

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Benoit School District

Prepared By: Cheryl Arnold Ms. Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-02-15

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: S16-T21N-R9W

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION	3
FORESTER INFORMATION	3
DISCLAIMER	3
INTRODUCTION	3
OBJECTIVES	4
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	4
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS	5
SOIL TYPES	7
STANDS	7
PLAN MAP	11
PLAN MAP	12
STAND ACTIVITY SCHEDULE	13

LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Benoit School District

Mailing Address: Box 189

City, State, Zip: Benoit, MS 38725 Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

Office Number: 662-742-3287 Fax Number: 662-742-3149

E-mail Address: bculley@benoit.k12.ms.us

Social Security Number (optional):

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Cheryl Arnold, Service Forester

Forester Number: 01662

Organization: Ms. Forestry Commission

Street Address: P.O. Box 1646

148 N. Edison St.

City, State, Zip: Greenville, MS 38702

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 662-332-3358

Fax Number:

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

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Bolivar Total Acres: 667 Latitude: -91.13 Longitude: 33.63

Section: 16 Township: 21N Range: 9W

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.

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 west of the Mississippi River Levee at 27 Break. It is in the southwest corner of Bolivar County, MS approximately 4 miles west of Scott, MS This section is split by the Mississippi River Levee with most of the manageable timber on the west side of the levee. The section contains numerous borrow pits along with 445.90 acres of open or non forest land. This is open land that makes up the levee and areas along drains and the base of the levee on the east side. It also includes a wooded area along the bank of the Mississippi River that contains 20.38 acres which was left to protect the bank, as this is a major bend in the river and the bank is highly erodible. It is important to note that the Mississippi Levee Board maintains a Right of way that starts at the center of the levee and extends 1500 feet on both sides of the levee. The old levee also runs through this section. The section contains about 220 acres of forested land in various stages of growth.

Water Resources

The Mississippi River borders this section on the west. However, intermittent streams and drains identified will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices. A strip of forest land is maintained along the bank to help with erosion of the bank. This area is considered a major bend in the Mississippi River and the water cuts into the bank.

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. It is important to note that the Black Bear has been spotted in

the general area of the section. If any threatened or endangered species is found on the section, special management strategies will be implemented to protect the species.

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: Alluvium.

Archeological and Cultural Resources

There were no archeological or cultural resources found during a reconnaissance of the property. However, if any should be found in the future, special management measures will be implemented to protect these sensitive areas. These areas can include old churches, cemetaries, old home sites, indian mounds, and areas of historical interest.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A healthy and 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.

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.

Aesthetics

The goal is to assure that the property is managed in such a way that is aesthetically pleasing to the landowner as well as the community. Activities could include, maintaining buffer strips along the road and adjacent to the home site, planting wildflowers along the road, and trees with attractive fall and spring color along the drive and near the home site.

Ecological Restoration

Ecological restoration is the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has be degraded, damaged, or destroyed. A reconnaissance of the property has been conducted and no ecological restoration activities are recommended at this time.

Wildlife Mgt. Target Species

The objective of this practice is to provide habitat best suited for the featured or target species. Habitat management will focus on providing food, cover, water, and space to facilitate the target species.

Environmental Education

Environmental educational goals are to provide educational opportunities for children and adults through the development of items such as nature trails with tree identification markers, wildlife viewing areas, picnic areas, parking, public restroom facilities.

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.

Recreation

According to landowner objectives the recreational use of the property could prove to be an avenue for personal enjoyment or for generating income. An evaluation of your property should be conducted and a plan developed to accomplish your specific goals for recreational activities on your property.

SOIL TYPES

Soil Description

The Alluvial Soils Association lies between the Mississippi River and the main levee. The areas are frequently flooded. Most of this association is forested. Except in cleared and cultivated areas, the soils were not mapped in detail. The soils that were mapped are members of the Commerce and Robinsonville series. The soil is constantly changing from the rise and fall of the river.

STANDS

Stand Sawtimber (#2)

Stand Description

This stand contains 22.48 acres of sawtimber. It is located on the east portion of the levee in the southeastern corner. According to data, it is approximately 81 years old with a basal area of 109 square feet per acre. It has about 116 trees per acre. The section contains 58 tons of pulpwood per acre and 47 tons of sawtimber per acre. Dominant species include Green Ash, Elm, Cottonwood, Sugarberry, Pecan, and various species of Oaks.

Stand Recommendations

It is the recommendation of the Mississippi Forestry Commission that this stand be monitored for fire, disease, and insect purposes during the life of this plan.

Stand Sawtimber (#4)

Stand Description

This stand contains 2.06 acres of sawtimber. It is located on the east portion of the levee in the southeastern corner. According to data, it is approximately 81 years old with a basal area of 109 square feet per acre. It has about 116 trees per acre. The section contains 58 tons of pulpwood per acre and 47 tons of sawtimber per acre. Dominant species include Green Ash, Elm, Cottonwood, Sugarberry, Pecan, and various species of Oaks.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be allowed to grow for the next 10 years. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will monitor it for fire, insect, and disease activity.

Stand Sawtimber (#5)

Stand Description

This stand contains 53.47 acres of sawtimber. It is located on the west side of the levee right at the base of the levee. According to data, it is approximately 81 years old with a basal area of 109 square feet per acre. It has about 116 trees per acre. The section contains 58 tons of pulpwood per acre and 47 tons of sawtimber per acre. Dominant species include Green Ash, Elm, Cottonwood, Sugarberry, Pecan, and various species of Oaks. This stand contains numerous borrow pits. It is subject to the right of way discussed earlier held by the Mississippi Levee Board. This stand was thinned in 1997-1998. Mostly Cottonwood was removed.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be allowed to grow for the next 10 years. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will monitor it for fire, insect, and disease activity. Due to the right of way held by the Mississippi River Levee Board, this stand could only be thinned.

Stand Sawtimber (#12)

Stand Description

This stand contains 11.85 acres of sawtimber. It is located on the east portion of the levee along a drain or wet area. According to data, it is approximately 81 years old with a basal area of 109 square feet per acre. It has about 116 trees per acre. The section contains 58 tons of pulpwood per acre and 47 tons of sawtimber per acre. Dominant species include Green Ash, Elm, Cottonwood, Sugarberry, Pecan, and various species of Oaks.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be allowed to grow for the next 10 years. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will monitor it for fire, insect, and disease activity. Due to the right of way held by the Mississippi River Levee Board, this stand could only be thinned. The trees serve as erosion protection for the drain and the base of the levee.

Stand Sawtimber (#22)

Stand Description

This stand contains 33.73 acres of sawtimber. It is located on the west side of the levee in the Mississippi River Levee Board right of way. According to data, it is approximately 81 years old with a basal area of 109 square feet per acre. It has about 116 trees per acre. The section contains 58 tons of pulpwood per acre and 47 tons of sawtimber per acre. Dominant species include Green Ash, Elm, Cottonwood, Sugarberry, Pecan, and various species of Oaks. This stand was thinned in 1997-1998 with mostly cottonwoods being removed.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be allowed to grow for the next 10 years. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will monitor it for fire, insect, and disease activity. Due to the right of way held by the Mississippi River Levee Board, this stand could only be thinned.

Stand Reproduction (#7)

Stand Description

This stand contains approximately 0.86 acres of reproduction. It has varying stages of growth but the average tree is about 7 years old according to data. This stand underwent a final harvest in 1997-1998, and was subsequently replanted. The stand is affected by the rise and fall of the Mississippi River.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be allowed to grow for the next 10 years. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will monitor it for fire, insect, and disease activity.

Stand Reproduction (#8)

Stand Description

This stand contains approximately 57.65 acres of reproduction. It has varying stages of growth but the average tree is about 7 years old according to data. This stand underwent a final harvest in 1997-1998, and was subsequently replanted. The stand is affected by the rise and fall of the Mississippi River.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be allowed to grow for the next 10 years. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will monitor it for fire, insect, and disease activity.

Stand Reproduction (#13)

Stand Description

This stand contains approximately 2.56 acres of reproduction. It has varying stages of growth but the average tree is about 7 years old according to data. This stand underwent a final harvest in 1997-1998, and was subsequently replanted. The stand is affected by the rise and fall of the Mississippi River.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be allowed to grow for the next 10 years. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will monitor it for fire, insect, and disease activity.

Stand Reproduction (#17)

Stand Description

This stand contains approximately 21.64 acres of reproduction. It has varying stages of growth but the average tree is about 7 years old according to data. This stand underwent a final harvest in 1997-1998, and was subsequently replanted. The stand is affected by the rise and fall of the Mississippi River.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be allowed to grow for the next 10 years. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will monitor it for fire, insect, and disease activity.

Stand Reproduction (#18)

Stand Description

This stand contains approximately 12.86 acres of reproduction. It has varying stages of growth but the average tree is about 7 years old according to data. This stand underwent a final harvest in 1997-1998, and was subsequently replanted. The stand is affected by the rise and fall of the Mississippi River.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be allowed to grow for the next 10 years. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will monitor it for fire, insect, and disease activity.

Stand Reproduction (#20)

Stand Description

This stand contains approximately 1.67 acres of reproduction. It has varying stages of growth but the average tree is about 7 years old according to data. This stand underwent a final harvest in 1997-1998, and was subsequently replanted. The stand is affected by the rise and fall of the Mississippi River.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be allowed to grow for the next 10 years. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will monitor it for fire, insect, and disease activity.



16-21-9.Benoit School District 2012 to 2021 666.73 Acres





16-21N-9W Benoit School District



Property (1)		
Category 1: Stands Sawtimber (5) Reproduction (6)		
Category 3: Non-Forest Stands Non-Forest (11)		
MFC Basemap County Boundary County Boundary (1)	US Congressional District US Cong Dist #2 (1)	MS Forest Habitat YAZOO BASIN DRYLANDS (1)
Quadrangle Grid USGS Quad (2)	MS Senate 12 (1)	Physiographic Region Delta (1)
PLS Townships PLS Townships (1)	MS House	Soil Associations commerce-robinsonville-crevasse (1) water (1)
Survey Districts District 2 (1)	Mississippi River Mississippi River (1)	forestdale-dundee-sharkey (1) Surface Geology
Blockgroup (Census 2000) Blockgroup (Census 2000) (1)	Major River Major River (1)	ALLUVIUM (1) MFC Districts
Block (Census 2000) Block (Census 2000) (5)	Perennial Streams Perennial Streams (1)	MFC Districts (1) MFC Dispatch Units
Tract/BNA (Census 2000) Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (1)	Intermittent Streams Intermittent Streams (11)	MFC Dispatch Units (1)
County Roads County Roads (3)	Hydrologic Units (Basins) DEER CREEK - STEELE BAYOU (1) MS RIVER ABOVE VICKSBURG (1)	MS Outline (1)
School Sections School Sections (1)	Historic Forest Boundary Bottomland Hardwood (Oak-Gum-Cottonwood-	Cypress) (1)
Public School Districts BOLIVAR CON SCHOOL DISTRICT #2 (1)	Name of the second seco	

Stand Activity Schedule for Benoit School District 16 21N 9W

Strata	Stand	Activi	ty	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
			Yearly Totals	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
			Grand Totals	0	\$0.00	\$0.00