Key Findings from the 2016 Southern Pine Beetle Outbreak on the National Forests in Mississippi

Homochitto (361 SPB spots) and Bienville (317 SPB spots) National Forests

**66% of forested acres are loblolly pine stands**

**85% of all SPB spots occurred in loblolly pine stands**

Age Distribution of Loblolly Pine Stands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Forest</th>
<th>&lt; 45 yrs. old</th>
<th>≥ 45 yrs. old</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homochitto NF</td>
<td>53,186 acres</td>
<td>66,660 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bienville NF</td>
<td>45,416 acres</td>
<td>78,154 acres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

99% of all SPB spots in young loblolly stands occurred in areas which had *not been thinned*

Only 3 spots occurred on the nearly 13,000 acres of young loblolly stands which were *thinned* in the previous decade.

On these two National Forests, 85,000 acres of young loblolly pine stands are in need of thinning or other treatments to prevent or minimize outbreaks of SPB in the future.

**PROPER THINNING OF PINE STANDS PREVENTS SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE SPOTS.**

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