.00	$48,566.00
			Grand Totals	**1,091**	**$66,745.54**	**$514,425.74**