

# FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Forrest County Schools

Prepared By: Jake Camp MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-02-20

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: 16 2N 13W

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# LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Organization: Forrest Co Board of Education Name: Forrest County Schools

Mailing Address: 400 Forrest St.

City, State, Zip: Hattiesburg, MS 39403 Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

Office Number: 601-545-6055 Fax Number: 601-545-6054

E-mail Address:

Social Security Number (optional): 000000000

# FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Jake Camp, Service Forester

Forester Number: 02514

Organization: MS Forestry Commission

Street Address: 477 Southgate Rd.

City, State, Zip: Hattiesburg, MS 39401
Contact Numbers: 601-583-4240

Fax Number: 601-583-2500

E-mail Address: jcamp@mfc.state.ms.us

#### PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Forrest Total Acres: 646 Latitude: -89.31 Longitude: 31.13

Section: 16 Township: 2N Range: 13W

#### 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 property is in Section 16, Township 2 North, Range 13 West, Forrest County, Mississippi. Re-establishing and maintaining fire breaks around mercahntable timber areas would greatly reduce the threat of a wildfire crossing onto and/or in from adjacent properties. Furthermore, maintaining good relationships with lease holders and adjacent landowners will increase effective land management practices, somewhat reduce intentional and/or un-intentional causes of wildfires, and promote good public relations and environmental education within the community.

This tract contains 110 acres of mixed pine hardwood bottomland, 42 acres of old agricultural field that was planted in loblolly pine seedlings in the early 1980's, 175 acres of mixed pine hardwood bottomland, 47 acres that contains an old field that was an old farm lease. This area has grown up in natural pine hardwood mix of pulpwood to sawtimber products, 21 acres of loblolly pine that was established in 1994, 35 acres of a natural mixed pine hardwood and is currently enrolled in EFCRP, 7 acres of Loblolly Pine that was established in 1984, 3 stands containing approximately 171 acres of Loblolly Pine that was established in 1984, 2 acres of natural loblolly pine of pulpwood size product, and 38 acres of non forested area which have no activities planned.

This tract can be located off of Grayson road.

#### Water Resources

Black creek runs through the western 3rd of this property. Any perennial streams, intermittent streams and drains identified within this property 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

During the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property burrows associated with at least one threatened and endangered species were identified. Several Gopher Tortoise *Gopherus polyphemus* burrows were identified. A more complete survey of this property should be taken in order to identify all known burrows before any timber harvesting or other activities are done that could potentially damage the habitat of this organism. Before any harvesting activities are conducted the known burrows within the harvest areas should be designated in a highly identifiable manner and designated on an attached map. No

harvesting or skidding equipment are to be allowed within 25 feet of any designated burrow. Harvesting can be done within 25 feet of the burrows provided that the trees are felled away from the burrows. No loading decks are to be constructed within 50 feet of the nearest known burrow. Harvesting will not be allowed during the nesting season of May 15 through June 30 where colonies exist.

This area has potential habitat for threatened and endangered species such as but not restricted to the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker *Picoides borealis*. Continued surveillance should be done to ensure these species are preserved should their presence be discovered.

# 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

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 managements measures will be applied immediately in order preserve these sensitive areas.

#### 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:

# **SOIL TYPES**

#### Benndale

The Benndale 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 sandy loam alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is 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 = 94. Longleaf Site Index = 79. Slash Site Index = 94.

#### Stough

The Stough 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 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 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Slash Site Index = 86.

#### Benndale

The Benndale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy loam alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is 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 = 94. Longleaf Site Index = 79. Slash Site Index = 94.

#### Latonia

The Latonia 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 over sandy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very rarely 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 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 70. Slash Site Index = 90.

#### Prentiss

The Prentiss 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 deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 20 to 32 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. 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 26 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 88.

#### Petal

The Petal component makes up 33 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy over clayey marine 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 36 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Susquehanna component makes up 29 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine 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 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 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

#### Latonia

The Latonia component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy over sandy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is 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. The Trebloc component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of silty 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 moderate. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

#### Water

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

# GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A health 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.

# **Invasive Species Control**

During the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property several areas of the invasive species Cogongrass *Imperata cylindrica* totaling approximately 6 acres were discovered. This species is a federally listed noxious weed and every effort should be taken to control its spread. Cogongrass is an aggressive, colonizing perenial grass 1 to 6 feet tall that spreads through wind-disperesed seed and grows in full sunlight to partial shade. Aggressively invades right-of-ways, new forest plantations, open forests, old fields, and patures. Also, this grass is highly flammable and a severe fire hazard that burns extremely hot especially during winter.

# 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.

#### **STRATA**

Strata 1: Stands 1,3,21,24

# Strata Description

This strata is composed of 4 stands containing approximately 110 acres of mixed pine hardwood bottomland. These stands have been set aside as Streamside Management Zones. Lakes, perennial streams, intermittent streams and drains will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

#### Stand Recommendations

These stands should remain as streamside management zones to provide for water quailty and wildlife habitat. Thinnings will be conducted at the same time as adjacent stands while still conforming to the Mississippi Best Management Practices.

Strata 2:Stands 17,30,34

# Strata Description

This strata is composed of 3 stands contain approximately 42 acres of old agricultural field that was planted in loblolly pine seedlings in the early 1980's.

# Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that this standbe carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with thinnings occurring at the approximate ages of 15 and 24 years of age. After the first thinning, prescribed burning should be conducted on a 2 to 3 year rotation to reduce competing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in the late fall or early winter of 2013 to reduce debris left by the thinning and then continued on a 2-3 year rotation thereafter.

#### Harvest

A low / select thinning was bid off to Pearce Timber Company in fiscal year 2011. A gopher tortoise colony located in stand 17 has been flagged to stay in compliance with Mississippi BMP's. The strata will be thinned to a residual stocking of 70 square feet of basal area per acre.

#### Harvest

A final harvest should be conducted within this strata in fiscal year 2021.

Strata 3: Stands 7,25,18,28,31

# Strata Description

This strata is composed of 5 stands containing approximately 172 acres of mixed pine hardwood bottomland.

#### Stand Recommendations

It is recommended that these stands be carried to a rotation age of approximately 60 years of age. Stand 6 should have a liquidation harvest conducted as soon as the EFCRP contract runs out and soil conditions are dry enough to put this area back into full production.

## **Activity Recommendations**

#### Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be implemented in fiscal year 2013 and repeated on a two or three yrea rotation thereafter.

#### Harvest

A final harvest is scheduled in stand 7, 18, and 25 in fiscal year 2017.

This sale will be 165 acres and may be split into multiple sales to comply with the MFC policy on harvesting acerage limits.

# Site Preparation

Heavy mechanical site preparation, such as shearing and raking should be implemented after the harvesting operations are complete.

## Regeneration

Following site preparation the upland areas should be planted with Loblolly Pine seedlings at a rate of 650 trees per acre.

Stand 7 should be planted with a suitable hardwood species with a density of 249 to 344 trees per acre

# Strata 4: Stand 4

# Stand Description

This stand is approximately 47 acres that contains an old field that was an old farm lease. This area has grown up in natural pine hardwood mix of pulpwood to sawtimber products. This stand has poor access, highly erodible soils and topography that make many forest managemnt practices very difficult while conforming to Mississippi BMP's.

#### Strata Recommendations

The following recommendations should take into account the site conditions stated in the stand description.

It is recommended that this stand be harvested and after site preparation be planted with loblolly pine at a rate of 605 to 691 trees per acre. 3 to 4 years after planting an herbicde application should be conducted to release the pines from competeing woody species. The stand should be carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with thinnings occuring at the approximate ages of 15 and 24 years of age. After the first thinning, prescribed burning should be conducted on a 2 to 3 year rotation to reduce competing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

A final harvest should be conducted on these strata in fiscal year 2020.

## Site Preparation

Heavy mechanical site preparation, such as shearing and raking should be implemented after the harvesting operations are complete.

#### Regeneration

Following site preparation the upland areas should be planted with Loblolly Pine seedlings at a rate of 650 trees per acre.

#### Strata 5: Stands 20,23

# Strata Description

This strata is composed of 2 stands containing approximately 21 acres of loblolly pine that was established in 1994. These stands are currently enrolled in EFCRP.

#### Strata Recommendations

A row and low thin of the pine plantation should be conducted in 2011 and then another in 2018 to promote the growth of the more vigorous trees and thereby maximizing timber production. After the first thinning, keeping the property on a 2-3 year burning rotation is necessary to control the growth of competing vegetation, improving wildlife habitat, and reducing the chances of a catastrophic wildfire.

## **Activity Recommendations**

#### Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in the late fall or early winter of 2013 to reduce debris left by the thinning and then continued on a 2-3 year rotation thereafter.

#### Harvest

A low / corridor thinning was bid off to Pearce Timber Company in fiscal year 2011. A gopher tortoise colony located in stand 20 has been flagged to stay in compliance with Mississippi BMP's. The strata will be thinned to a residual stocking of 70 square feet of basal area per acre.

#### Harvest

A low and or select thinning is scheduled in fiscal year 2018 depending upon stand growth and density. The stand will be thinned to a residual stocking of 70 square feet of basal area per acre. A gopher tortoise colony is located in stand 20. The proper steps will be taken to adoid damage to the area.

#### Strata 6: Stands 12,19,33

#### Strata Description

This strata is composed of 3 stands containing approximately 35 acres of a natural mixed pine hardwood and is currently enrolled in EFCRP.

#### Stand Recommendations

It is recommended that this area have a final harvest conducted as soon as the EFCRP contract runs out. After the harvest operation the area should have site preparation and be planted with loblolly pine at a rate of 650 to 691 trees per acre. 3 to 4 years after planting an herbicde application should be conducted to release the pines from competeing woody species. The stand should be carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with thinnings occurring at the approximate ages of 16 and 25 years of age. After the first thinning, prescribed burning should be conducted on a 2 to 3 year rotation to reduce competing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

Stand 33 is scheduled to have a final harvest in fiscal year 2012. This stand is not in EFCRP.

#### Harvest

Stands 12 and 19 are scheduled to have a final harvest in fiscal year 2017 when the EFCRP contract runs out.

#### Site Preparation

Stand 33 will be mechanically site prepared in fiscal year 2013 after the harvesting operations are complete.

Stands 12 and 19 will be mechanically site prepared in fiscal year 2018 after the harvesting operations are complete.

#### Regeneration

Stand 33 will be replanted in fiscal year 2013 after the site preparation is complete with Loblolly Pine seedlings. The stand will be planted with approximately 650 trees per acre.

Stands 12 and 19 will be replanted in fiscal year 2018 after the site preparation is complete with Loblolly Pine seedlings. The stand will be planted with approximately 650 trees per acre.

#### Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in fiscal year 2013 and be repeated on a two or three year rotation thereafter.

#### Strata 7: Stand 5

# Strata Description

This stand is approximately 8 acres of Loblolly Pine that was established in 1984 and is composed of chipn'saw to pole size product class timber and is currently enrolled in EFCRP.

#### Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that this stand be carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with a thinning occurring in 2011 and a final harvest in 2018. After the first thinning prescribed burning should be conducted on a 2 to 3 year rotation to reduce competing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in the late fall or early winter of 2013 to reduce debris left by the thinning and then continued on a 2-3 year rotation thereafter.

#### Harvest

A low / corridor thinning was bid off to Pearce Timber Company in fiscal year 2011. The strata will be thinned to a residual stocking of 70 square feet of basal area per acre.

#### Harvest

A low / select thinning is scheduled for fiscal year 2018. The strata will be thinned to 70 square feet of basal area per acre.

Strata 8: Stands 6,16,22

## Strata Description

This strata is composed of 3 stands containing approximately 171 acres of Loblolly Pine that was established in 1984 and is composed of chipn'saw to sawtimber sized products.

#### Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that this stand be carried to a rotation age of approximately 40 years of age with a second thinning to be conducted around age 30. Prescribed burning should be performed on a 2-3 year rotation to decrease competing vegetation, maximize timber production, increase wildlife habitat and decrease the chances of a catastrophic wildfire.

# **Activity Recommendations**

#### Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this strata in fiscal year 2013 and continued on a two or three year rotation thereafter.

#### Harvest

A low/select thinning is scheduled for this strata in fiscal year 2019. The stands should be thinned to 70 square feet of basal area per acre.

Strata 9: Stand 29

#### Strata Description

This strata contains 2 acres of natural Loblolly Pine pulpwood. The area is moderately stocked.

#### Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that this stand be carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with thinnings occuring at the approximate ages of 20 and 30 years of age. After the first thinning, prescribed burning should be conducted on a 2 to 3 year rotation to reduce competing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

Harvest

A corridor thinning is scheduled in fiscal year 2018. The stand should be thinned to 70 square feet of basal area per acre.

# **OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES**

Boundary Lines

Line Recommendations

The boundary lines of this property will be painted in fiscal years 2015 and 2020.

# **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.

#### 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.

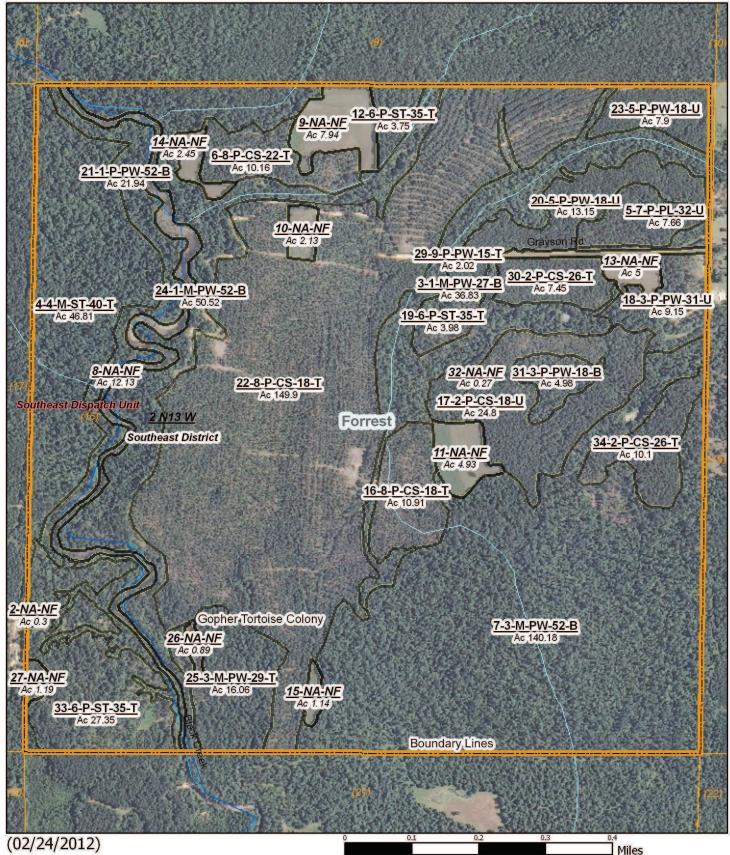
Although this information is derived from sampling estimation techniques with the presumed precision of plus or minus15 percent sampling error with 95 percent confidence, it is a statistical estimation and not a 100 percent census of the forest resources within the targeted procurement zones. These estimates are subject to change, reflecting changes to the analysis procedures or the data. These estimates are also temporally static. Events and circumstances occurring within the procurement zone that physically alter the forest resource will not be reflected.



# **Forrest County Schools**

16-2N-13W 2012 to 2021 646.05 Acres





# 16-2N-13W



Property Property
Category 1: Stands Pulpwood Sawtimber Poles Chip-n-Saw
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

School Sections

School Sections



Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

Non-Forest

Restricted Sites

Gopher Tortoise

# Stand Activity Schedule for Forrest Co Board of Education 16 2N 13W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012					
6	33	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	27	\$945.00	\$27,519.75
		Yearly Totals	27	\$945.00	\$27.519.75
2013					
2	17	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	25	\$620.00	\$0.00
2	30	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	7	\$175.00	\$0.00
2	34	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	25	\$625.00	\$0.00
3	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	9	\$225.00	\$0.00
3	18	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	9	\$228.75	\$0.00
3	25	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	16	\$401.50	\$0.00
5	20	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	13	\$325.00	\$0.00
5	23	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	8	\$200.00	\$0.00
6	12	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	4	\$100.00	\$0.00
6	19	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	4	\$100.00	\$0.00
6	33	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Combination	27	\$675.00	\$0.00
6	33	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Machine, Loblolly	27	\$2,295.00	\$0.00
6	33	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Machine, Woody	27	\$2,025.00	\$0.00
7	5	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	8	\$200.00	\$0.00
8	6	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	150	\$3,750.00	\$0.00
8	16	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	11	\$272.75	\$0.00
8	22	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	150	\$3,747.50	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
		Yearly Totals	520	\$15,965.50	\$0.00
2015					
6	12	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	4	\$100.00	\$0.00
6	19	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	4	\$100.00	\$0.00
7	5	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	8	\$200.00	\$0.00
	·	Yearly Totals	16	\$400.00	\$0.00
2016					
2	17	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	25	\$620.00	\$0.00
2	30	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	7	\$175.00	\$0.00
2	34	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	10	\$250.00	\$0.00
3	7	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	140	\$3,500.00	\$0.00
3	18	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	9	\$225.00	\$0.00
3	25	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	16	\$400.00	\$0.00
5	20	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	13	\$328.75	\$0.00
5	23	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	8	\$200.00	\$0.00
8	6	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	10	\$250.00	\$0.00
8	16	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	11	\$275.00	\$0.00
8	22	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	150	\$3,750.00	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	399	\$9,973.75	\$0.00
2017					
3	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	140	\$4,900.00	\$105,630.00
3	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	9	\$315.00	\$6,484.50
3	25	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	16	\$560.00	\$9,084.00
6	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	4	\$140.00	\$3,308.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue		
6	19	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	4	\$140.00	\$4,081.00		
7	5	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	8	\$200.00	\$0.00		
		Yearly Totals	181	\$6,255.00	\$128,587.50		
2018	2018						
3	7	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	140	\$31,500.00	\$0.00		
3	7	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Misc Hardwood	140	\$14,000.00	\$0.00		
3	18	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	9	\$2,025.00	\$0.00		
3	18	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	9	\$900.00	\$0.00		
3	25	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	16	\$3,600.00	\$0.00		
3	25	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	16	\$1,600.00	\$0.00		
5	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	13	\$455.00	\$5,460.00		
5	23	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	\$280.00	\$3,028.00		
6	12	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	4	\$600.00	\$0.00		
6	12	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	4	\$260.00	\$0.00		
6	19	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	4	\$260.00	\$0.00		
6	19	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	4	\$600.00	\$0.00		
7	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	\$280.00	\$2,688.00		
9	29	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	\$70.00	\$380.00		
	·	Yearly Totals	377	\$56,430.00	\$11.556.00		
2019							
2	17	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	25	\$625.00	\$0.00		
2	30	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	7	\$175.00	\$0.00		
2	34	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	10	\$250.00	\$0.00		

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
8	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	10	\$350.00	\$3,525.00
8	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	11	\$385.00	\$2,157.43
8	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	150	\$5,250.00	\$75,375.00
	<u>'</u>	Yearly Totals	213	\$7.035.00	\$81,057.43
2020					
6	4	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	47	\$1,645.00	\$22,461.30
7	5	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	8	\$200.00	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	55	\$1.845.00	\$22.461.30
2021					
2	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	25	\$875.00	\$29,131.25
2	30	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$245.00	\$8,400.00
2	34	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	10	\$350.00	\$11,875.00
6	4	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	47	\$3,995.00	\$0.00
6	4	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	47	\$11,750.00	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	136	\$17.215.00	\$49.406.25
		Grand Totals	1,924	\$116.064.25	\$320.588.23