Vision • Commitment • Pride

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: 14-T3N-R4W-Adams

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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:	211	Latitude:	-91.49	Longitude:	31.23
Section:	14	Township:	3N	Range:	4W		

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 in the extreme southern part of Adams County with the Homochitto River as the southern and eastern boundary. There are approximately 211 acres contained in this section and are subject to flooding. The terrain is flat to nearly flat with a few low ridges. Surface drainage is poor. Access to this section is good; however private land holdings must be crossed. At the present time, a new easement is being negotiated between the school board and the Kelly Williams Trust. It is anticipated that the agreement will be signed. The field roads to the section are part of a farm road network system and travel is not permitted if the possibility of ruts being caused due to being too wet. As a good neighbor policy, whenever going to this section, let the people at the farm headquarters know.

History - The entire section (less SMZ) was thinned in 1995. Jones Lumber Company bought the sale of 640,000 board feet of mixed bottom land hardwood for $85,501.00 in 1992. Another $1,439.00 worth of timber was sold to salvage the trees damaged during harvest operations. A lump sum sale was conducted on Strata 3 in 2011. The sale brought $105,998.00 for the schools. Boundary lines were last refurbished in 2011.

Archeological or Cultural Resources

No archeological or cultural resources were found while observing this property.

Water Resources

The Homochitto River is the south and east boundary of this section. There is also a small lake in the northwest corner. 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

Sharkey
The Sharkey component makes up 44 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on backswamps. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. 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 very high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 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. The Tunica component makes up 33 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.

Convent
The Convent component makes up 41 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on natural levees, flood plains. 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 frequently 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 meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. The Bruin component makes up 31 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 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 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 were last painted in FY 2011. They are scheduled to be repainted in FY 2014, FY 2017 and FY 2020.

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.

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 13

Acres: 86

Nuttall oak, water oak, pecan, ash and other hardwood species makeup this overmature well stocked stand. A regeneration cut is needed to improve the timber production on this area.

Stand Recommendations

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

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A regeneration harvest is scheduled for fiscal year 2017. A minimum 10 percent cruise will be done on the area before the sale. Sealed bids will be received to maximize income. The timing and type of harvest will depend on what occurs after the harvest on the adjoining in Strata 3.

Strata 2

Strata Description

Strata 2: Stands 8 and 12

Acres: 40

The timber composition is basically the same as Strata 1. These are stands along the Homochitto River and the pond in the northwest part of the section which will be managed as Streamside Management Zones.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be allowed to grow for the length of this plan and possibly some trees might be removed during sales on adjacent stands. It will managed as a streamside management zone (SMZ).

Strata 3

Strata Description

Strata 3: Stand 11

Acres: 79

This is the same timber type as can be found on the entire section. A lump sum sale was conducted in FY 2012. The sale brought $105,998.00 but it has not been harvested yet. Seed trees were left approximately 100 feet apart. Ash and sycamore were the major species of the seed trees.

Stand Recommendations

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

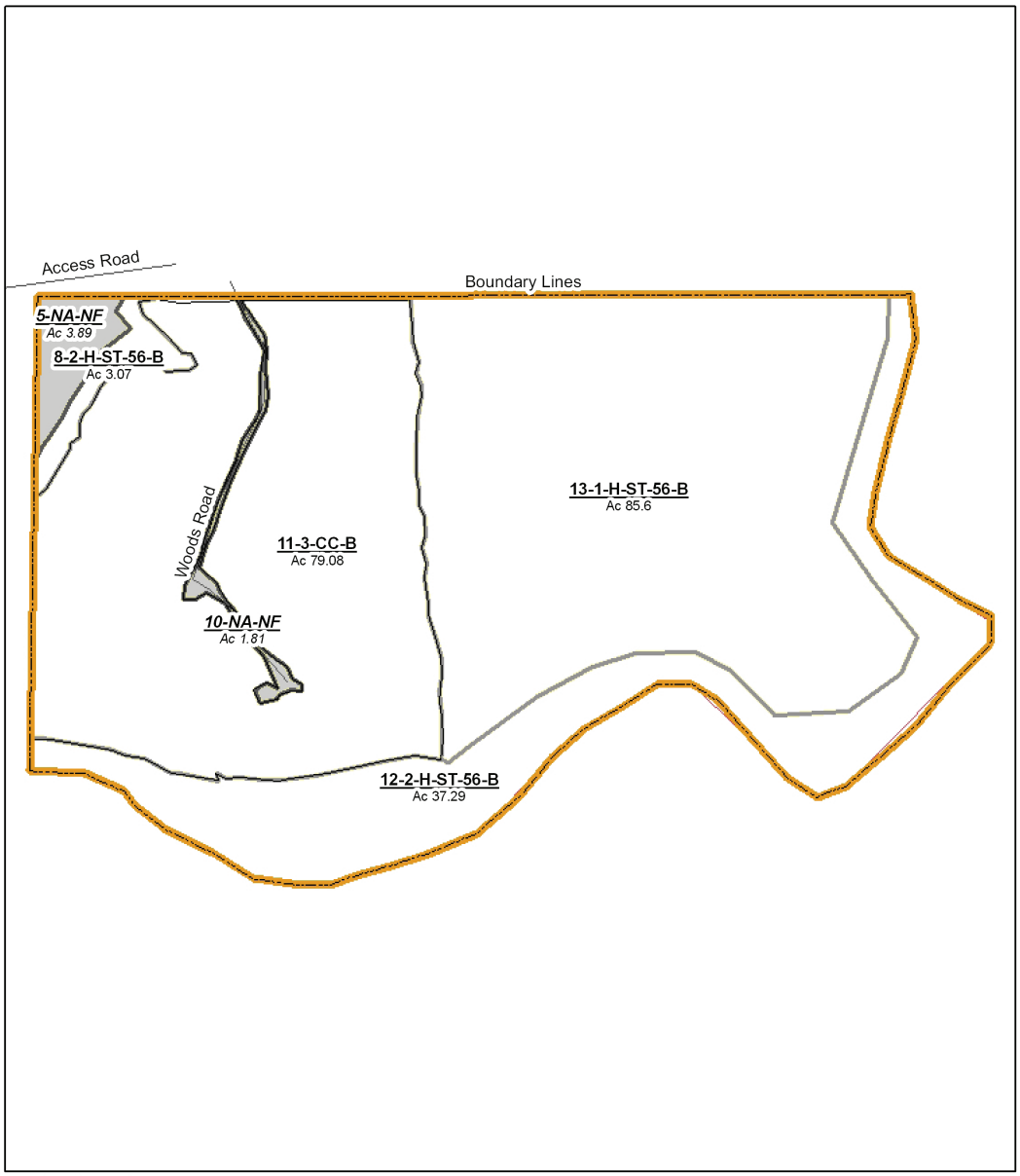
Activity Recommendations

Technical

This area should be inspected in FY 2013 or after it is harvested for further management practices. It is hoped that the seed trees, along with seed that is brought in by the floodwaters and surrounding trees, will regenerate the area. Undesirable species may have to be controlled by herbicide application or the area may have to be replanted.

NATCHEZ-ADAMS SCHOOL DISTRICT

S14, T3N, R4W, ADAMS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
2012 to 2021
211 +/- ACRES



S14, T3N, R4W, ADAMS COUNTY- LEGEND

Property
- Property

Category 1: Stands
- Clear Cut
- Non-Stocked
- Reproduction
- Sub-Merchantable
- Pulpwood
- Chip-n-Saw

Category 1: Stands (cont)
- Sawtimber
- Poles

Category 2: Stands
- Clear Cut
- Non-Stocked
- Reproduction
- Sub-Merchantable
- Pulpwood

Category 2: Stands (cont)
- Chip-n-Saw
- Sawtimber
- Poles

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
- Non-Forest

Stand Activity Summary for
Natchez-Adams School District
14 3N 4W

Filters Applied:
County: Adams
Client Class:
District:
Client: Natchez-Adams School Dis
STR: 14 3N 4W
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2013						
14 3N 4W	3	11	Technical, Maintain, Update, Hand, Management Plan	79	$158.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	79	$158.00	$0.00
2017						
14 3N 4W	1	13	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Misc Hardwood	86	$2,580.00	$93,396.00
			Yearly Totals	86	$2,580.00	$93,396.00
			Grand Totals	**165**	**$2,738.00**	**$93,396.00**