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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 R19W

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

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FORESTER INFORMATION

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PROPERTY LOCATION

County:	Jefferson Davis	Total Acres:	629	Latitude:	-89.92	Longitude:	31.66
Section:	16	Township:	8N	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 predominantly forested and comprised mostly of planted pine stands of various age classes, from seedlings to large chipnsaw size classes. The section is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility on the section is fair to good. Stands along the west line of the SW1/4 are best accessed over private property owned by Craig Ledet.

This section is a good location for wet weather logging. A wide pipeline R.O.W. runs through the west 1/2 of the section from north to south which places restrictions on logging done in this area.

Water Resources

No perennial water resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, intermittent streams and drains identified will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

Archaeological and Cultural Features

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries or Indian mounds to old home sites or other areas of historical significance. No archaeological or cultural resources were identified during reconnaissance of the property. However, if archaeological or cultural resources are discovered anytime on the property special management measures will be applied immediately in order to preserve these sensitive areas.

There is a cemetery located along the public road frontage of stand 20. The cemetery has a fence around its perimeter, and a firelane is in place around the outside of this fence to protect the cemetery from any 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: 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(smithdale)
The Ruston(smithdale) component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 69. Slash Site Index = 85.

Ora
The Ora component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 42 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 70.

Smithdale
The Smithdale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 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.

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

Ruston
The Ruston component makes up 38 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Bassfield component makes up 17 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on stream terraces. The parent material consists of loamy over sandy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

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 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.

STANDS

Stand 3

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 1 acre of hardwood sawtimber size trees, estimated to be about 45 years old. The tree species are primarily sweet gum and oak. The site is well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good. This stand will be managed on the same harvest cut rotation as stand 20, its neighbor to the north.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be used to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for the wildlife. It will be managed with the same harvest cut rotation as stand 20, its neighbor to the north.

Stand 18

Stand Description

Stand 18 is an estimated 29 acres of a moderately well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1991. The stand has been thinned once, and is now chipnsaw size classes. A hot wildfire several years ago retarded the growth of the south 1/2 of the stand, which resulted in a disparity in the diameter and height of the trees in the north 1/2 versus the south 1/2. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils, and the accessibility is good. Mid rotation understory control is needed.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2014, and should be evaluated for a possible 3rd thin in 2022. 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. Mid rotation 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.

Stand 19

Stand Description

Stand 19 is an estimated 19 acres of a natural, mixed pine/ hardwood stand of all size classes, with some sawtimber size trees, and is estimated to be about 35 years old. The stand is situated on the slopes and in the bottom of an upland drain. Because of its poor species composition and poor stocking , the portion of the stand on upland slopes needs a timber type conversion. However, this should be planned in conjunction with the harvest cut of its neighbor stand #22.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 19 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection. A harvest cut will be planned in the same year as stand #22, its neighbor to the east.

Stand 20

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 14 acres of a well stocked naturally seeded loblolly/shortleaf pine stand established in an old field. It has been thinned once and is now pulpwood size trees, with some chipnsaw size classes. The site is on well drained uplands with moderate slope. The stand has good access.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed by 2nd thinning in 2019, 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 it will be harvest cut and reforested. Mid rotation understory control will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2019. 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 9 acres of a natural, mixed pine hardwood stand of all size classes, with some sawtimber size trees, and is estimated to be about 40 years old. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils, and the accessibility is fair. Because of its poor species composition and poor stocking , the stand needs a timber type conversion. However, because the stand is small acreage it will need to be integrated into a neighboring stand. This stand will be managed on the same harvest cut rotation as stand 23.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 21 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection. It will be managed using the same harvest cut rotation as its neighbor to the east, stand #23.

Activity Recommendations

Stand 23

Stand Description

Stand 23 is an estimated 31 acres of a moderately well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1990. The stand is situated on sandy loam uplands with moderate slope, and the accessibility is good. The stand has been 1st thinned, and is now pulpwood to chipnsaw size classes.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 23 is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2016, and then subsquent thinnings will be every 6 to 8 years 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 if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 23 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 2nd thin in 2016.

Stand 4

Stand Description

Stand 4 is an estimated 24 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1993. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope, and the accessibility is good. The stand has been thinned once (2008) and is now pulpwood to chipnsaw size classes.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed by 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 to 40 years old, at which time it will be harvest cut and reforested. Mid rotation understory control will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This 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 27

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 16 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in an old field in 2009. The stocking is estimated to be in the 400 to 500 seedlings per acre range. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accesibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2021. Subsequent thins should be done on 6 to 8 year intervals until the stand approaches rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35, at which time the stand could be clearcut and reforested.

After the 1st thin it is recommended that some form of understory control be practiced. This can be done with herbicides or with fire. If fire is the preferred method, the control burns should be done every 3 to 5 years. Herbicides will control understory vegetation for longer periods of time than fire and can therefore be used at less frequent intervals than fire.Without understory control one can expect the understory vegetation to take water and nutrients from the planted pine which limits the growth of the crop trees in the stand. Neglecting to practice understory control will also degrade the quality and quantity of forage available to wildlife using the planted pine stands on this section.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be ready for a 1st thin in 2021. 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 5

Stand Description

Stand 5 is an estimated 7 acres of a clearcut harvest area to be site prepared and reforested in 2011/2012. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 5 is scheduled for a herbicde site preparation in 2011 and hand planting with loblolly pine in January 2012.

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, 2012.

Site Preparation

Stand 5 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 2011. 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 32

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 5 acres of sawtimber size upland hardwoods, characterized by species such as white oak, southern red oak, water oak, hickory, sweet gum, elm and black cherry. The stand is estimated to be about 55 years old. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be used for water quality protection and to provide a diversity of habitat for wildlife. It will be managed using the same harvest cut rotation as stand #11 and #12.

Stand 33

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 5 acres of sawtimber size upland hardwoods, characterized by such species as water oak, white oak, southern red oak, sweet gum, elm and black cherry. The stand is estimated to be about 35 years old. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be used to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for wildlife. It will managed using the same harvest cut rotation as stand 8, its neighbor to the east.

Stand 6

Stand Description

Stand 6 is an estimated 8 acres of which 7 acres is a clearcut scheduled for site preparation and reforestation. The south 1 acre of this stand is pulpwood to chipnsaw size pine that will be managed on the same cutting cycle as stand 1. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils and the accessibility is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 6 is scheduled to have a herbicide site preparartion in 2011, and a hand planting of loblolly pine in January 2012, on the north 7 acres.

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, 2012.

Site Preparation

Stand #6 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 2011. 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 34

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 5 acres of a sawtimber size, upland hardwood stand, characterized by species such as white oak, water oak, southern red oak, hickory, elm,

sweet gum and black cherry. The stand is estimated to be about 40 years old. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is being used to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for wildlife. It will be managed using the same harvest cut rotation as stands 11 and 12.

Stand 1

Stand Description

Stand is an estimated 4 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1991. The stand has been thinned once (2010), and is now pulpwood to mostly chipnsaw size trees. Mid rotation understory control will be practiced only as funding permits. The stand is situated on well drained uplands and has fair to poor accessibility for logging. Another 1 acre stand directly to the east will be managed using the same cutting cycle as this stand.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 1 is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2018, and then thinned again at 6 to 8 year intervals, until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35. Mid rotation understory control will be needed, but practiced only as funding permits. A small 1 acre stand directly to the east will be managed using the same cutting cycle as this stand.

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 10

Stand Description

Stand 10 is an estimated 9 acres of a clearcut area harvested in the winter of 2011, and scheduled to be herbicide site prepared in the early fall of 2011 and hand planted with loblolly pine in January 2012. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils with moderate slope. Accessibility is fair to poor for logging.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 10 is scheduled for heavy site preparation with an aerial application of herbicides in 2011, and then reforestation with containerized loblolly pine in January 2012.

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, 2012.

Site Preparation

Stand #10 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 2011. 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 13

Stand Description

Stand 13 is an estimated 10 acres of clearcut area that is scheduled for site preparation and reforestation. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility for logging is fair to good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 13 is scheduled for a herbicide site preparation in 2011, and a hand planting with loblolly pine in January 2012.

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, 2012.

Site Preparation

Stand #13 will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in the late summer or early fall of 2011. 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 14

Stand Description

Stand 14 is an estimated 13 acres of a well stocked stand of machine planted loblolly pine established in open fields in 1998. The stand has been thinned once (2010) and is

now pulpwood size classes, with some chipnsaw. Subsequent thins will be scheduled every 6 to 8 years, until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40. The site is well drained uplands and accessibility is fair. Mid rotation understory control will be needed.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 14 is scheduled to be 2nd thinned in 2017, 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

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2017. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Stand 15

Stand Description

Stand 15 is an estimated 47 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1999. The trees are premerchantable sizes, but should be large enough for a 1st thin in 2014. The stand is situated on well drained, sandy loam uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand #15 will be evaluated for a 1st thin 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 will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be ready for a 1st thin in 2014. The 1st thin is generally a cutter select, pay as cut operation, removing pulpwood size trees. The first thin should reduce the stand basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre, and reduce the tree count to about 200 trees per acre.

Stand 16

Stand Description

Stand 16 is an estimated 41 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1998. The stand has been thinned once (2010) and the trees

are now pulpwood to chipnsaw size classes. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only as funding permits. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 16 is scheduled to be 2nd thinned in 2017, and then thinned again at 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35 to 40, at which time the stand will be harvest cut and reforested. Mid rotation understory control will be needed but will be practiced only as funding will permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2017. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 70 sq. ft. of basal area per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 100 trees per acre.

Stand 17

Stand Description

Stand 17 is an estimated 9 acres of a natural stand of mixed pine species that has reseeded an old field. The trees are now pulpwood size, with some chipnsaw size classes, and are estimated to be about 20 years old. The stem quality is poor because the stocking is erratic being slightly understocked in many areas. The stand is on well drained upland soils and has good accessibility. Mid rotation understory control will be needed but practiced only if funding is available.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 17 is scheduled to be 1st thinned in 2017, and then thinned again at 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately age 35 to 40, at which time the stand will be harvest cut and reforested. The stand should be managed using the same harvest rotation as stand 26 to the east, because their ages and size classes are similar. 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 2017. 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 26

Stand Description

Stand 26 is an estimated 6 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1994. The stand has been thinned once (2008)and is now pulpwood to chipnsaw size classes. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only as funding permits. The stand is situated on well drained uplands and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 26 is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2016, 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 the stand will be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control will be practiced if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

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

Stand Description

Stand 25 is an estimated 8 acres of a natural stand of mixed pine with some hardwood that reseeded an abandoned field on an old farm residential lease. The size classes are now premerchantable to pulpwood, and is estimated to be about 12 years old. About 4 acres of this stand was so understocked that it had to be cleared with a dozer and replanted in 2009. The stand is on well drained soils and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 25 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection, and because most of the stand will remain premerchantable for the duration of this planning period. The stand should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2024.

Stand 28

Stand Description

Stand 28 is an estimated 24 acres of a moderately well stocked stand of machine planted loblolly pine established in open fields in 1998. The stand has been thinned once (2010) and is still pulpwood size classes. The stand is on a poor site damaged by poor farming practices years ago. The site is well drained upland soils and accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 28 is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2019, with subsequent thinnings occurring every 6 to 8 years until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40, at which time it will

be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control will be needed but practiced only if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2019. 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 56 acres of a well stocked stand of machine planted loblolly pine established in open fields in 1998. The stand has been thinned once (2010) and the size classes are still pulpwood size. The site is very poor because it was damaged by poor farming practices years ago. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope, and the accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 2 will be managed by 2nd thinning in 2019, 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. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2019. 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 6 acres of a clearcut site, scheduled for site preparartion and reforestation. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 29 is scheduled for a herbicide site preparation in 2011 and a hand planting of loblolly pine in 2012.

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, 2012.

Site Preparation

Stand 29 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 2011. 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 3 acres of a recently clearcut site. The stand is scheduled for heavy site preparation and reforestation. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 30 is scheduled for a herbicide site preparartion in 2011 and a hand planting of loblolly pine in January 2012.

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, 2012.

Site Preparation

Stand 30 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 2011. 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 22

Stand Description

Stand 22 is an estimated 86 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1989. The stand has been 2nd thinned and is now chipnsaw size classes. Subsequent thins will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40, at which time the stand will be harvest cut and reforested. Mid rotation understory control was needed and the stand was aerial sprayed in 2007. The stand is situated on well drained uplands and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 22 is scheduled for a possible 3rd thin in 2020. The next cut will be at rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40, at which time the stand will be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control is needed again, but will be practiced only if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2020. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 60 to 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Stand 8

Stand Description

Stand 8 is an estimated 27 acres of a well stocked, machine planted stand of loblolly pine established in open fields in 1989. The stand was 2nd thinned in 2010, and is now chipnsaw size classes. The stand is situated on well drained, sandy loam uplands, with some acreage in bottomland. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 8 is scheduled for a possible 3rd thin in 2018. The next harvest will occur at rotation age which is estimated to be approximately 35 to 40 years old for this stand, at which time it will be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine. Mid rotation aerial spraying will be neeed but practiced only if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2018. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 60 to 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Stand 12

Stand Description

Stand 12 is an estimated 6 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1989. The stand was 2nd thinned in 2010, and is now chipnsaw size classes. Mid rotation understory control was needed and the stand was aerial sprayed in 2007. The stand is situated on moderately well drained bottomland soils and has fair accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 12 is scheduled for a possible 3rd thin in 2018. The next harvest should be at rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40, at which time it will be clearcut harvested and replanted using loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control is needed again, but will be practiced only as funding will permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2018. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 60 to 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Stand 9

Stand Description

Stand 9 is an estimated 3 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1989. The stand has been thinned twice, and is now chipnsaw size classes. Mid rotation understory control was needed, so the stand was aerial sprayed in 2007. The stand is situated on moderately well drained bottomland soils and has fair to poor accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 9 is scheduled for a possible 3rd thin in 2018. The next harvest will be at rotation age which is estimated to be approximately 35 to 40 years old for this stand, at which time it will be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control is needed again but will be practiced only as funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2018. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 60 to 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Stand 11

Stand Description

Stand 11 is an estimated 11 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1989. The stand has been thinned twice, and the trees are now chipnsaw size classes. Mid rotation understory control was needed and done aerially in 2007. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope and has fair accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 11 is scheduled for a possible 3rd thin 2018. The next harvest will take place at rotation age which is estimated to be approximately 35 to 40 years old for this stand, at which time it will be clearcut harvested and replanted using loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control will be practiced if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2018. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 60 to 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Stand 31

Stand Description

Stand 31 is an estimated 12 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1989. The stand has been thinned twice and the trees are now chipnsaw size classes. Mid rotation understory control is needed. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 31 is scheduled for a possible 3rd thin in 2018. The next harvest will be at rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40, at which time it will be clearcut harvested and replanted using loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2018. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 60 to 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Stand 7

Stand Description

Stand 7 is an estimated 10 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1989. The stand has been thinned twice and the trees are

now chipnaw size classes. Mid rotation understory control was needed and done aerially in 2007. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope and has fair accessibility. The best access to this stand is over private property to the west currently owned by Craig Ledet.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 7 is scheduled for a possible 3rd thin in 2018. The next harvest will be at rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40, at which time it will be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2018. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 60 to 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

This section has had the north 1/2 of the east line surveyed and this segment has been maintained by MFC crews with orange paint, and/or a fence with iron T posts. The south 1/2 of the east line is Hwy.42 and/or nonforest acreage. The south line has a fence along its entire length that appears to be an accurate boundary line marker. The west line has a fence along the south 1/2 that appears to be accurate. The north 1/2 of the west line is marked with a firelane or a road. The north line is marked with a fence along its entire length and this fence appears to be an accurate boundary marker.

Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

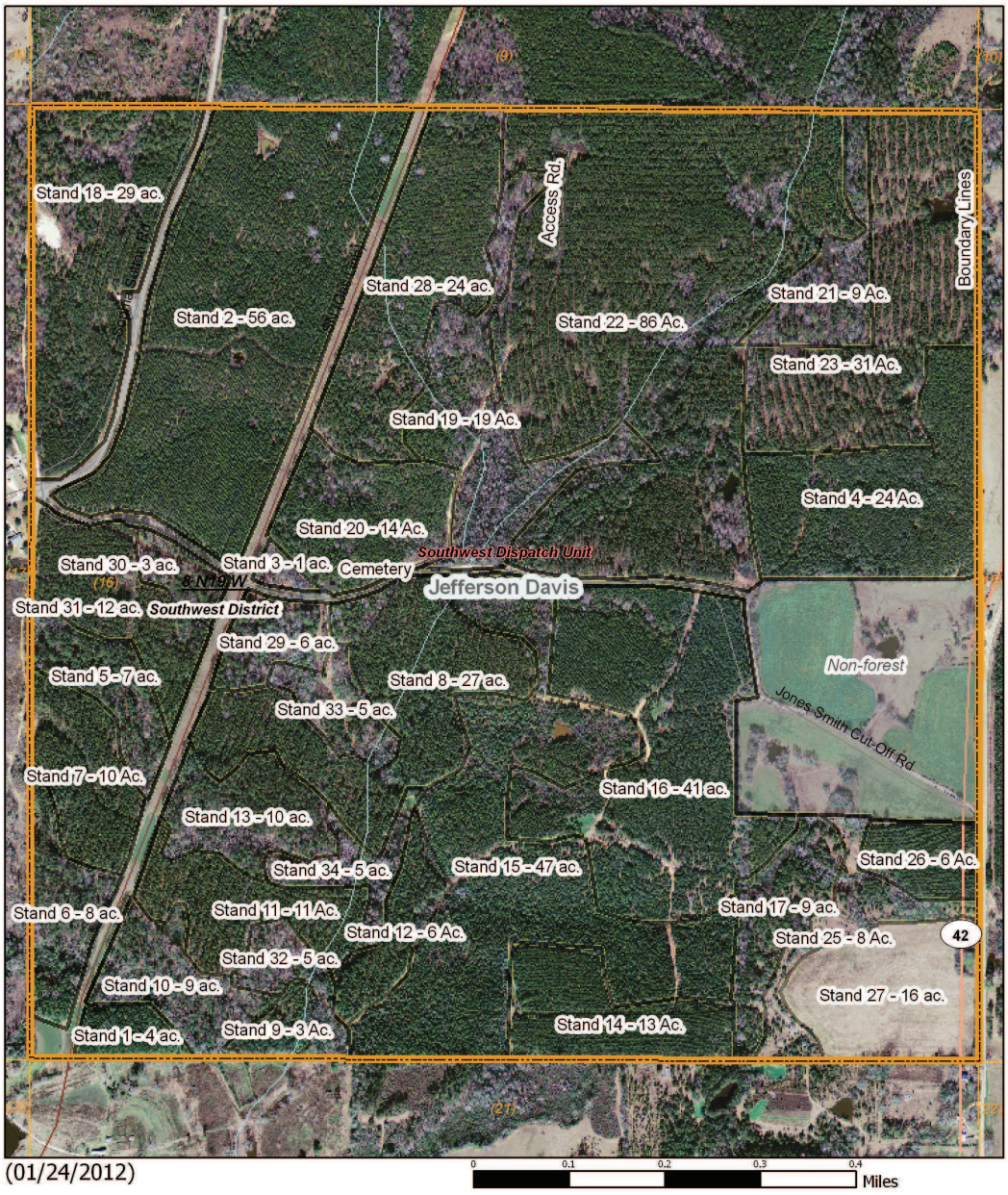
Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, Firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.

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 R19W Mgmt. Plan Map

Sophia Sutton Rd. section
Jefferson Davis County
629 acres



(01/24/2012)

S16 T8N R19W Legend Map

Property
- Property

Category 1: Stands
- Chip-n-Saw
- Pulpwood
- Clear Cut
- Sub-Merchantable

Category 1: Stands (cont)
- Sawtimber
- Reproduction

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
- Non-Forest

Restricted Sites
- Cemetery

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

US/State Highways
- State Highway

Natural Gas Lines
- Natural Gas Lines

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-malbis

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 19W

Filters Applied:
County: Jefferson Davis
Client Class:
District:
Client: Jeff Davis County BOE
STR: 16 8N 19W
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2014						
16 8N 19W	2	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	$144.00	$2,761.28
16 8N 19W	6	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	47	$853.74	$15,248.75
			Yearly Totals	55	$997.74	$18,010.03
2016						
16 8N 19W	1	23	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	31	$558.00	$10,699.96
16 8N 19W	1	26	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	$108.00	$2,070.96
16 8N 19W	3	4	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	24	$432.00	$8,283.84
			Yearly Totals	61	$1,098.00	$21,054.76
2017						
16 8N 19W	3	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	13	$234.00	$4,275.96
16 8N 19W	3	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	41	$731.52	$13,367.31
16 8N 19W	3	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	9	$180.00	$2,960.28
			Yearly Totals	63	$1,145.52	$20,603.55
2018						
16 8N 19W	2	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	$72.00	$1,315.68
16 8N 19W	2	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	10	$180.00	$3,728.60
16 8N 19W	2	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	27	$486.00	$10,067.22
16 8N 19W	2	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$54.00	$1,118.58

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 8N 19W	2	11	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	11	$198.00	$4,101.46
16 8N 19W	2	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	$108.00	$2,237.16
16 8N 19W	2	31	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	13	$234.00	$4,847.18
			Yearly Totals	74	$1,332.00	$27,415.88
2019						
16 8N 19W	3	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	56	$1,008.00	$18,419.52
16 8N 19W	3	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	14	$252.00	$4,732.00
16 8N 19W	3	28	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	24	$432.00	$7,800.00
			Yearly Totals	94	$1,692.00	$30,951.52
2020						
16 8N 19W	2	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	86	$1,548.00	$32,065.96
			Yearly Totals	86	$1,548.00	$32,065.96
2021						
16 8N 19W	9	27	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	16	$320.00	$5,184.00
			Yearly Totals	16	$320.00	$5,184.00
			Grand Totals	**449**	**$8,133.26**	**$155,285.69**