Vision • Commitment • Pride

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 T9N R18W

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name:	Jeff Davis County BOE	
Mailing Address:	P. O. Drawer 1197	
City, State, Zip:	Prentiss, MS 39474	
Country:	United States of America	
Contact Numbers:	Home Number:	
	Office Number:	601-792-4267
	Fax Number:	
E-mail Address:		
Social Security Number (optional):		646009027

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name:	John D. Polk , Service Forester
Forester Number:	01824
Organization:	MFC
Street Address:	P. O. Box 924
	9113 3rd St.
City, State, Zip:	Prentiss, MS 39474
Contact Numbers:	Office Number:
	Fax Number:
E-mail Address:	jpolk@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County:	Jefferson Davis	Total Acres:	631	Latitude:	-89.81	Longitude:	31.75
Section:	16	Township:	9N	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 all forest acreage except for a few pipeline R.O.W.'s, roads, and food plots. The timber stands are almost exclusively planted loblolly pine of various size classes from seedlings to large chipnsaw. There is very little hardwood on the section because of the lack of drains and what few drains are present have pine with only some hardwood. The section is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility on the section is good.

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

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 the 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

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.

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.

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.

Ora
The Ora component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of 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 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 70.

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.

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.

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 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 69. Slash Site Index = 85.

Water
Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Water area is a miscellaneous area.

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

Ruston
The Ruston component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high.

Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 91. Longleaf Site Index = 76. Slash Site Index = 91.

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

STANDS

Stand 1

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 18 acres of a natural stand of pine sawtimber, that is estimated to be about 42 years old. Tree species are primarily loblolly pine with some shortleaf mixed within. The stand is ready for a harvest cut in the near future. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2015, to be followed with heavy site preparation and reforestation using loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a lump sum, clearcut harvest sale in 2015.

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, 2016.

Site Preparation

An aerial application of herbicides is scheduled for FY 2016. The objective of the herbicide application is to kill the herbaceous and woody vegetation on the site

competing with the pine seedlings. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Stand 2

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 3 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1987. The trees were 2nd thinned in 2009, and are now chipnsaw size trees. The stand is situated on moderately well drained soils with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good. The stand needs understory control.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a possible 3rd thin in 2018. The next harvest should be the clearcut harvest at rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40. Following the clearcut harvest the stand will be site prepared and reforested using loblolly pine. Understory control prior to the final harvest will be practiced as time and funding permit.

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 trees per acre.

Vegetation Control

This stand will need an aerial application of herbicides in the late summer or early fall of 2011. The objective of the herbicide application will be to kill the regrowth of understory vegetation on the site. The practice of understory control will improve stand growth and also improve the quality and quantity of the forage available to wildlife. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Stand 3

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 3 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1987. The trees were 2nd thinned in 2009, and are now chipnsaw size trees. The stand is situated on moderately well drained soils with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good. The stand needs understory control.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a possible 3rd thin in 2018. The next harvest should be the clearcut harvest at rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40. Following

the clearcut harvest the stand will be site prepared and reforested using loblolly pine. Understory control prior to the final harvest will be practiced as time and funding permit.

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 trees per acre.

Vegetation Control

This stand will need an aerial application of herbicides in the late summer or early fall of 2011. The objective of the herbicide application will be to kill the regrowth of understory vegetation on the site. The practice of understory control will improve stand growth and also improve the quality and quantity of the forage available to wildlife. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Stand 4

Stand Description

Stand 4 is a 1 acre stand of hardwood sawtimber located in an upland drain, and is estimated to be about 42 years old. The stand is being used to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for wildlife. 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 6

Stand Description

Stand 6 is an estimated 26 cares of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2006. The tree count is estimated to be 350 to 450 trees per acre. The stand is situated on well drained, sandy loam uplands, with moderate slope, and the accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 6 should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2021, with subsequent thinnings done every 6 to 8 years until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40.

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

This stand is an estimated 62 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1987. The trees were 2nd thinned in 2009, and are now chipnsaw size trees. The stand is situated on moderately well drained soils with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good. The stand needs understory control.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a possible 3rd thin in 2017. The next harvest should be the clearcut harvest at rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40. Following the clearcut harvest the stand will be site prepared and reforested using loblolly pine. Understory control prior to the final harvest will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in FY 2017. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 60 to 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 trees per acre.

Harvest

Stand 5 should be evaluated for a final, clearcut harvest in 2021. The stand will be at rotation age (>35), and will be the oldest pine stand in the 16th section forest at this time.

Stand 7

Stand Description

Stand 7 is an estimated 20 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2006. The stocking rate is estimated to be 300 to 400 trees per acre. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils with moderate slope. Accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 7 should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2021, with subsequent thinnings done every 6 to 8 years, until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40. At rotation age the stand will be clearcut and reforested using loblolly pine.

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 8

Stand Description

Stand 8 is an estimated 10 acres of an understocked mixed pine/hardwood stand situated along an upland drain, and is estimated to be about 42 years old. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees. The stand was heavily damaged by Katrina and is currently understocked. The stand is situated on moderately well drained soils in an upland drain. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

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

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

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

Stand 9

Stand Description

Stand 9 is an estimated 27 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 estimated to be about 42 years of age. The stand is about ready for a harvest cut. The site is well drained uplands, and the accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 9 is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2015. After the harvest, it will be site prepared and planted to loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a clearcut harvest in 2015.

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, 2016.

Site Preparation

This stand will be aerial sprayed with herbicides on the clearcut acres only, in FY 2016. The objective is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the stand areas harvested in 2015. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Stand 11

Stand Description

Stand 11 is an estimated 67 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1990. It has been thinned once and is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2014. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils. Accessibility is good. Mid rotation understory control is needed in this stand.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2014, 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 is scheduled for the north 2/3 of this stand in 2011.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 11 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 2nd thin in 2014.

Vegetation Control

This stand will need an aerial application of herbicides in the late summer or early fall of 2011. The objective of the herbicide application will be to kill the regrowth of understory vegetation on the site. The practice of understory control will improve stand growth and also improve the quality and quantity of the forage available to wildlife. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2022. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 60 to 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 trees per acre.

Stand 12

Stand Description

Stand 12 is an estimated 46 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of premerchantable size loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2000. The stand is situated on well drained, sandy loam uplands. Accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 12 is scheduled to be 1st thinned in 2015, at approximately age 15, 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

Stand 12 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thin in 2015.

Stand 13

Stand Description

Stand 13 is an estimated 8 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of pulpwood size loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1987. The stand has been thinned once (2009). The stand is situated on well drained, sandy loam uplands. Accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 13 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.

Harvest

Stand 13 is scheduled to be sold as a lump sum, clearcut harvest sale in 2021. The stand will be at rotation age (>35), and will be the oldest pine stand in the 16th section forest.

Stand 14

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 3 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1987. The trees were 2nd thinned in 2009, and are now chipnsaw size trees. The stand is situated on moderately well drained soils with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good. The stand needs understory control.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a possible 3rd thin in 2018. The next harvest should be the clearcut harvest at rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40. Following the clearcut harvest the stand will be site prepared and reforested using loblolly pine. Understory control prior to the final harvest will be practiced as time and funding 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 trees per acre.

Vegetation Control

This stand will need an aerial application of herbicides in the late summer or early fall of 2011. The objective of the herbicide application will be to kill the regrowth of understory vegetation on the site. The practice of understory control will improve stand growth and also improve the quality and quantity of the forage available to wildlife. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Stand 28

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 9 acres of a clearcut area, harvested in the late winter of 2011. The stand is scheduled for heavy site preparation with herbicides and reforestation using loblolly pine. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will need an aerial application of herbicides in the late summer of 2011, and reforestation by hand planting 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 28 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 29

Stand Description

This stand is a clearcut area harvested in the late winter of 2011. The stand is scheduled for heavy site preparation with herbicides and reforestation using loblolly pine. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will need an aerial application of herbicides in the late summer of 2011, and reforestation by hand planting 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 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

This stand is an estimated 26 acres of planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1990. The stand has been thinned once and is currently pulpwood to chipnsaw size classes. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accesibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2014, and subsequent thinnings will be done every 6 to 8 years until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40. At rotation age the stand will be clearcut harvested and reforested using loblolly pine.

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 18

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 8 acres of a clearcut area, harvested in the late winter of 2011. The stand is scheduled for heavy site preparation with herbicides and reforestation using loblolly pine. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will need an aerial application of herbicides in the late summer of 2011, and reforestation by hand planting 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

This stand will be aerial sprayed with herbicides on the clearcut acres only, in the late summer or early fall of 2011. The objective is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the stand areas harvested in 2011. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Stand 31

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 7 acres of planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1990. The stand has been thinned once. The trees are now pulpwood to chipnsaw size classes. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2014, and subsequent thinnings will be done every 6 to 8 years until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40.

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 33

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 2 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1987. The trees were 2nd thinned in 2009, and are now chipnsaw size trees. The stand is situated on moderately well drained soils with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good. The stand needs understory control.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a possible 3rd thin in 2018. The next harvest should be the clearcut harvest at rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40. Following the clearcut harvest the stand will be site prepared and reforested using loblolly pine. Understory control prior to the final harvest will be practiced as time and funding permit.

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 trees per acre.

Vegetation Control

This stand will need an aerial application of herbicides in the late summer or early fall of 2011. The objective of the herbicide application will be to kill the regrowth of understory vegetation on the site. The practice of understory control will improve stand growth and also improve the quality and quantity of the forage available to wildlife. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Stand 34

Stand Description

Stand 34 is an estimated 6 acres of planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2009. The stocking is estimated to be 400 to 500 seedlings per acre. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2023, with subsequent thinnings done every 6 to 8 years until rotation age, which is estimated to be age 35 to 40 .

Stand 19

Stand Description

Stand 19 is an estimated 43 acres of a moderately well stocked, planted stand of pulpwood size loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1996. The stand should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2015. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils. Accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 19 is scheduled for a 1st thin in 2015, with subsequent thinnings occurring every 6 to 8 years until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40, at which time the stand will be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control is needed but will be practiced only if funding permits.

Activities

Harvest

Stand #19 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thin in 2015.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be evaluated for a possible 2nd thin in the fall of 2022. 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 20

Stand Description

Stand 20 is an estimated 2 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1987. The stand has been thinned twice and is scheduled for a possible 3rd thin in 2017. Subsequent thins will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40, at which time the stand will be harvest cut and reforested. Mid rotation understory control is needed. The stand is situated on moderately well drained uplands and has fair accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 20 is scheduled for a possible 3rd thin in 2017, with subsequent thinnings occurring every 6 to 8 years until rotation age which is estimated to be approximately 35 to 40 years old for this stand, at which time it will be harvest cut and replanted using loblolly pine. Mid rotation understory control will be practiced after the second thin if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 20 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 3rd thin in 2017.

Harvest

This stand is scheduled to be sold as a lump sum, clearcut harvest sale in 2021. The stand is at rotation age (>35), and will be the oldest pine stand in the 16th section forest at this time.

Stand 21

Stand Description

Stand 21 is an estimated 8 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of pulpwood size loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1996. It is scheduled for a 1st thin in 2015. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils. Accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 21 is scheduled for a 1st thin in 2015, with subsequent thinnings occurring every 6 to 8 years until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40, at which time the stand will be harvest cut and 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 ready for a 1st thin in 2015. 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 15

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 7 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1987. The trees were 2nd thinned in 2009, and are now chipnsaw size trees. The stand is situated on moderately well drained soils with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good. The stand needs understory control.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a possible 3rd thin in 2017. The next harvest should be the clearcut harvest at rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40. Following the clearcut harvest the stand will be site prepared and reforested using loblolly pine. Understory control prior to the final harvest will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2017. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 60 to 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 trees per acre.

Harvest

This stand is scheduled to be sold as a clearcut harvest in 2021. This stand is at rotation age (>35), and will be the oldest pine stand on 16th section land at this time.

Stand 23

Stand Description

Stand 23 is an estimated 20 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of pulpwood size loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1996. It is scheduled for a 1st thin in 2015. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils with moderate slope. Accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 23 is scheduled for a 1st thin in 2015, with subsequent thinnings occurring every 6 to 8 years until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40, at which time the stand will be harvest cut and 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 ready for a 1st thin in 2015. The 1st thin is generally a cutter select, pay as cut operation, removing pulpwood size trees. The first thin should reduce the stand basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre, and reduce the tree count to about 200 trees per acre.

Stand 22

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 4 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1987. The trees were 2nd thinned in 2009, and are now chipnsaw size trees. The stand is situated on moderately well drained soils with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good. The stand needs understory control.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a possible 3rd thin in 2017. The next harvest should be the clearcut harvest at rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40. Following the clearcut harvest the stand will be site prepared and reforested using loblolly pine. Understory control prior to the final harvest will be practiced as time and funding permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2017. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 60 to 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 trees per acre.

Harvest

This stand is scheduled to be sold as a lump sum, clearcut harvest sale in 2021. The stand will be at rotation age (>35), and will be the oldest pine stand in the 16th section forest in this year.

Stand 25

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 8 acres of clearcut , harvested in the late winter of 2011. The stand is scheduled for heavy site preparation with herbicides and reforestation using loblolly pine. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will need an aerial application of herbicides in the late summer of 2011, and reforestation by hand planting 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

This stand will need an aerial application of herbicides in the summer of 2011. The objective of the herbicide application is to kill the herbaceous and woody vegetation on the site. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist.

Stand 26

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 8 acres clearcut harvested in the late winter of 2011. The stand is scheduled for heavy site preparation with herbicides and reforestation using loblolly pine. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will need an aerial application of herbicides in the late summer of 2011, and reforestation by hand planting 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 #26 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 10

Stand Description

Stand 10 is an estimated 4 acres of a natural stand of premerchantable size hardwood mixed with pine, situated along an upland drain. The stand is estimated to be about 22 years old. The site is on moderately well drained upland soils and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 10 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection.

Stand 16

Stand Description

Stand 16 is an estimated 43 acres of hand planted loblolly pine established in a cutover in February 2009. The stocking rate is estimated to be 400 to 500 trees per acre. The site is well drained upland soils with moderate slope, and the accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 16 should be evaluated for a 1st thin in 2023. Subsequent thinnings will occur every 6 to 8 years until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40.

Activity Recommendations

Stand 17

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 93 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in an open field in 1987. The trees were 2nd thinned in 2009, and are now chipnsaw size trees. The stand is situated on moderately well drained soils with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good. The stand needs understory control.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a possible 3rd thin in 2018. The next harvest should be the clearcut harvest at rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40. Following the clearcut harvest the stand will be site prepared and reforested using loblolly pine. Understory control prior to the final harvest will be practiced as time and funding permit.

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 trees per acre.

Stand 27

Stand Description

Stand 27 is a natural mixed pine hardwood stand of all size classes, with numerous sawtimber size trees. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils with moderate to steep slope. Accessibility to this stand is fair.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 27 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection.

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

On this section, only the west line of forty# 12 has been surveyed. This segment of the property is maintained by MFC crews with orange paint. The line was last painted in September 2009. The remainder of the west line is marked with a firelane or a public road.

The north line is marked with a fence or a firelane across the entire 1 mile distance.

The east line is marked with a fence, and/or a firelane or a public road.

The entire south line boundary is a public road.

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.


S16 T9N R18W Mgmt. Plan Map
Mt. Olive Rd. section
Jefferson Davis County
631 acres
N
W
E
S
Boundary Lines
Stand 6 - 26 Ac.
Stand 18 - 8 ac.
Stand 14 - 3 ac.
Stand 2 - 3 ac.
Stand 4 - 1 ac.
Stand 13 - 8 ac.
Stand 3 - 3 ac.
Stand 8 - 10 Ac.
Stand 7 - 20 ac.
Stand 12 - 46 ac.
UNT (Gas Line)
Stand 9 - 27 ac.
Gravel Access rd.
Stand 34 - 6 ac.
Stand 19 - 43 Ac.
Stand 1 - 18 ac.
Stand 16 - 43 ac.
Stand 33 - 2 ac.
Mt Olive Rd
Stand 10 - 4ac.
Southwest Dispatch Unit
9 N18 W
Jefferson Davis
Southwest District
Stand 29 - 12 ac.
Stand 17 - 93 ac.
Stand 20 - 2 Ac.
Pond
Stand 27 - 4 ac.
Access rd.
Boundary Lines
Stand 11 - 67 ac.
Stand 31 - 7 ac.
Stand 23 - 20 ac.
Stand 26 - 7 ac.
MS Loop Line
Stand 22 - 4 ac.
Stand 5 - 62 ac.
Stand 15 - 7 ac.
Bass - Laird Rd
Stand 30 - 26 ac.
Stand 28 - 9 ac.
Stand 25 - 8 ac.
Stand 21 - 6 ac.
NE Sixteen Section Rd
(01/24/2012)
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Miles

S16 T9N R18W Legend Map

Property
- Property

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

Category 1: Stands (cont)
- Sub-Merchantable
- Clear Cut

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
- Non-Forest

Property Roads/Trails
- Access Road

Boundary Lines
- Property

MFC Basemap

County Boundary
- County Boundary

Quadrangle Grid
- USGS Quad

PLS Townships
- PLS Townships

Survey Districts
- District 5

Blockgroup (Census 2000)
- Blockgroup (Census 2000)

Block (Census 2000)
- Block (Census 2000)

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

County Roads
- County Roads

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
- 90

Intermittent Streams
- Intermittent Streams

Hydrologic Units (Basins)
- MIDDLE PEARL RIVER
- UPPER LEAF RIVER

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

MS Forest Habitat
- FRAGIPAN LOAM HILLS

Physiographic Region
- SOUTH CENTRAL HILLS

Soil Associations
- 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 9N 18W

Filters Applied:
County: Jefferson Davis
Client Class:
District:
Client: Jeff Davis County BOE
STR: 16 9N 18W
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2014						
16 9N 18W	8	11	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	67	$1,206.00	$25,728.00
16 9N 18W	8	30	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	26	$519.80	$8,970.71
16 9N 18W	8	31	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$136.60	$2,357.44
			Yearly Totals	100	$1,862.40	$37,056.15
2015						
16 9N 18W	1	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	18	$360.00	$25,927.92
16 9N 18W	1	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	28	$560.00	$42,915.60
16 9N 18W	7	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	46	$827.82	$14,785.79
16 9N 18W	11	19	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	43	$774.00	$13,824.50
16 9N 18W	11	21	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	$142.92	$2,552.71
16 9N 18W	11	23	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	20	$362.88	$6,481.44
			Yearly Totals	163	$3,027.62	$106,487.96
2016						
16 9N 18W	1	1	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	18	$2,160.00	$0.00
16 9N 18W	1	1	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Herbaceous	18	$1,620.00	$0.00
16 9N 18W	1	9	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	28	$3,360.00	$0.00
16 9N 18W	1	9	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody	28	$2,520.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	92	$9,660.00	$0.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2017						
16 9N 18W	12	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	63	$1,260.00	$4,536.00
16 9N 18W	12	13	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	$144.00	$2,761.28
16 9N 18W	12	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$128.88	$2,665.67
16 9N 18W	12	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	$36.00	$744.60
16 9N 18W	12	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	$80.28	$1,717.81
			Yearly Totals	85	$1,649.16	$12,425.36
2018						
16 9N 18W	3	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$54.00	$1,203.36
16 9N 18W	3	3	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$54.00	$1,116.90
16 9N 18W	3	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$54.00	$1,203.36
16 9N 18W	3	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	90	$1,620.00	$33,507.00
16 9N 18W	3	33	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	$36.00	$744.60
			Yearly Totals	101	$1,818.00	$37,775.22
2021						
16 9N 18W	9	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	26	$520.00	$8,424.00
16 9N 18W	9	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	20	$400.00	$6,480.00
16 9N 18W	12	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	63	$1,260.00	$81,585.00
16 9N 18W	12	13	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	8	$160.00	$8,328.00
16 9N 18W	12	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	7	$140.00	$8,827.00
16 9N 18W	12	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	2	$40.00	$2,522.00
16 9N 18W	12	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	4	$80.00	$5,044.00
			Yearly Totals	130	$2,600.00	$121,210.00
			Grand Totals	**671**	**$20,617.18**	**$314,954.69**