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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 T9N R19W

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name:	Jeff Davis County BOE	
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FORESTER INFORMATION

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

County:	Jefferson Davis	Total Acres:	643	Latitude:	-89.92	Longitude:	31.75
Section:	16	Township:	9N	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 was primarily pasture and cropland with timber only in a few isolated locations. Open land was machine planted with loblolly pine in 1998 and again other fields were machine planted in 2009. The section is now about 50% forested with most of the forest acreage being planted pines.

The section is situated on well drained uplands with moderate to no slope. Accessibility to the section is good.

This section has numerous gas wells, gas well access roads and small diameter pipelines traveling from the well sites.

Water Resources

A perennial stream called Silver Creek passes along stand #32 in the SE corner of the section. An SMZ of hardwood is in place and will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

An intermittent stream travels through this section from north to south and this stream has a hardwood SMZ in place that will be managed according to Mississipp's Best Management Practices.

Archaeological and Cultural Features

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries or Indian mounds to old home sites or other areas of historical significance. No archaeological or cultural features were found during a reconnaissance of the section. 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 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 6e. 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 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.

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
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.

Bibb
The Bibb component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The Mantachie component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is

at 15 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

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.

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

Paden
The Paden component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on stream terraces. The parent material consists of silty alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 36 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 24 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80.

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.

Kirkville
The Kirkville component makes up 64 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches

during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Mantachie component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 15 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Ora

The Ora component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 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 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 70.

STANDS

Stand 2

Stand Description

Stand 2 is an estimated 7 acres of a natural, mixed pine hardwood stand with pulpwood to sawtimber size classes, and is estimated to be about 30 years old. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils, and has good accessibility. Because of its poor species composition and poor quality trees, the stand is scheduled for a timber type conversion, clearcut harvest in 2015.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 2 is planned for a clearcut harvest in 2015. After harvest, the stand will be site prepared and planted to loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 8 is scheduled for a lump sum, 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, 2017.

Site Preparation

Stand 2 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 2016. 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 a 2 acre, natural mixed pine hardwood stand of premerchantable size classes, and is estimated to be about 10 years old. The stand is situated on well drained upland soils and the accessibility is good. The species composition is not desireable so the stand needs a timber type conversion when it becomes merchantable.

The stand is on a farm residential lease.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 14 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection, and because the trees are not yet merchantable size classes.

Stand 11

Stand Description

Stand 11 is an estimated 9 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of loblolly pine established in a cutover in 2001. The trees are premerchantable sizes, but should be large enough for a 1st thin in 2019. The stand is situated on well drained, sandy loam uplands. Accessibility to the stand is good. Some of this stand is in an old gravel pit.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 11 is scheduled to be 1st thinned in 2019, 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 practiced if funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be ready for a 1st thin in 2019. 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 12

Stand Description

Stand 12 is an estimated 7 acres of a well stocked, planted loblolly stand established by machine planting in an open field in 1988. The stand is pulpwood to chipnsaw size classes. The stand is situated on somewhat poorly drained bottomland soils. Mid rotation understory control will be needed if time and/or funding permits. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 12 is scheduled for a 1st thin timber sale in 2011, 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 time and/or funding will permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 12 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thin timber sale in 2011.

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 13

Stand Description

Stand 13 is an estimated 3 acres of a natural stand of premerchantable size upland hardwood that invaded an old field in about 2001. The stand was on a farm residential lease until the lease was cancelled in 2007. The site is on well drained upland soils and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 13 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection. The trees will not be merchanatble size classes during this planning period. This stand should be managed with the same harvest cut rotation as its neighbor, stand 17.

Stand 16

Stand Description

Stand 16 is an estimated 1 acre of a natural premerchantable size hardwood that invaded an old field in about 2001. The stand was on a farm residential lease until the lease was cancelled in 2007. The site is on well drained upland soils with moderate slope, and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 16 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection. The trees will not become merchantable size classes during this planning period. This stand will be managed with the same harvest cut rotation as its neighbor, stand 27.

Stand 10

Stand Description

Stand 10 is an estimated 21 acres of a well stocked, hand planted stand of pulpwood size loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1994. The stand is currently pulpwood size classes, scheduled for a 1st thinning in 2011. The stand is situated on well drained sandy loam uplands with moderate slope. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 10 is scheduled for a 1st thin timber sale in 2011, 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 if funding will permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 10 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thin timber sale in 2011.

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 18

Stand Description

Stand 18 is an estimated 8 acres of a well stocked, planted stand of pulpwood size loblolly pine established in a cutover in 1994. The stand is now merchantable size classes and is scheduled for a 1st thinning in 2011. The stand is situated on well drained sandy loam uplands. Accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 18 is scheduled for a 1st thin timber sale in 2011, evaluated for a 2nd thin in 2019, 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 if funding will permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 18 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thin timber sale in 2011.

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 19

Stand Description

Stand 19 is an estimated 17 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1988. The stand has been 1st thinned, and is scheduled for a second thin in 2011.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 but will be practiced only as funding permits. The stand is situated on moderately well drained uplands with moderate slope, and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 19 is scheduled for a 2nd thin timber sale in 2011, then evaluated for a possible 3rd thin in 2019, and then harvest cut at approximately age 35 to 40.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 19 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 2nd thin timber sale in 2011.

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2019. A 3rd thin should reduce the basal area to about 60 to 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 50 to 65 trees per acre.

Stand 21

Stand Description

Stand 21 is an estimated 2 acres of a well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine stand established in open fields in 1988. The stand has been 1st thinned, and is scheduled for a second thin in 2011. 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 but will be practiced only as funding permits. The stand is situated on moderately well drained soils with moderate slope, and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 21 is scheduled for a 2nd thin timber sale in 2011, a possible 3rd thin in 2019, and a harvest cut at approximately 35 to 40 years old. Mid rotation understory control will be practiced after the second thin if time and/or funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 21 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 2nd thin timber sale in 2011.

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2019. 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 24

Stand Description

Stand 24 is an estimated 5 acres of a natural stand of loblolly pine (with some hardwood) that is currently of a chip-n-saw size class. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope, and stand accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 24 is scheduled for a 1st thin timber sale in 2011, and is scheduled to be 2nd thinned in 2019. A harvest cut will be done at approximately age 35 to 40, which will be followed by site preparation and reforestation. Mid rotation understory control is needed, but will be practiced only as time and/or funding will permit.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 24 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 1st thinning timber sale in 2011.

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 2nd thin in the fall of 2019. A 2nd thin should reduce the basal area to about 60 to 70 sq. ft. per acre. The after thin tree count should be about 90 to 110 trees per acre.

Stand 25

Stand Description

Stand 25 is an estimated 11 acres of a mixed pine/hardwood stand situated along an intermittent stream. The stand is estimated to be about 50 years old. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees. The pine are sawtimber size trees.The soils are moderately well drained with no slope, and stand accessibility is good.

This stand provides a diversity of wildlife habitat and protects water quality as an SMZ.

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 23

Stand Description

Stand 23 is an estimated 5 acres of a mixed pine/hardwood stand situated along an intermittent stream. The stand is estimated to be about 50 years old. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees. The pine are sawtimber size trees.The soils are moderately well drained with no slope, and stand accessibility is good. This stand is being used as an SMZ to provide a diversity of wildlife habitat and to protect water quality.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 23 will be kept as an SMZ for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection.

Stand 17

Stand Description

Stand 17 is an estimated 22 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in old fields in February 2008, as a result of a farm residential lease cancellation. The survival and stocking rate is estimated to be in the 350 to 400 trees per acre range.

The site is well drained uplands with moderate slope, and stand accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 17 will be managed by 1st thinning in 2021 at approximately age 13, 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 after the 1st or 2nd thin, but will be practiced only as time and/or funding will permit.

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 27

Stand Description

Stand 27 is an estimated 35 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in old fields in February 2008, as a result of a farm residential lease cancellation. The survival and stocking rate is estimated to be 350 to 400 trees per acre.

The site is well drained uplands with moderate slope, and stand accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 27 will be managed by 1st thinning in 2021 at approximately age 13, 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 after the 1st or 2nd thin, but will be practiced only as funding and/or time will permit.

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 32

Stand Description

Stand 32 is an estimated 5 acres of a natural stand of bottomland hardwood that has invaded an old field. The stand is estimated to be about 45 years old. There are scattered hardwood sawtimber size trees within the stand. The stand is on a farm residential lease that is being grazed by cattle. This stand is being used as an SMZ along a perennial stream called Silver Creek.

The stand is on very wet, poorly drained bottomland soils. Logging in this stand is possible only during extremely dry conditions. The stand has fair to poor accessibility.

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 33

Stand Description

Stand 33 is an estimated 10 acres of well stocked, machine planted loblolly pine established in open fields in 1988. The stand has been thinned once and is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2011.Subsequent thins will be on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be age 35 to 40, at which time the stand will be harvest cut and reforested. Mid rotation understory control is needed. The stand is situated on well drained uplands with moderate slope, and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 33 is scheduled for a 2nd thin timber sale in 2011, a possible 3rd thin in 2019, and then a harvest cut at approximately 35 to 40 years old. Mid rotation understory control is needed and will be practiced if time and/or funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 33 is scheduled for a pay as cut, cutter select, 2nd thinning timber sale in 2011.

Harvest

The stand should be evaluated for a 3rd thin in the fall of 2019. 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 36

Stand Description

Stand 36 is an estimated 16 acres of mixed pine/hardwood species that are currently of a palletwood to sawtimber size class, and estimated to be about 40 years old. The stand is

situated on moderately well drained terrace soils, with moderate to no slope. Accessibility to the stand is good. The stand needs a harvest cut and timber type conversion.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 36 is scheduled for a final harvest in 2015. After the harvest, the stand will be site prepared and planted using loblolly pine.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a lump sum, clearcut timber sale in the late fall of 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, 2017.

Site Preparation

This stand will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in the late summer or early fall of 2016. 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 37

Stand Description

Stand 37 is an estimated 8 acres of hardwood stand situated along an intermittent stream. The stand is estimated to be aout 50 years old. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees. The soils are moderately well drained, and the accessibility is good.

This stand is being used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide diversity in the wildlife habitat.

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 3

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 2 acres of well stocked, machine planted, loblolly pine established in open fields in 2008. The stand was killed by wildfire in February 2011 and immediately replanted. The site is on moderately well drained terrace soils with no slope. The stand has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be evaluated for a 1st thin operation in 2021.

Stands that are machine planted in open fields are generally ready for a 1st thin at approximately age 12. 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 23 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in old fields in February 2008, as a result of a farm residential lease cancellation. The survival and stocking rate is estimated to be 300 to 400 trees per acre.

The site is well drained uplands with moderate slope, and stand accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 5 will be managed by 1st thinning in 2021 at approximately age 13, 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 after the 1st or 2nd thin, but will be practiced only as time and/or funding will permit.

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 6

Stand Description

Stand is an estimated 5 acres of a moderately well stocked, natural stand of pine/hardwood species that are approaching pulpwood size. The stand origin was a natural invasion of an old field in 1992. The stand is on a farm residential lease. The site is well drained upland soils with moderate slope, and has good accessibility.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 6 is scheduled for a 1st thin in 2019, with subsequent thinnings on 6 to 8 year intervals until rotation age which is estimated to be 35 to 40 years old, at which time it will be harvest cut and reforested. Understory control will be practiced as time and/or funding permits.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand should be ready for a 1st thin in 2019. The 1st thin is generally a cutter select, pay as cut operation, removing pulpwood size trees. The first thin should reduce the stand basal area to about 70 sq. ft. per acre, and reduce the tree count to about 200 trees per acre.

Stand 7

Stand Description

Stand 7 is an estimated 1 acre of machine planted loblolly pine established in old fields in February 2008, as a result of a farm residential lease cancellation. The survival and stocking rate is satisfactory.

The site is well drained uplands with moderate slope, and stand accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 7 will be managed by 1st thinning in 2021 at approximately age 13, 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 after the 1st or 2nd thin, but will be practiced only as time and/or funding will permit.

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 19 acres of mixed pine/hardwood, that is estimated to be about 40 years old. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees. The pine are large sawtimber size trees.The site is somewhat poorly drained bottomland soils, and the accessibility is good.

This stand is on a farm residential lease that is being grazed by cattle. The stand needs a harvest cut and timber type conversion.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 8 is planned for a final harvest 2015. After the harvest, it will be site prepared and planted using loblolly pine, provided that the area can be protected from destuctive grazing.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a lump sum 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, 2017.

Site Preparation

This stand will need heavy site preparation, and the recommendation is an aerial application of herbicides. The application will take place in the late summer or early fall of 2016. The herbicides to use and the rate of application will be prescribed by a herbicide specialist. The objective of the herbicide application is to kill the regrowth of competing vegetation on the site, which will allow for a better survival and growth rate for the newly planted pine seedlings.

Stand 9

Stand Description

Stand 9 is an estimated 15 acres of hardwood situated along an intermittent stream. The stand is estimated to be about 50 years old. The hardwood size classes are palletwood to sawtimber size trees. The stand is on a farm residential lease that is being grazed by cattle. The soils are moderately well drained. Accessibility is good.

This stand is being used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for wildlife.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 9 will be kept as is for the duration of this planning period, for wildlife habitat diversity and water quality protection .

Stand 1

Stand Description

Stand 1 is an estimated 17 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in old fields in February 2008, as a result of a farm residential lease cancellation. The survival and stocking rate is estimated to be 300 to 400 trees per acre. The site is well drained uplands with moderate slope. Stand accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 1 will be managed by 1st thinning in 2021, at approximately age 13, 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 after the 1st or 2nd thin, but will be practiced only as time and/or funding will permit.

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 30

Stand Description

Stand 30 is an estimated 10 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in old fields in February 2008, as a result of a farm residential lease cancellation. The survival and stocking rate is estimated to be 300 to 400 trees per acre.

The site is well drained uplands with moderate slope, and stand accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed by 1st thinning in 2021 at approximately age 13, 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 after the 1st or 2nd thin, but will be practiced only as time and/or funding will permit.

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 40

Stand Description

Stand 40 is an estimated 5 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in old fields in February 2008, as a result of a farm residential lease cancellation. The survival and stocking rate is estimated to be 300 to 400 seedlings per acre.

The site is well drained uplands with moderate slope, and stand accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 40 will be managed by 1st thinning in 2021 at approximately age 13, 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 after the 1st or 2nd thin, but will be practiced only as time and/or funding will permit.

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 41

Stand Description

Stand 41 is an estimated 1 acre of machine planted loblolly pine established in old fields in February 2008, as a result of a farm residential lease cancellation. The survival and stocking rate is estimated to be 300 to 400 trees per acre.

The site is well drained uplands with moderate slope, and stand accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 41 will be managed by 1st thinning in 2021 at approximately age 13, 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 after the 1st or 2nd thin, but will be practiced only as time and/or funding will permit.

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 38

Stand Description

Stand 38 is an estimated 4 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in old fields in February 2008, as a result of a farm residential lease cancellation. The survival and stocking rate is estimated to be 300 to 400 trees per acre.

The site is well drained uplands with moderate slope, and stand accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 38 will be managed by 1st thinning in 2021, at approximately age 13, 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 after the 1st or 2nd thin, but will be practiced only as time and/or funding will permit.

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 29

Stand Description

Stand 29 is an estimated 16 acres of machine planted loblolly pine established in old fields in February 2008, as a result of a farm residential lease cancellation. The survival and stocking rate is estimated to be 300 to 400 trees per acre.

The site is well drained uplands with moderate slope, and stand accessibility is good.

Stand Recommendations

Stand 29 will be managed by 1st thinning in 2021, at approximately age 13, 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 after the 1st or 2nd thin, but will be practiced only as time and/or funding will permit.

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 39

Stand Description

This stand is an estimated 2 acres of hardwood sawtimber located along an intermittent stream. The stand is estimated to be about 50 years old. The stand is being used as an SMZ to protect water quality and to provide a diversity of habitat for wildlife.

Stand Recommendations

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

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.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

A survey was done on a portion of this section in 2011. The survey established the NE corner and a line was then run south along the east property line for almost 1/2 mile to the public road. Metal fence posts were put up and the trees and/or posts were painted orange, along this north 1/2 of the east line. The line was last painted in 2011. The south 1/2 of the east line is marked with a fence.

The south line of the SE1/4 of the SE1/4 is not marked and cannot be located, but timber cannot be logged from this area the soils are so wet. The rest of the south line is open land and marked with fences.

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

The west line is marked with a fence along its entire 1 mile length.

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 R19W Mgmt. Plan Map
Sonat Rd. section
Jefferson Davis County
643 acres
N
W
E
S
Access rd.
Stand 3 - 2 ac.
Stand 2 - 7 Ac.
Stand 5 - 23 ac.
Stand 25 - 11 Ac.
Stand 27 - 35 ac.
Well
Stand 40 - 5 ac.
Stand 37 - 8 ac.
MS (Gas Line)
Stand 10 - 21 Ac.
Stand 16 - 1 Ac.
Stand 41 - 1 ac.
Stand 19 - 17 Ac.
Stand 17 - 22 ac.
Stand 39 - 2 ac.
Stand 29 - 16 ac.
Stand 21 - 2 Ac.
Stand 18 - 8 Ac.
Stand 1 - 17 ac.
Stand 13 - 3 Ac.
Stand 38 - 4 ac.
Stand 23 - 5 Ac.
Stand 7 - 1 ac.
Stand 24 - 5 Ac.
Stand 6 - 5 Ac.
Sonat Rd
Southwest Dispatch Unit
Stand 11 - 9 ac.
Stand 14 - 2 Ac.
9 N19W
Southwest District
Jefferson Davis
Stand 33 - 10 Ac.
Non-forest - 319 ac.
Stand 9 - 15 Ac.
Stand 36 - 16 Ac.
Stand 12 - 7 Ac.
Stand 8 - 19 Ac.
Stand 32 - 5 ac.
(01/24/2012)
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Miles

S16 T9N R19W Legend Map

Property
- Property

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

Category 1: Stands (cont)
- Sawtimber

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
- Non-Forest

Property Roads/Trails
- Access Road

Restricted Area
- Water
- Natural Gas

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

Perennial Streams
- Perennial Streams

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 9N 19W

Filters Applied:
County: Jefferson Davis
Client Class:
District:
Client: Jeff Davis County BOE
STR: 16 9N 19W
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2015						
16 9N 19W	2	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Hardwood	7	$175.00	$6,195.00
16 9N 19W	4	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	19	$380.00	$19,493.62
16 9N 19W	5	36	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	16	$400.00	$23,591.84
			Yearly Totals	42	$955.00	$49,280.46
2016						
16 9N 19W	2	2	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	7	$630.00	$0.00
16 9N 19W	4	8	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	19	$1,710.00	$0.00
16 9N 19W	5	36	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	16	$1,440.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	42	$3,780.00	$0.00
2017						
16 9N 19W	2	2	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	7	$840.00	$0.00
16 9N 19W	4	8	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	19	$2,375.00	$0.00
16 9N 19W	5	36	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	16	$1,920.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	42	$5,135.00	$0.00
2019						
16 9N 19W	2	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	5	$90.00	$1,607.50
16 9N 19W	2	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	21	$378.00	$7,248.36
16 9N 19W	2	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	$144.00	$2,761.28

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 9N 19W	3	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$126.00	$2,420.74
16 9N 19W	3	19	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	17	$306.00	$6,338.62
16 9N 19W	3	21	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	$36.00	$745.72
16 9N 19W	3	24	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	5	$90.00	$1,881.20
16 9N 19W	3	33	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	10	$180.00	$3,728.60
16 9N 19W	6	11	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	9	$162.00	$2,893.50
			Yearly Totals	84	$1,512.00	$29,625.52
2021						
16 9N 19W	9	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	18	$360.00	$6,048.00
16 9N 19W	9	3	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	$40.00	$672.00
16 9N 19W	9	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	23	$460.00	$7,728.00
16 9N 19W	9	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	$20.00	$336.00
16 9N 19W	9	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	22	$440.00	$7,392.00
16 9N 19W	9	27	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	36	$720.00	$12,096.00
16 9N 19W	9	29	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	16	$320.00	$5,376.00
16 9N 19W	9	30	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	10	$200.00	$3,360.00
16 9N 19W	9	38	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	$80.00	$1,344.00
16 9N 19W	9	40	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	5	$100.00	$1,680.00
16 9N 19W	9	41	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	$20.00	$336.00
			Yearly Totals	138	$2,760.00	$46,368.00
			Grand Totals	**348**	**$14,142.00**	**$125,273.98**