

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Natchez-Adams School District

> Prepared By: Charles Wellborn MFC

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: 1-T8N-R3W

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Organization: Natchez-Adams School District
Name: Natchez-Adams School District

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1185

City, State, Zip: Natchez, MS 39120 Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

Office Number: 601-445-2815

Fax Number:

E-mail Address:

Social Security Number (optional):

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Charles Wellborn, Adams-Wilk. Service Forester

Forester Number: 00446 Organization: MFC

Street Address: 75C Carthage Point Rd. City, State, Zip: Natchez, MS 39120

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-442-0472

Fax Number:

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

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Adams Total Acres: 323 Latitude: -91.37 Longitude: 31.68

Section: 1 Township: 8N Range: 3W

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. Events and circumstances may occur within the survey area that will physically alter the forest resources and therefore will not be reflected in this plan.

INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Management Plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for your property. In addition to addressing your specific goals and objectives, this plan includes recommendations for maintaining soil and water quality and protecting your forest from insects, disease, and wildfire. Recommendations are based on observation and assessment of the site.

OBJECTIVES

Timber Production

The goal is to produce high quality sawtimber. This will be accomplished through reforestation and timber stand improvement practices such as herbicide applications, prescribed burning, thinning at specified intervals, and other silvicultural practices. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Wildlife Management - General

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

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

This section is located in the northwestern part of the county in the Mississippi River flood plain. It is southeast of Thornburg Lake in the area known as Anna's Bottom. Although this section is subject to flooding by the Mississippi River, the river stage has to be very high to flood it since it is not far from the bluffs.

Total acreage of the section is 323 acres with approximately 118 forested acres. The remaining area is leased to Big River Farms for agricultural purposes.

The only access to this section is through private land. Quitman Road, which is a public road, is located approximately 1/10 of a mile to the east.

There is a timber sale on record in October 1972. This was a clearcut sale. Harvesting was completed in November 1973. Approximately 86 acres were planted in sycamore in 1973 and 1974. With periodic flooding, other species have become established along with the sycamore. These include cottonwood, willow, ash, hackberry and pecan. There are some nice stands of cypress in the lower areas.

The last timber sale was in April 2009. This was an intermediate cut on 118 acres. This sale was sold on a lump sum basis and brought \$20,454 for the school board. The next sale would probably be a final harvest in 2025.

Archeological or Cultural Resources

There were no archeological or cultural resources observed during our inspection of this property.

Water Resources

The old bed of Saint Catherines Creek is immediately to the west of this section. 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:

SOIL TYPES

Adler

The Adler 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 silty 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Tunica

The Tunica component makes up 42 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on alluvial plains. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium derived from sedimentary rock over loamy alluvium derived from sedimentary rock. 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently 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 2 percent.

Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The Newellton component makes up 17 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. The parent material consists of silty alluvium 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent.

Convent

The Convent component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on natural levees. The parent material consists of 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 very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent.

Bruin

The Bruin 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 silty 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently 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 5w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A healthy, vigorously growing stand is the best defense to an attack from a variety of forest insects, plants and pathogens.

Insects and Diseases

Trees are subject to attack from insects and diseases. Different insects and diseases affect trees according to the age, species, and condition of the trees. Planted stands of pines and pure stands of hardwoods are particularly susceptible to attack. Since there are many different insects and diseases, no attempt will be made here to explain all of them. The property should be inspected at least annually for possible signs of insect and disease activity. Some things to look for are:

- Unseasonable leaf fall
- Discoloration of leaves or needles
- Pitch pockets on pine trees
- · Heavy defoliation of hardwood leaves
- Groups of three or more dying trees within a stand

This list does not cover all instances of insect or disease attacks. If anything unusual is noticed, report it to a forester. In most cases, insect and disease problems can be controlled if discovered early.

Fire Protection

Your forest should be protected from wildfire at all times. The best way to protect your investment is by establishing and maintaining firebreaks around the property. Guidelines for establishment and maintenance of firebreaks may be found in Mississippi Forestry Commission publication #107, *Mississippi's Best Management Practices*.

Grazing

Tree seedlings should be protected from grazing until such time as the terminal bud of the sapling is beyond reach of livestock. Domestic livestock should be denied access to the tree planting area.

Boundary Lines

It is the responsibility of the landowner to ensure that all property lines and boundaries designating areas to receive forestry work are clearly identified and visible to all contractors.

Boundary lines are scheduled to be painted in FY 2013 and FY 2017.

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.

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.

STRATA

Strata 1
Strata Description
Strata 1: Stand 3

Acres: 118

This section has been managed as one strata in the past and will be managed as such for the duration of this plan. This section is located in the Mississippi River floodplain and the terrain is flat. The area is subject to flooding by the river. A good stand of cottonwood, sycamore, cypress, willow, ash, hackberry, and pecan occupies the area. An intermediate cut was conducted in 2009. The next harvest would be in 2025 which is beyond the time limit of this plan. Therefore, no sales are scheduled for the duration of this plan.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed for mixed hardwood production on a 55-year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as, thinning to remove poor quality trees and improve growth, and vegetative control of undesirable species will be used to keep stands at full production.

Activity Recommendations

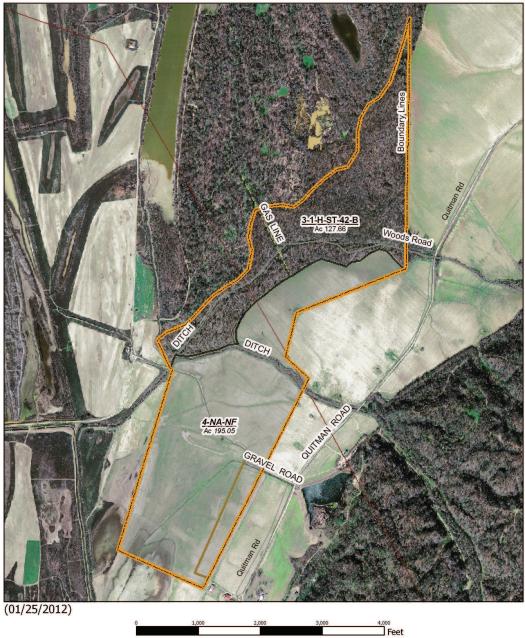
Technical

This area should be inspected in 2019 for further management practices.



NATCHEZ-ADAMS SCHOOL DISTRICT
S1, T8N, R3W, ADAMS COUNTY, MS
2012 to 2021
323 +/- ACRES





S1, T8N, R3W, ADAMS COUNTY-LEGEND





Stand Activity Summary for Natchez-Adams School District 1 8N 3W

Filters Applied: County: Adams

Client Class: District:

Client: Natchez-Adams School Dis

STR: 1 8N 3W

Activity:

Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity		Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2019							
1 8N 3W	1	3	Technical, Maintain, Update, Hand, Management Plan		128	\$256.00	\$0.00
				Yearly Totals	128	\$256.00	\$0.00
				Grand Totals	128	\$256.00	\$0.00