



Vision • Commitment • Pride

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Smith County Board of Education

Prepared By:
Jared R. Bynum
MFC

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-02-15

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: S16_T10N_R14W

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Smith County Board of Education
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 308
212 Sylvarena Ave.
City, State, Zip: Raleigh, MS 39153
Country: United States of America
Contact Numbers: Home Number:
Office Number: 601-782-4296
Fax Number:
E-mail Address: robert.miles@smithcountyschools.net
Social Security Number (optional): 646001078

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Jared R. Bynum , Service Forester
Forester Number: 01726
Organization: MFC
Street Address: P.O. Box 182
505 Magnolia Drive
City, State, Zip: Raleigh, MS 39153
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-782-9471
Fax Number: 601-782-4386
E-mail Address: jbynum@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Smith Total Acres: 638 Latitude: -89.41 Longitude: 31.84
Section: 16 Township: 10N Range: 14W

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 temporarily 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 is a vital part of the Mississippi Forestry Commission's efforts in implementing the best forest management program possible on sixteenth section school trust lands in Smith County, Mississippi. This plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for this section. In addition to addressing 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.

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OBJECTIVES

Timber Production

The primary objective of placing sixteenth section lands under a forest management program is to produce as much revenue as possible for the Smith County School District. The primary goal is to produce a desirable high quality sawtimber product. These efforts will be directed by regulating the forest resource through reforestation and timber stand improvement practices such as herbicide applications, prescribed burning, thinning at specified intervals, and other silvicultural practices. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Wildlife Management - General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suitable for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on developing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and the management of trees located within the Streamside Management Zone.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

This section is one full section of land, 638 acres, and is located in the extreme southeastern portion of Smith County, being more specifically located at Tayorsville, Mississippi, with part of the section lying within the incorporated limits of the town. State Highway 28 cuts across the south end of the section, and a city street runs along the southwest 1/4. The sewage lagoon for the town of Tayorsville is also located on this section. There are also several residences in the southwest 1/4 as well. Access to and on the section in some places is good, but in most places around the section, access to the section would have to be considered fair to poor, because of the lack of rights-of-way. There are access roads which enter the section from private lands, but there are no easements established, so all traffic requires a verbal agreement prior to entry. 373 acres of the section are forested, with the remaining 265 acres being open field or other non-forest areas.

History

In the past, illegal cutting and clearing was prevalent. As a result, most of the timber stands on the section were depleted. Since 1990, many improvements have been made on the section in the form of timber sales, thinning operations, planting of open parcels, boundary line establishment and maintenance, and many road improvements.

Recreation and Wildlife

Of course, as with most of the sections in Smith County, hunting is the primary form of recreation taking place on this property. In spite of the close proximity to the town of Tayorsville, a large number of game species have been seen on this property, so the hunting potential is good. In addition, Leaf River offers the opportunity for fishing.

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Problems

One problem that has been prevalent is dumping along a road which was the entrance into the old MDWFP boat ramp, which is now closed. Dumping here included animal carcasses, appliances, and other debris. Trespassing and mud bogging along this same road was another problem. Some of this issue has subsided in more recent past. Some leasehold interests may be improperly classified and/or described. As mentioned above, access is also a problem to several parts of the section. Because of the major waterways on this section, multiple points of entry are required to access the section.

Water Resources

Leaf River, Fisher Creek, and Cold Creek are the primary perennial water resources identified during a reconnaissance of the property. Both creeks flow into Leaf River on this section. These water resources, and any other 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.

Archeological or Cultural Resources

Two churches are present in the south west portion of the section and are identified on the attached map. This sites are in non-forested areas, and no forest management activities will occur in these areas. As mentioned in the "General Property Information" section, the sewage lagoon for the town is also located on this section, and could be considered to be cultural. If any other Archeological or Cultural resources are discovered anytime on the property, special management measures will be applied immediately in order to preserve these sensitive areas.

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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. Furthermore, forest roads and permanent firebreaks will be utilized, where possible, to help protect the site from destructive wildfires.

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. This point will be especially important when the stands in Strata 7, mentioned below, are harvested. Many of the acres in this strata are fenced in and being utilized as part of a lease, even though the lease document may not reflect any forested acreage.

Boundary Lines

It is the responsibility of the landowner to ensure that all property lines and boundaries are established. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will maintain these established boundary lines and will ensure that 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

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installation and maintenance, road installation and maintenance, pesticide applications and timber harvesting.

Water Quality Protection

The objective 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. Streamside Management Zones (SMZ) will be utilized where needed to help to protect and preserve these resources.

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 any home sites, silvicultural burning of pine stands to reduce understory competition, and other possible activities.

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, if the board were to decide to do so.

Because of the close proximity to the school at Taylorsville, and the town itself, a park or tree trail would be an excellent addition to the town.

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.

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

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and browse from hardwood sprouts are increased after a prescribed burn. Prescribed burning creates openings for feeding, travel, and dusting.

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

The recreational use of the property proves to be an avenue for generating income for the schools. By continuing to manage the property for wildlife benefits as mentioned earlier in the plan, the property will become even more desirable for lease by deer hunting clubs, and others. Current recreational opportunities exist in the form of a hunting and fishing lease. As time goes on, and further forest improvements are made, this revenue should also increase.

SOIL TYPES

Stough

The Stough component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on terraces. 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 15 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Slash Site Index = 86.

Savannah

The Savannah component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 16 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 81.

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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil

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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 = 83.

Griffith

The Griffith component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of 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 very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Catalpa

The Catalpa component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of clayey 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Leeper

The Leeper component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of clayey 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 very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is occasionally 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 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

STRATA

Strata 3

Strata Description

Stands 2 and 3 make up this 7 year old pine plantation, containing 34 acres. The two stands are in different locations on the section, but were planted at the same time, and will be managed together.

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Strata Recommendations

These stands will be managed on a 35 to 40 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings, mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands at full production.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

In 2018, these stands will be thinned by removing every 4th row where visible, or removing a row of stems at the proper distance to be approximately a 4th row removal for a corridor, and then remove stems in the remaining rows or areas by cutter selection method. The stands that remain should be 70 to 80 square feet of basal area. Stems removed by cutter selection method should be chosen first based on poor quality, form, and presence of disease.

Silvicultural Burning

Prescribed burning is recommended on the stands in this strata beginning in FY 2021, approximately 2 years after the first thinning, and should be repeated approximately every 3 to 4 years. Burning should be forgone on any year immediately following any thinning.

Strata 4

Strata Description

Strata 4 is made up of stand 4 and is a 9 year old machine planted pine plantation, totalling 23 acres.

Strata Recommendations

This stand will be managed on a 35 to 40 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings, mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stand at full production.

Right now, the plans are to thin this stand for the first time around 2016. Because of the past agricultural use of this field, this stand will be ready to thin younger than usual.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

In 2016, this stand will be thinned by removing every 4th row where visible, or removing a row of stems at the proper distance to be approximately a 4th row removal for a corridor, and then remove stems in the remaining rows or areas by cutter selection method. The stand that remains should be 70 to 80 square feet of basal area. Stems removed by cutter selection method should be chosen first based on poor quality, form, and presence of disease.

Silvicultural Burning

Prescribed burning is recommended this stand beginning in FY 2019, approximately 2 years after completion of the first thinning, and should be repeated approximately

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every 3 to 4 years. Burning should be forgone on any year immediately following any thinning.

Strata 5

Strata Description

Strata 5 is made up of stands 5 and 8, and is a 20 year old pine plantation containing 57 acres which was thinned for the first time in 2010. As far as our records can establish, this strata is made up of fields which are leased, but were planted under CRP.

Strata Recommendations

These stands will be managed on a 35 to 40 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings, mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands at full production.

Activity Recommendations

2nd Harvest

Around 2014, based on the on-site evaluation, the site will be thinned by a cutter selection method for a second time. The remaining stems should be 70-80 square feet of basal area.

Silvicultural Burning

Prescribed burning is recommended on the stands in this strata beginning in FY 2012, and should be repeated approximately every 3 to 4 years. Burning should be forgone on any year immediately following any thinning.

Strata 7

Strata Description

Strata 7 is made up of stands 6, 12, 14, and 15, and contains 51 acres of mature mixed sawtimber. A portion of the timber present on these stands was damaged by Hurricane Katrina. Portions of these stands are also under fence, which as mentioned in the "grazing" section above, will cause problems when the areas are regenerated.

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Strata Recommendations

These stands will be harvested in the next few years, and will be regenerated with loblolly pine. Some areas will be left out of the harvest where the ground is wet in nature, and along creeks and rivers, where SMZ's are needed. Action will probably be required by the board to reforest these areas, as some of them are under fence.

After regeneration, these stands will be managed on a 35 to 40 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings, mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands at full production.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stands in this strata will be sold for regeneration harvest during FY 2013. Some areas will be left out to create SMZ's and habitat diversity zones.

Site Preparation

After harvesting operations are complete, and sufficient green up has taken place, the site will be chemically site prepared by aerial means, which will kill all living vegetation on the site to allow it to be burned prior to planting. Herbaceous chemicals will also be used in the tank mix to provide for herbaceous material control into next spring.

Site Preparation Burning

After the site preparation spraying is completed, and sufficient time has elapsed to allow the sprayed vegetation to die, the site will be burned for site preparation by hand. Burning of the dead vegetation and debris on the site will provide better access to the site for planting purposes.

Regeneration

After harvesting and site preparation activities are completed, the site will be hand planted with 2nd generation south Mississippi containerized loblolly pine seedlings at a rate of 605 per acre. Containerized planting is somewhat more expensive than traditional methods of planting, but has a higher normal survival rate, therefore fewer seedlings per acre are used. Containerized seedlings also can be planted earlier in the year.

Strata 8

Strata Description

Stand 7 makes up this strata, and contains 82 total acres of mature, mixed sawtimber. Portions of this area were damaged by Hurricane Katrina. Several wet areas, and drains are present on this stand.

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Strata Recommendations

The stand in this strata will be sold for regeneration harvest during the planning period covered by this plan, to make way for a new forest. Some areas will be left out of the sale along the river and other drainages, and wet areas.

After regeneration, This stand will be managed on a 35 to 40 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings, mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stand at full production.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand will be sold for regeneration harvest during FY 2015. Some acreage will be left out of the sale along Leaf River, and in wet areas to create an SMZ for soil and water protection.

Site Preparation

After harvesting operations are complete, and sufficient green up has taken place, the site will be chemically site prepared by aerial means, which will kill all living vegetation on the site to allow it to be burned prior to planting. Herbaceous chemicals will also be used in the tank mix to provide for herbaceous control into the spring.

Site Preparation Burning

After the site preparation spraying is completed, and sufficient time has elapsed to allow the sprayed vegetation to die, the site will be burned for site preparation by hand. Burning of the dead vegetation and debris on the site will provide better access to the site for planting purposes.

Regeneration

After harvesting and site preparation activities are completed, the site will be hand planted with 2nd generation south Mississippi containerized loblolly pine seedlings at a rate of 605 per acre. Containerized planting is somewhat more expensive than traditional methods of planting, but has a higher normal survival rate, therefore fewer seedlings per acre are used. Containerized seedlings also can be planted earlier.

Strata 9

Strata Description

Stand 13 makes up this 16 acre sawtimber stand.

Strata Recommendations

The timber on this stand will be managed with the stands in strata 5. This stand will not be thinned with strata 5, as it is already a thinned sawtimber stand, but will be scheduled to be regenerated along with strata 5, which will be in the next planning period.

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After regeneration in the next planning period, this stand will be managed on a 35 to 40 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings, mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stand at full production.

Activity Recommendations

Silvicultural Burning

Prescribed burning is recommended on the stand in this strata beginning in FY 2012, and should be repeated approximately every 3 to 4 years. Burning should be forgone on any year immediately following any thinning.

Strata 10

Strata Description

Strata 10 is made up of stands 9 and 11. This area is 110 acres of what is being managed as an SMZ, but also includes some low, swampy areas along Leaf River.

Strata Recommendations

The stands will be maintained for the life of the plan, and no plans are made to improve these stands because it is an SMZ and is left primarily for soil and water protection. When adjacent stands are harvested, an evaluation may be done to see if any acreage in this strata can be incorporated into the sales.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

This section has approximately 4 miles of boundary lines that are painted with "Orange" boundary line paint. The lines are maintained by periodically repainting the boundary.

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. Boundary lines on this section are scheduled to be repainted in 2013, and again in 2019.



Smith County Board of Education

Section 16, Township 10 North, Range 14 West
Smith County, Mississippi
2012-2021 planning period (638 Acres)



(01/19/2012)

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

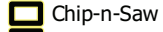
Section 16, Township 10 North, Range 14 West



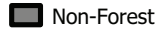
Property



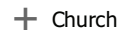
Category 1: Stands



Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

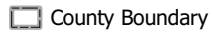


Restricted Sites

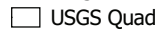


MFC Basemap

County Boundary



Quadrangle Grid



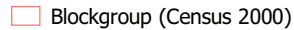
PLS Townships



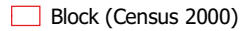
Survey Districts



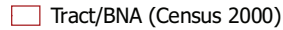
Blockgroup (Census 2000)



Block (Census 2000)



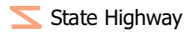
Tract/BNA (Census 2000)



City Streets



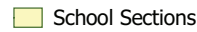
US/State Highways



Natural Gas Lines



School Sections



Public School Districts



US Congressional District



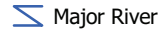
MS Senate



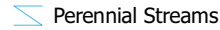
MS House



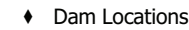
Major River



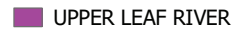
Perennial Streams



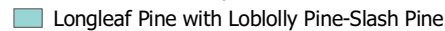
Dam Locations



Hydrologic Units (Basins)



Historic Forest Boundary



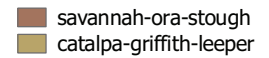
MS Forest Habitat



Physiographic Region



Soil Associations



Surface Geology



MFC Districts



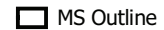
MFC Dispatch Units



Incorporated Cities



MS Outline



Stand Activity Summary for
Smith County Board of Education
16 10N 14W

Filters Applied: County: Smith
 Client Class: School Trust Land
 District: South Central District
 Client: Smith County Board of Ed
 STR: 16 10N 14W
 Activity:
 Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012						
16 10N 14W	5	5	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	26	\$926.45	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	5	8	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	31	\$1,068.90	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	8	7	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	50	\$2,250.00	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	8	7	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	50	\$6,250.00	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	9	13	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	16	\$560.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				173	\$11,055.35	\$0.00
2013						
16 10N 14W	7	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	9	\$318.85	\$9,911.68
16 10N 14W	7	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	9	\$318.85	\$9,911.68
16 10N 14W	7	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	8	\$280.00	\$8,704.00
16 10N 14W	7	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	24	\$848.05	\$26,362.24
Yearly Totals				50	\$1,765.75	\$54,889.60
2014						
16 10N 14W	5	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	26	\$926.45	\$10,217.42
16 10N 14W	5	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	31	\$1,085.00	\$11,966.00
Yearly Totals				57	\$2,011.45	\$22,183.42
2015						
16 10N 14W	7	6	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	9	\$227.75	\$0.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 10N 14W	7	6	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	9	\$1,138.75	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	7	6	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	9	\$911.00	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	7	12	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	9	\$1,138.75	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	7	12	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	9	\$911.00	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	7	12	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	9	\$227.75	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	7	14	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	8	\$800.00	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	7	14	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	8	\$1,006.25	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	7	14	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	8	\$201.25	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	7	15	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	24	\$2,423.00	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	7	15	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	24	\$3,028.75	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	7	15	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	24	\$605.75	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	8	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	50	\$1,750.00	\$60,100.00
Yearly Totals				201	\$14,370.00	\$60,100.00
2016						
16 10N 14W	4	4	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	23	\$805.00	\$6,716.00
16 10N 14W	5	5	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	26	\$661.75	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	5	8	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	31	\$763.50	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	9	13	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	16	\$400.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				96	\$2,630.25	\$6,716.00
2017						
16 10N 14W	8	7	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	50	\$5,000.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				50	\$5,000.00	\$0.00
2018						
16 10N 14W	3	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	12	\$420.00	\$3,000.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 10N 14W	3	3	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	22	\$778.05	\$5,557.50
Yearly Totals				34	\$1,198.05	\$8,557.50
2019						
16 10N 14W	4	4	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	23	\$574.00	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	5	5	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	26	\$661.75	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	5	8	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	31	\$763.50	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	9	13	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	16	\$400.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				96	\$2,399.25	\$0.00
2021						
16 10N 14W	3	2	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	12	\$303.75	\$0.00
16 10N 14W	3	3	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	22	\$555.75	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				34	\$859.50	\$0.00
Grand Totals				793	\$41,289.60	\$152,446.52