



Vision • Commitment • Pride

# FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:  
Lawrence Board of Education

Prepared By:  
Steven J. Williams  
M.F.C.

Time Period Covered by This Plan:  
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:  
2012-01-24

Plan Type:  
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

**Property Name: S16 T7N R10E**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION .....	3
FORESTER INFORMATION .....	3
DISCLAIMER .....	3
INTRODUCTION .....	3
OBJECTIVES .....	4
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION .....	4
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS .....	5
SOIL TYPES .....	7
STANDS .....	9
OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES .....	17
PLAN MAP .....	18
PLAN MAP .....	19
STAND ACTIVITY SCHEDULE .....	20

## LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Organization: Lawrence Board of Education  
Name: Lawrence Board of Education  
Mailing Address: 346 Thomas E.  
Jolly Dr.  
City, State, Zip: Monticello, MS 39654  
Country: United States of America  
Contact Numbers: Home Number:  
Office Number: 601-587-2506  
Fax Number:  
E-mail Address:  
Social Security Number (optional):

## FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Steven J. Williams , Service Forester  
Forester Number: 02085  
Organization: M.F.C.  
Street Address: P.O. Box 374  
City, State, Zip: Monticello, MS 39654  
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-587-7515  
Fax Number:  
E-mail Address:

## PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Lawrence    Total Acres: 642    Latitude: -90.2    Longitude: 31.58  
Section: 16    Township: 7N    Range: 10E

## 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 is a 642 acre school section located in the New Zion Community of Lawrence county. It has rolling terrain along with Fair River traversing through the northern property line.

### *Archeological and Cultural Resources*

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries or Indian mounds to old home sites or other areas of historical significance.

No Archeological or Cultural resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, if Archeological or Cultural resources are discovered anytime on the property special management measures will be applied immediately in order to preserve these sensitive areas.

### *Water Resources*

Intermittent streams and drains identified will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

### *Timber Production*

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

### *Threatened and Endangered Species*

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

*Interaction with Surrounding Property*

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

*Soils General*

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

## **GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS**

*Forest Protection*

A healthy vigorous 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 been 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

MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

*Wanilla*

The Wanilla 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 loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately 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. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

*Providence*

The Providence component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of silty loess over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

*Alaga*

The Alaga component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80. Longleaf Site Index = 70. Slash Site Index = 80.

*Ruston*

The Ruston component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 91. Longleaf Site Index = 76. Slash Site Index = 91.

*Cadeville*

The Cadeville component makes up 63 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 30 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Freestone component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy over clayey alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

*Rosella*

The Rosella component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80.

*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



MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

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.

## STANDS

### *Stand Pulpwood (S#5)*

#### Stand Description

This is a 18 year old stand that has been thinned one time containing 25 acres. It was thinned in 2008.

#### Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

#### Activity Recommendations

##### Harvest

A second thinning should be done in year 2016. Thinned to a 70 basal area.

### *Stand Pulpwood (S#7)*

#### Stand Description

This is a 18 year old stand that has been thinned one time and contains 55 acres. Thinned in 2008.

#### Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

#### Activity Recommendations

##### Harvest

A second thinning should be done in year 2016. Thinned to a 70 basal area.

### *Stand Pulpwood (S#17)*

#### Stand Description

This is a 18 year old stand that has been thinned one time and contains 8 acres. It was thinned in 2008.

#### Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A second thinning should be done in year 2016. Thin to a 70 basal area.

*Stand Chip-n-Saw (S#52)*

Stand Description

This is a 18 year old stand that has been thinned one time and contains 8 acres. It was thinned in 2008.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A second thinning should be done in year 2016. To a 70 basal area.

*Stand Reproduction (S #53)*

Stand Description

This stand was planted with loblolly pine with 544 trees per acre in January 2012 and contains 60 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

*Stand Reproduction (S # 54)*

Stand Description

This is a three and four year cutover that has been planted with loblolly pine on 21 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Technical

This stand should be evaluated for possible thinning in the year 2021.

MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

*Stand Sawtimber (S#56)*

Stand Description

This is a 18-20 year old stand that has been thinned twice. This stand consist of C-N-S and small sawtimber on 9 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A second thinning should be done in year 2016. Thin to a 70 basal area.

*Stand Sawtimber (S#57)*

Stand Description

This is a natural stand of mixed pine, hardwood sawtimber that is over 40 years old consisting of 61 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a regeneration cut in 2021.

*Stand Sawtimber (S#59)*

Stand Description

This is a natural stand of mixed pine, hardwood sawtimber that is over 40 years old consisting of 44 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a regeneration cut in 2014.

MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Site Preparation

Aerial Application of Herbicide - During the summer prior to planting, site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the tract to control competing vegetation. The herbicide should conform to the manufacturer recommended rates and specifications. A herbicide representative should be contacted to write a rate and application method recommendation.

Regeneration

Planting - Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved containerized loblolly pine. Seedlings will be planted at a rate of 544 trees per acre at a spacing of 8 X10 feet. A deviation from the recommended planting rates will be limited to plus or minus 40 trees per acre. Planting should be done between December and March. Adverse weather conditions such as prolonged dry or cold periods should be taken into consideration when planting.

*Stand Sawtimber (S#61)*

Stand Description

This is a natural stand of mixed pine, hardwood sawtimber that is over 40 years old consisting of 78 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a regeneration cut in 2014.

Site Preparation

Aerial Application of Herbicide - During the summer prior to planting, site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the tract to control competing vegetation. The herbicide should conform to the manufacturer recommended rates and specifications. A herbicide representative should be contacted to write a rate and application method recommendation.

Regeneration

Planting - Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved containerized loblolly pine. Seedlings will be planted at a rate of 544 trees per acre at a spacing of 8 X10 feet. A deviation from the recommended planting rates will be limited to plus or minus 40 trees per acre. Planting should be done between December and March. Adverse weather conditions such as prolonged dry or cold periods should be taken into consideration when planting.

MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

*Stand Sawtimber (S#63)*

Stand Description

This is a 18-20 year old stand that has been thinned twice. This stand consist of C-N-S and small sawtimber and 39 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a thinning in 2021. Thin to a 70 basal area.

*Stand Sawtimber (S#65)*

Stand Description

This is a 18 year old stand that has been thinned one time and contains 8 acres. It was thinned in 2008.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A second thinning should be done in year 2016. Thin to a 70 basal area.

*Stand Sawtimber (S#68)*

Stand Description

This is a natural stand of pine sawtimber that is over 40 years old and consists of 9 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Harvest

Due to the small size of this tract I would regenerated this stand, when there is thinning activity in the adjoining stand.

*Stand Sawtimber (S#72)*

Stand Description

This is a natural stand of mixed pine, hardwood sawtimber that is over 40 years old and consists of 36 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a regeneration cut in 2020.

*Stand Sawtimber (S#76)*

Stand Description

This is a natural stand of pine sawtimber that is over 40 years old and consists of 15 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a regeneration cut in 2012.

Site Preparation

Aerial Application of Herbicide - During the summer prior to planting, site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the tract to control competing vegetation. The herbicide should conform to the manufacturer recommended rates and specifications. A herbicide representative should be contacted to write a rate and application method recommendation.

Regeneration

Planting - Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved containerized loblolly pine. Seedlings will be planted at a rate of 544 trees per acre at a spacing of 8 X10 feet. A deviation from the recommended planting rates will be limited to plus or minus 40 trees per acre. Planting should be done between December and March. Adverse weather conditions such as prolonged dry or cold periods should be taken into consideration when planting.

MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

*Stand Sawtimber (S#87)*

Stand Description

This is a natural stand of mixed pine, hardwood sawtimber that is over 40 years old.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a regeneration cut in 2016.

Site Preparation

Aerial Application of Herbicide - During the summer prior to planting , site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the tract to control competing vegetation. The herbicide should conform to the manufacturer recommended rates and specifications. A herbicide representative should be contacted to write a rate and application method recommendation.

Regeneration

Planting - Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved containerized loblolly pine. Seedlings will be planted at a rate of 544 trees per acre at a spacing of 8 X10 feet. A deviation from the recommended planting rates will be limited to plus or minus 40 trees per acre. Planting should be done between December and March. Adverse weather conditions such as prolonged dry or cold periods should be taken into consideration when planting.

*Stand Sawtimber (S#88)*

Stand Description

This is a natural stand of mixed pine, hardwood sawtimber that is over 40 years old and is made up of 18 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand can go back as hardwood or as pine , after final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a regeneration cut in 2012.

Site Preparation

Aerial Application of Herbicide - During the summer prior to planting , site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

tract to control competing vegetation. The herbicide should conform to the manufacturer recommended rates and specifications. A herbicide representative should be contacted to write a rate and application method recommendation.

**Regeneration**

Planting - Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved containerized loblolly pine. Seedlings will be planted at a rate of 544 trees per acre at a spacing of 8 X10 feet. A deviation from the recommended planting rates will be limited to plus or minus 40 trees per acre. Planting should be done between December and March. Adverse weather conditions such as prolonged dry or cold periods should be taken into consideration when planting.

*Stand Sawtimber (S#89)*

**Stand Description**

This is a natural stand of pine sawtimber that is over 40 years old and consists of 46 acres.

**Stand Recommendations**

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

**Activity Recommendations**

**Site Preparation**

Aerial Application of Herbicide - During the summer prior to planting , site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the tract to control competing vegetation. The herbicide should conform to the manufacturer recommended rates and specifications. A herbicide representative should be contacted to write a rate and application method recommendation.

**Harvest**

This stand is scheduled for a regeneration cut in 2016.

**Regeneration**

Planting - Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved containerized loblolly pine. Seedlings will be planted at a rate of 544 trees per acre at a spacing of 8 X10 feet. A deviation from the recommended planting rates will be limited to plus or minus 40 trees per acre. Planting should be done between December and March. Adverse weather conditions such as prolonged dry or cold periods should be taken into consideration when planting.



## **OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES**

### *Boundary Lines*

#### Line Description

Boundary lines have been established and are painted in orange paint.

#### Line Recommendations

Boundary lines should be repainted every four years .

#### 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.



16-7-10

Property

Property (1)

Category 1: Stands

- Pulpwood (3)
- Clear Cut (1)
- Chip-n-Saw (1)
- Reproduction (1)
- Sawtimber (12)

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

Non-Forest (6)

Transportation (Lines)

County Roads (1)

Utilities (Lines)

- Gas Line (3)
- Utility Line (1)

Utilities (Lines) (cont)

Local Utility (1)

MFC Basemap

County Boundary

County Boundary (1)

Quadrangle Grid

USGS Quad (1)

PLS Townships

PLS Townships (1)

Survey Districts

District 4 (1)

Blockgroup (Census 2000)

Blockgroup (Census 2000) (1)

Block (Census 2000)

Block (Census 2000) (7)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (1)

County Roads

County Roads (2)

Natural Gas Lines

Natural Gas Lines (4)

School Sections

School Sections (1)

Public School Districts

LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOL DIST (1)

US Congressional District

US Cong Dist #3 (1)

MS Senate

39 (1)

MS House

91 (1)

Perennial Streams

Perennial Streams (2)

Intermittent Streams

Intermittent Streams (2)

Hydrologic Units (Basins)

MIDDLE PEARL RIVER (1)

Historic Forest Boundary

Longleaf Pine with Loblolly Pine-Slash Pine (1)

MS Forest Habitat

SOUTHERN LOAM HILLS-RUGGED TOPOGRAPHY (1)

Physiographic Region

SOUTH CENTRAL HILLS (1)

Soil Associations

- cadeville-providence-falkner (1)
- jena-mantachie-kirkville (1)

Surface Geology

PASCAGOULA/HATTIESBURG (1)

MFC Districts

MFC Districts (1)

MFC Dispatch Units

MFC Dispatch Units (1)

MS Outline

MS Outline (1)



# Lawrence City BOE

New Zion S16 T7N R10E

2011 to 2021

641Acres



(01/23/2012)



Stand Activity Summary for  
Lawrence Board of Education  
16 7N 10E

**Filters Applied:** County: Lawrence  
 Client Class: School Trust Land  
 District: Southwest District  
 Client: Lawrence Board of Educat  
 STR: 16 7N 10E  
 Activity:  
 Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
<b>2012</b>						
16 7N 10E	1	76	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	15	\$525.00	\$17,756.25
16 7N 10E	1	88	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	18	\$630.00	\$3,243.96
16 7N 10E	20	53	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	60	\$6,540.00	\$0.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>				<b>93</b>	<b>\$7,695.00</b>	<b>\$21,000.21</b>
<b>2013</b>						
16 7N 10E	1	76	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	15	\$1,500.00	\$0.00
16 7N 10E	1	88	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	18	\$1,800.00	\$0.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>				<b>33</b>	<b>\$3,300.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>2014</b>						
16 7N 10E	1	59	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	44	\$1,540.00	\$19,499.92
16 7N 10E	1	61	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	78	\$2,730.00	\$33,564.96
16 7N 10E	1	76	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	15	\$1,575.00	\$0.00
16 7N 10E	1	88	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	18	\$1,890.00	\$0.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>				<b>155</b>	<b>\$7,735.00</b>	<b>\$53,064.88</b>
<b>2015</b>						
16 7N 10E	1	59	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	44	\$4,400.00	\$0.00
16 7N 10E	1	61	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	78	\$7,800.00	\$0.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>				<b>122</b>	<b>\$12,200.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
<b>2016</b>						
16 7N 10E	1	56	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	9	\$315.00	\$2,266.74
16 7N 10E	1	59	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	44	\$4,620.00	\$0.00
16 7N 10E	1	61	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	78	\$8,190.00	\$0.00
16 7N 10E	1	65	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	\$280.00	\$3,966.72
16 7N 10E	1	68	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	9	\$315.00	\$5,169.78
16 7N 10E	1	87	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	87	\$3,045.00	\$44,159.46
16 7N 10E	1	89	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	46	\$1,610.00	\$18,446.92
16 7N 10E	2	52	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	\$252.48	\$4,821.74
16 7N 10E	3	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	55	\$763.56	\$30,386.42
16 7N 10E	3	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	\$106.68	\$4,245.41
16 7N 10E	4	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	25	\$300.00	\$6,463.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>				<b>376</b>	<b>\$19,797.72</b>	<b>\$119,926.18</b>
<b>2017</b>						
16 7N 10E	1	87	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	87	\$8,700.00	\$0.00
16 7N 10E	1	89	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	46	\$5,750.00	\$0.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>				<b>133</b>	<b>\$14,450.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>2018</b>						
16 7N 10E	1	87	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	87	\$9,135.00	\$0.00
16 7N 10E	1	89	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	46	\$5,290.00	\$0.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>				<b>133</b>	<b>\$14,425.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>2020</b>						
16 7N 10E	1	72	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	36	\$1,260.00	\$21,385.44
<b>Yearly Totals</b>				<b>36</b>	<b>\$1,260.00</b>	<b>\$21,385.44</b>

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue	
<b>2021</b>							
16 7N 10E	0	54	Technical, Establish, Cruise, Hand, Inventory	21	\$42.00	\$0.00	
16 7N 10E	1	57	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	61	\$2,135.00	\$33,315.76	
16 7N 10E	1	63	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	39	\$1,365.00	\$23,833.68	
				<b>Yearly Totals</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>\$3,542.00</b>	<b>\$57,149.44</b>
				<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>1.202</b>	<b>\$84,404.72</b>	<b>\$272,526.15</b>