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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Amite County Schools

Prepared By:
Travis W. Stewart
Miss. Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-01-23

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: 1603N03E

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name:	Amite County Schools	
Mailing Address:	P. O. Box 378	
City, State, Zip:	Liberty, MS 39645	
Country:	United States of America	
Contact Numbers:	Home Number:	
	Office Number:	601-657-4361
	Fax Number:	
E-mail Address:		
Social Security Number (optional):		

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name:	Travis W. Stewart , Forester	
Forester Number:	02367	
Organization:	Miss. Forestry Commission	
Street Address:	P. O. Box 242	
City, State, Zip:	Liberty, MS 39645	
Contact Numbers:	Office Number:	601-657-8754
	Fax Number:	601-657-9251
E-mail Address:	tstewart@mfc.state.ms.us	

PROPERTY LOCATION

County:	Amite	Total Acres:	629	Latitude:	-90.91	Longitude:	31.22
Section:	16	Township:	3N	Range:	3E		

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.

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 temporally 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.

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 7 miles northwest of Liberty in the BeWelcome Community on the Oxford-Meadville Road. It contains a total of 629 acres with 555 acres being forested.

Water Resources

No perennial water resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, 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: Bude, Smithdale, Ariel, Providence

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:

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 to preserve these sensitive areas.

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.

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.

SOIL TYPES

Bude

The Bude component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 40 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 moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 11 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. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

Smithdale

The Smithdale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 35 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 high. 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 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 69. Slash Site Index = 85.

Ariel
The Ariel 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 well 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 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. Loblolly Site Index = 95.

Providence
The Providence component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of silty loess over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 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 18 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 = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

STRATA

Strata 1 - Stands 1, 7, 9, 11, 25

Strata Description

62.46 Acres

Stands 1 (7.28 ac), 7 (13.36 ac), 9 (2.87 ac), 11 (20.29 ac), 25 (18.66 ac)

This strata consist of machine planted pine plantation that was thinned in 2010. The strata was planted in 1987. The stand basal area is currently about 87 square feet per acre with 141 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

A second thinning is scheduled in 2016. Thinning will take place in the remaining rows. It will focus on removing poor quality, diseased, or poor formed trees. Residual stocking will be 70 square feet per acre.

A prescribed burn can be implemented to improve wildlife browse, reduce hardwood brush, and reduce widlfire danger. An understory of hardwood saplings and privet hedge could become a problem in this stand. This is a problem that would diminish the quality of forage available for wildlife, as well as, diminishing the quality of wildlife habitat and forest health. In the future, the stand may need to be chemically sprayed to control such species, or a prescribed burn could be implemented. Optimally both practices could be used. If the combination is used, the burn should be implemented on a 2 to 3 years rotation after the spraying is completed. This will restore a more healthy wildlife habitat and forest. The prescribed burn will help control the unwanted understory vegetation. The burn will also allow more sunlight to reach the ground, spurring growth of new forage for wildlife species. All roads and firelanes should be maintained annually, and the stand should be grown to a 35 year rotation.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This strata will have a second thinning in 2016. It will focus on removing poor quality, diseased, or poor formed trees. This thin will be based on single tree selection, and will bring the basal area down to approximately 70 square feet.

Strata 2 - Stands 2, 3, 10, 13, 16

Stand Description

85.45 Acres

Stands 2 (5.58 ac), 3 (37.17 ac), 10 (6.25 ac), 13 (3.89 ac), 16 (32.56 ac)

This strata consists of mixed pine and hardwood sawtimber. The understory consists of hardwood underbrush about 8 feet high. The strata is estimated to be approximately 54 years old with an average of 101 trees per acre.

Strata Recommendations

This strata will be maintained until the final harvest planned for 2021. The strata will then be chemically site prepped and planted with 2nd generation loblolly pines.

There will be no harvest activities for Stand 13, for the duration of this management plan.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This strata will be final harvested in 2021.

Site Preparation

In 2022, an aerial application of herbicide will be applied following the harvest. The type of chemical and rates of application will be determined following the timber harvest.

Regeneration

In 2022, this strata will be regenerated with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings. Containerized seedlings will be used if available and will be planted on a 8 x 10 spacing.

Strata 3 - Stands 6, 12, 20

Stand Description

93.48 Acres

Stands 6 (7.71 ac), 12 (12.35 ac), 20 (73.42 ac)

This strata was clear cut in the winter of 2011 and 2012. It will be scheduled to be chemically site prepped and regnerated back into loblolly pine.

Strata Recommendations

This strata has been clear cut, and will be put pack into a 35 year rotation. The strata will be chemically site prepped and planted with 2nd generation loblolly pines.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This strata was final harvested in 2012.

Site Preparation

In 2012, an aerial application of herbicide will be applied. The type of chemical and rates of application will be determined following the timber harvest.

Regeneration

In 2012, this strata will be regenerated with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings. Containerized seedlings will be used if available and will be planted on a 8 x 10 spacing.

Strata 4 - Stand 22

Stand Description

83.24 Acres

Stand 22 (83.24 ac)

This strata consists of mixed pine and hardwood sawtimber. The understory consists of hardwood underbrush about 8 feet high. The strata is estimated to be approximately 54 years old with an average of 101 trees per acre.

Strata Recommendations

This strata will be maintained until the final harvest planned for 2015. The strata will then be chemically site prepped and planted with 2nd generation loblolly pines.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This strata will be final harvested in 2015.

Site Preparation

In 2016, an aerial application of herbicide will be applied following the harvest. The type of chemical and rates of application will be determined following the timber harvest.

Regeneration

In 2016, this strata will be regenerated with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings. Containerized seedlings will be used if available and will be planted on a 8 x 10 spacing.

Strata 5 - Stands 5, 15, 17, 18, 19

Stand Description

139.15 Acres

Stands 5 (1.41 ac), 15 (84.24 ac), 17 (23.71 ac), 18 (11.04 ac), 19 (18.75 ac)

This strata consist of sub-merchantable pine plantation. This plantation was planted in January/February of 1997. There are approximately 500 trees per acre in these plantations. These stands are well drained, and they could be logged 8 to 10 months of the year. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

A first thinning is scheduled in 2013 and a second thinning in 2020. Every fourth row will be removed with thinning to take place in the remaining rows. It will focus on removing poor quality, diseased, or poor formed trees. Residual stocking will be 70 square feet per acre.

A prescribed burn can be implemented to improve wildlife browse, reduce hardwood brush, and reduce widlfire danger. An understory of hardwood saplings and privet hedge could become a problem in this stand. This is a problem that would diminish the quality of forage available for wildlife, as well as, diminishing the quality of wildlife habitat and forest health. In the future, the stand may need to be chemically sprayed to control such species, or a prescribed burn could be implemented. Optimally both practices could be used. If the combination is used, the burn should be implemented on a 2 to 3 years rotation after the spraying is completed. This will restore a more healthy wildlife habitat and forest. The prescribed burn will help control the unwanted understory vegetation. The burn will also allow more sunlight to reach the ground, spurring growth of new forage for wildlife species. All roads and firelanes should be maintained annually, and the stand should be grown to a 35 year rotation.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A first thinning is scheduled in 2013. Every fourth row will be removed with thinning to take place in the remaining rows. It will focus on removing poor quality, diseased, or poor formed trees. Residual stocking will be 70 square feet per acre.

Harvest

This strata will have a second thinning in 2020. It will focus on removing poor quality, diseased, or poor formed trees. This thin will be based on single tree selection, and will bring the basal area down to approximately 70 square feet.

Strata 6 - Stand 8

Stand Description

90.45 Acres

Stands 8 (90.45 ac)

This strata consist of sub-merchantable pine plantation. This plantation was planted in January/February of 2005. There are approximately 600 trees per acre in these plantations. These stands are well drained, and they could be logged 8 to 10 months of the year. Accessibility to the stand is good.

Stand Recommendations

A first thinning is scheduled in 2020. Every fourth row will be removed with thinning to take place in the remaining rows. It will focus on removing poor quality, diseased, or poor formed trees. Residual stocking will be 70 square feet per acre.

A prescribed burn can be implemented to improve wildlife browse, reduce hardwood brush, and reduce widlfire danger. An understory of hardwood saplings and privet hedge could become a problem in this stand. This is a problem that would diminish the quality of forage available for wildlife, as well as, diminishing the quality of wildlife habitat and

forest health. In the future, the stand may need to be chemically sprayed to control such species, or a prescribed burn could be implemented. Optimally both practices could be used. If the combination is used, the burn should be implemented on a 2 to 3 years rotation after the spraying is completed. This will restore a more healthy wildlife habitat and forest. The prescribed burn will help control the unwanted understory vegetation. The burn will also allow more sunlight to reach the ground, spurring growth of new forage for wildlife species. All roads and firelanes should be maintained annually, and the stand should be grown to a 35 year rotation.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A first thinning is scheduled in 2020. Every fourth row will be removed with thinning to take place in the remaining rows. It will focus on removing poor quality, diseased, or poor formed trees. Residual stocking will be 70 square feet per acre.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

The boundary lines are being established and maintained to protect school board property from tresspass.

Line Recommendations

Once established, the boundary lines will need to be maintained on a 5 to 6 year rotation. Boundary lines will be repainted in 2016. Some boundary lines need to be resurveyed when an active timber sale is planned on that property line.

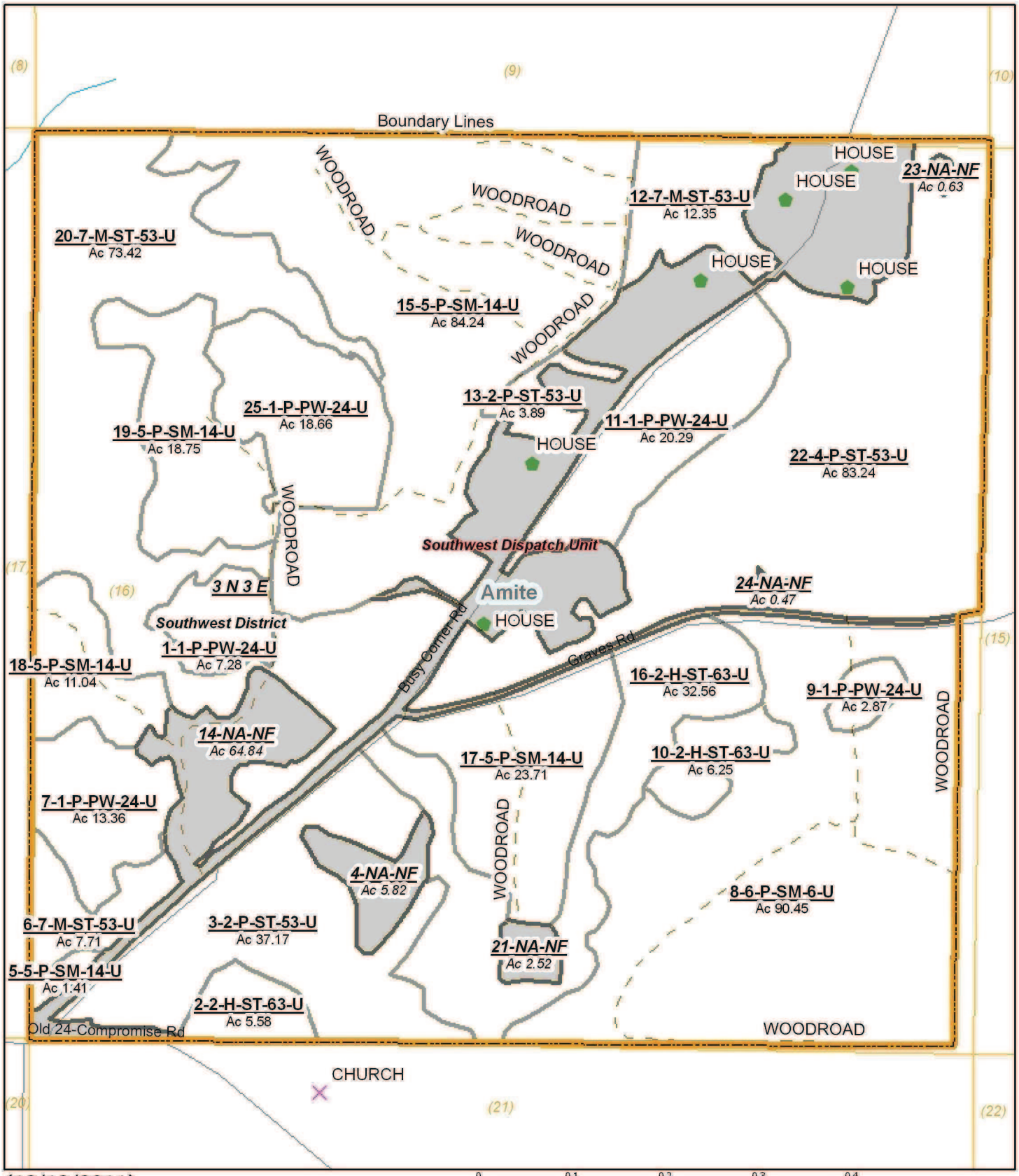
Activity Recommendations

Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, Firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.

Boundary lines will be repainted in 2016.

Amite County Schools

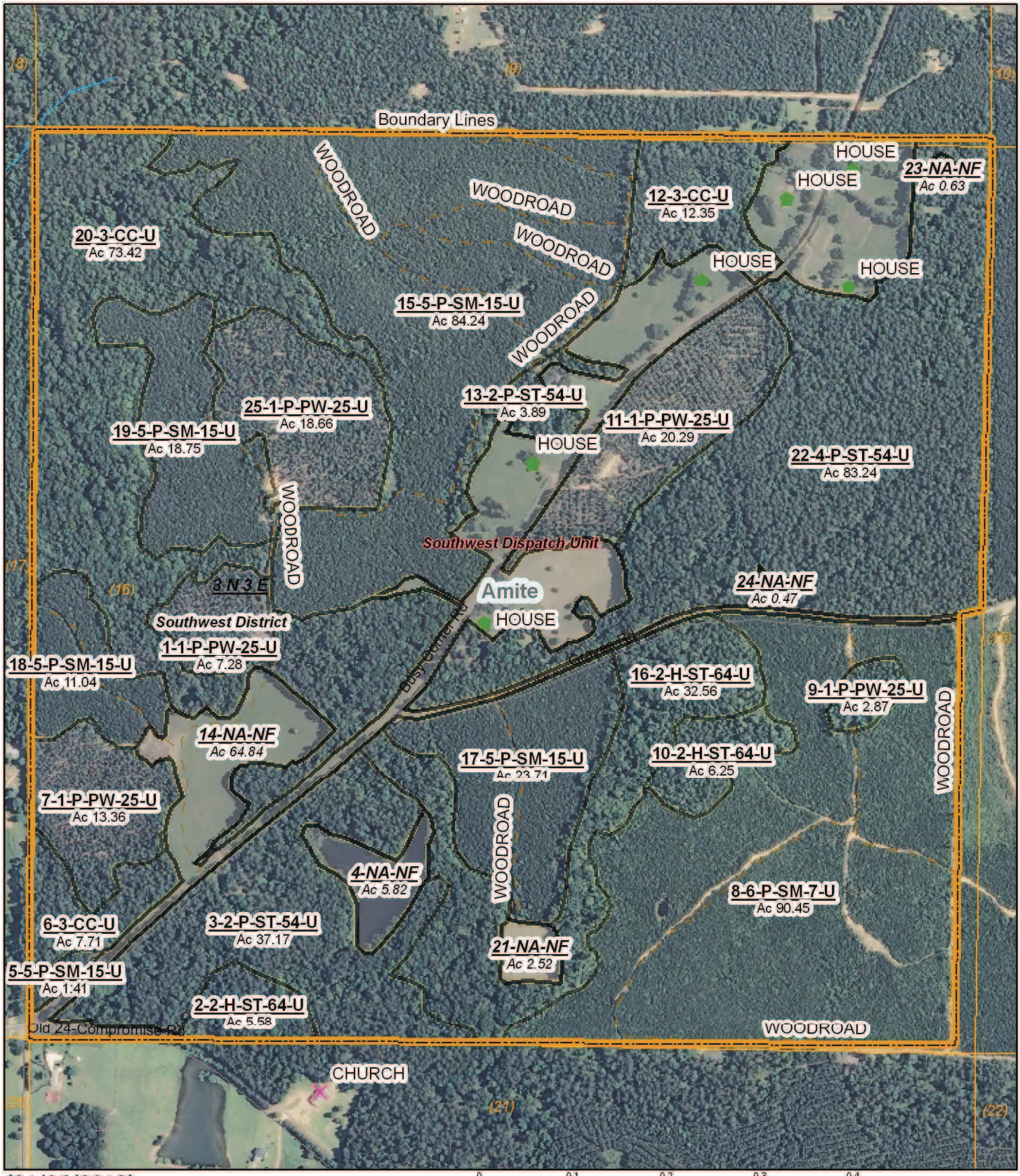
S16, 3N-3E
2011 to 2021
628.53 Acres +/-



(12/13/2011)

Amite County Schools

S16, 3N-3E
2011 to 2021
628 Acres +/-



(01/06/2012)

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOLS S16, 3N-3E

Property
- Property

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

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
- Non-Forest

Structures
- Barn
- Tractor Shed
- Out Building
- Single-Family
- Multi-Family
- Camp House
- Club House
- Office Building
- Manufacturing
- Warehouse
- Chicken House
- Horse Stall
- Milking Parlor
- Hog Pen

Structures (cont)
- Blind
- Stand
- Hospital
- Nursing Home
- Dr. Clinic
- State Facility
- Office
- Work Center
- Materials Depot
- Prison
- School
- Church
- Mosque
- Synagogue
- Other

Property Roads/Trails
- Drive Ways
- Access Road
- Logging Road
- Skid Trail
- Farm Road
- Hiking Trail
- Horseback Riding Trail

Transportation (Lines)
- City Streets
- County Roads
- 3 Digit Highway
- Interstate Highway

Transportation (Lines) (cont)
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Natchez Trace Parkway
- Runways/Airports
- Active RR
- Abandoned RR

Hydrology (Lines)
- Mississippi River
- Major River
- Primary Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Canal
- Ditch
- Earthen Dam
- Concrete Dam

Utilities (Lines)
- Large Electrical
- Local Utility
- Large Pipeline
- Small Pipeline
- Gas Line
- Utility Line
- Water Line

Stand Activity Schedule for
Amite County Schools
16 3N 3E

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012					
3	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	8	$800.00	$18,352.00
3	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	12	$1,440.00	$27,528.00
3	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	73	$8,760.00	$115,705.00
		Yearly Totals	93	$11,000.00	$161,585.00
2013					
3	6	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	8	$800.00	$0.00
3	6	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	8	$800.00	$0.00
3	12	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	12	$1,200.00	$0.00
3	12	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody	12	$1,200.00	$0.00
3	20	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	73	$7,300.00	$0.00
3	20	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	73	$7,300.00	$0.00
5	5	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	$49.35	$380.70
5	15	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	84	$2,940.00	$22,680.00
5	17	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	24	$829.85	$6,401.70
5	18	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	11	$386.40	$2,980.80
5	19	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	19	$656.25	$5,062.50
		Yearly Totals	325	$23,461.85	$37,505.70
2015					
4	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	83	$2,905.00	$190,402.00
		Yearly Totals	83	$2,905.00	$190,402.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2016					
1	1	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$254.80	$2,111.20
1	7	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	13	$467.60	$3,874.40
1	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$105.00	$870.00
1	11	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	20	$710.15	$5,884.10
1	25	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	19	$665.00	$5,510.00
4	22	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	83	$8,300.00	$0.00
4	22	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	83	$6,889.00	$0.00
		Yearly Totals	229	$17,391.55	$18,249.70
2020					
5	5	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	$49.35	$310.20
5	15	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	84	$2,940.00	$18,480.00
5	17	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	24	$829.85	$5,216.20
5	18	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	11	$386.40	$2,428.80
5	19	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	19	$656.25	$4,125.00
6	8	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	90	$3,150.00	$24,300.00
		Yearly Totals	229	$8,011.85	$54,860.20
2021					
2	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	6	$210.00	$4,464.00
2	3	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	37	$1,295.00	$84,878.00
2	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	6	$218.75	$4,650.00
2	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	33	$1,155.00	$24,552.00
		Yearly Totals	82	$2,878.75	$118,544.00
		Grand Totals	**1,041**	**$65,649.00**	**$581,146.60**