Vision • Commitment • Pride

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: 1603N06E

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION 3
FORESTER INFORMATION 3
INTRODUCTION 3
DISCLAIMER 3
OBJECTIVES 4
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION 4
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS 5
SOIL TYPES 6
STRATA 7
OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES 11
STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE 13

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:	643	Latitude:	-90.61	Longitude:	31.23
Section:	16	Township:	3N	Range:	6E		

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

The section is approximately 13 miles east of Liberty and 2 miles north of Highway 24 on the Barron Road and contains 643 acres with 423 acres being forest acres.

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: Ruston, Smithdale, Ariel, Gillsburg, 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 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.

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

Ruston

The Ruston 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 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 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 = 91. Longleaf Site Index = 76. Slash Site Index = 91.

Smithdale

The Smithdale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 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 6e. 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.

Gillsburg
The Gillsburg 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 somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. 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 18 inches during January, February, March, April, December. 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.

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 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

STRATA

Strata 1 - Stands 6, 8, 19,
Stand Description
123.25 Acres

Stands 6 (79.63 ac), 8 (23.11 ac), 19 (20.51 ac)

This strata consist of sub-merchantable pine plantation. This plantation was planted in January/February of 2006. 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 2021. 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 2021. 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.

Strata 3 - Stand 7

Stand Description

4.30 Acres

Stand 7 (4.3 ac)

This strata is a mature hardwood sawtimber stand situated within a submerchantable pine plantation.The understory consists of hardwood underbrush about 8 feet high. The strata is estimated to be approximately 62 years old with an average of 110 trees per acre.

Strata Recommendations

Due to the size and location, this strata has no known harvesting plans for the duration of this management plan. It will remain in hardwoods.

Strata 5 - Stands 10, 12, 14, 16, 22, 23

Stand Description

65.95 Acres

Stands 10 (19.12 ac), 12 (6.32 ac), 14 (17.38 ac), 16 (6.52 ac), 22 (5.39 ac), 23 (11.22 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 183 trees per acre.

Stand 10 is comprised of a Streamside Management Zone.

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.

Stand 10 is comprised of a Streamside Management Zone. There will be no harvest activities in this stand for the duration of the management plan. Scattered pines may be thinned out during adjacent stand harvest activities.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This strata will be final harvested in 2015.

Stand 10 is comprised of a Streamside Management Zone. There will be no harvest activities in this stand for the duration of the management plan. Scattered pines may be thinned out during adjacent stand harvest activities.

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 6 - Stands 4, 9, 13, 15, 18, 20

Strata Description

221.97 Acres

Stands 4 (62.97 ac), 9 (38.15 ac), 13 (97.99 ac), 15 (12.97 ac), 18 (4.24 ac), 20 (5.65 ac)

This strata consist of machine planted pine plantation that was thinned in of 2008. The strata was planted in 1987. The stand basal area is currently about 100 square feet per acre with 122 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

A second thinning is scheduled in 2014. 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 2014. 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 7 - Stand 21

Stand Description

7.44 Acres

Stands 21 (7.44 ac)

This strata consists of mixed pine and hardwood pulpwood and chip-N-saw.. The understory consists of hardwood underbrush about 8 feet high. The strata is estimated to be approximately 29 years old with an average of 180 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

A thinning is scheduled in 2014. Every fourth row, or equivantley spaced corridor, 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 thinning is scheduled in 2014. Every fourth row, or equivantley spaced corridor, 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. The east line will be surveyed in 2014 and repainted in 2019. Some boundary lines need to be resurveyed when an active timber sale is planned on that property line.

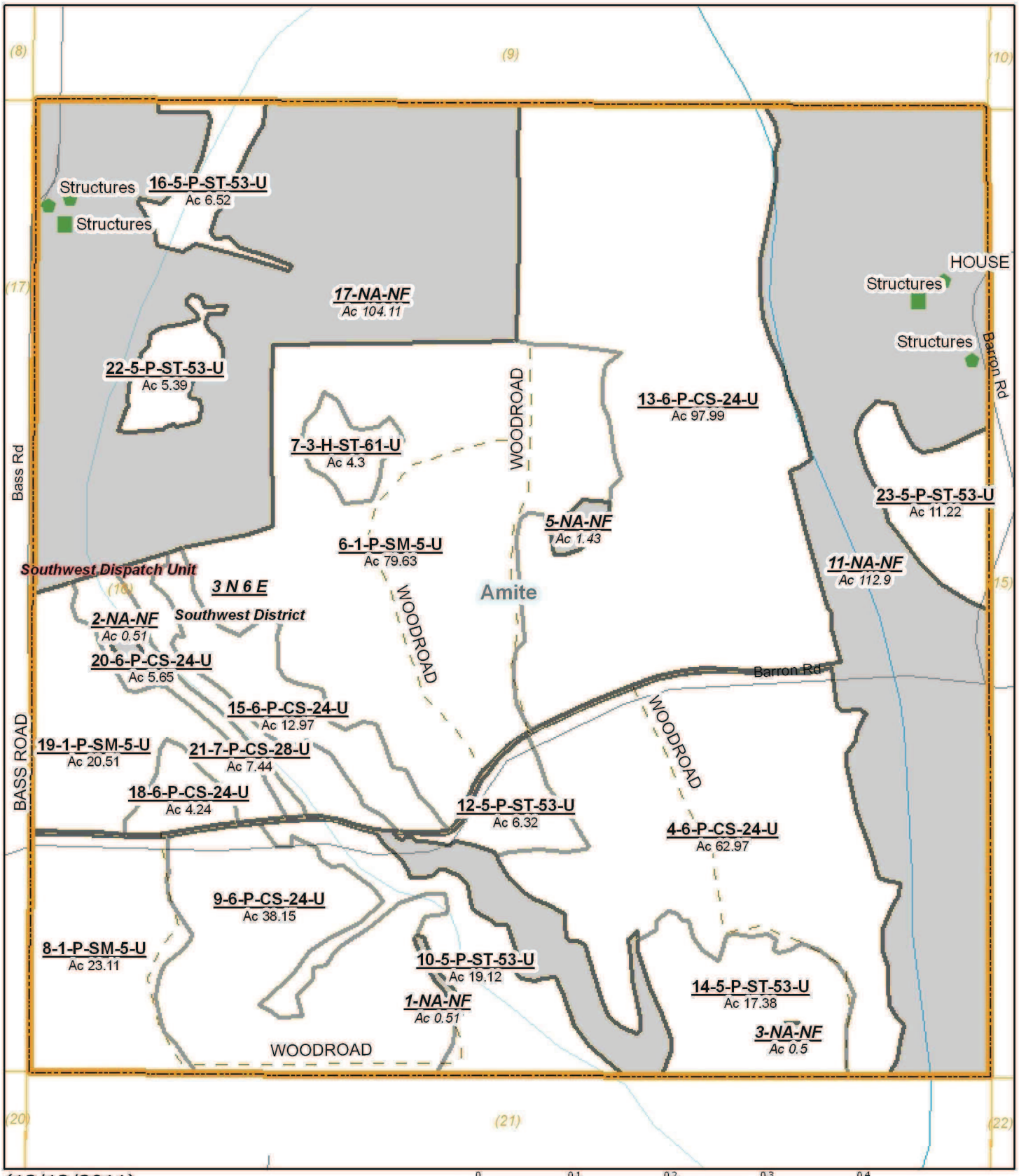
Activity Recommendations

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

The east boundary line will be surveyed in 2014 and repainted in 2019.

Amite County Schools

S16, 3N-6E
2011 to 2021
642.84 Acres +/-



(12/13/2011)

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

Amite County Schools

S16, 3N-6E
2011 to 2021
642.84 Acres +/-

(12/13/2011)

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

AMITE COUNTY SCHOOLS S16, 3N-6E

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
- Blind
- Stand
- Hospital
- Nursing Home
- Dr. Clinic
- State Facility

Structures (cont)
- 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

Boundary Lines
- Archeology
- Cemetery
- Drilling Sites
- Education
- Forest Health
- Invasive Species
- Management Compartment
- Military Area
- Natural Area
- Property
- Recreation
- Rights of Way
- SMZ
- Special Use
- Stand
- Surface Mining

Boundary Lines (cont)
- Threatened/Endangered Species
- Visual Buffer

Transportation (Lines)
- City Streets
- County Roads
- 3 Digit Highway
- Interstate Highway
- 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 Summary for
Amite County Schools
16 3N 6E

Filters Applied:
County: Amite
Client Class: School Trust Land
District: Southwest District
Client: Amite County Schools
STR: 16 3N 6E
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2014						
16 3N 6E	6	4	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	63	$2,205.00	$18,270.00
16 3N 6E	6	9	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	38	$1,335.25	$11,063.50
16 3N 6E	6	13	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	98	$3,429.65	$28,417.10
16 3N 6E	6	15	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	13	$453.95	$3,761.30
16 3N 6E	6	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	$140.00	$1,160.00
16 3N 6E	6	20	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	$197.75	$1,638.50
16 3N 6E	7	21	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$245.00	$2,030.00
			Yearly Totals	229	$8,006.60	$66,340.40
2015						
16 3N 6E	5	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	6	$210.00	$4,884.00
16 3N 6E	5	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	17	$608.30	$14,147.32
16 3N 6E	5	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	7	$228.20	$5,307.28
16 3N 6E	5	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	5	$188.65	$4,387.46
16 3N 6E	5	23	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	11	$392.70	$9,133.08
			Yearly Totals	47	$1,627.85	$37,859.14
2016						
16 3N 6E	5	12	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	6	$600.00	$0.00
16 3N 6E	5	12	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	6	$600.00	$0.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 3N 6E	5	14	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	17	$1,738.00	$0.00
16 3N 6E	5	14	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	17	$1,738.00	$0.00
16 3N 6E	5	16	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	7	$652.00	$0.00
16 3N 6E	5	16	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	7	$652.00	$0.00
16 3N 6E	5	22	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	5	$539.00	$0.00
16 3N 6E	5	22	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	5	$539.00	$0.00
16 3N 6E	5	23	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	11	$1,122.00	$0.00
16 3N 6E	5	23	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	11	$1,122.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	93	$9,302.00	$0.00
2021						
16 3N 6E	1	6	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	80	$2,800.00	$21,600.00
16 3N 6E	1	8	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	23	$808.85	$6,239.70
16 3N 6E	1	19	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	21	$717.85	$5,537.70
			Yearly Totals	124	$4,326.70	$33,377.40
			Grand Totals	**492**	**$23,263.15**	**$137,576.94**