

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Quitman School District

Prepared By: T Michael Crowell MFC

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: S16_T1N_R16E

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Quitman School District
Mailing Address: 104 East Franklin Street
City, State, Zip: Quitman, MS 39355
Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

Office Number: 601-776-2186

Fax Number:

E-mail Address: gfleming@qsd.k12.ms.us

Social Security Number (optional): 640442029

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: T Michael Crowell, Service Forester

Forester Number: 01207 Organization: MFC

Street Address: P.O. Box 174

City, State, Zip: Quitman, MS 39355

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-776-6213

Fax Number: 601-776-1010

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

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Clarke Total Acres: 648 Latitude: -88.66 Longitude: 31.93

Section: 16 Township: 1N Range: 16E

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 General

This section, consists of approximately one full section of land (635.80 acres) located in the extreme south central portion of Clarke County, being more specifically located five miles northeast of Shubuta, Mississipppi. This section is fully forested with the exception of 5.83 acres of beaver pond. There are no public roads that go through this section, and there are no residences on this section. Both Coonipper Creek and a branch of Garland Creek flow through the sections. Access to these sections has improved over the last few years across Sels Prairie roads and access is limited to the summer months. The topography is rolling, to flat. The Site Index for Loblolly Pine ranges from 70 to 86.

History

Silviculture work has been accomplished on this section since the signing of the first Timber Management and Marketing Agreement between the Board of Supervisors and the Mississippi Forestry Commission. Good Silvicultural Forestry Management Practices have been maintained although the access has posed a problem in the past. Fire lane and road maintenance is maintained as needed. Boundary Lines are brushed out and repainted on a regular basis.

Wildlife and Recreation

Hunting is the primary form of recreation taking place on this section. Game species most frequently hunted are deer, turkey and squirrel, and there is some very good habitat for these species. This section has great potential for wildlife, therefore any timber management practices to be implemented should consider the recreational and wildlife management aspects as much as is feasible.

Problems

The biggest problem on this section, in regard to timber management, is the poor access to and on the section over prairie clay roads. Beavers and wild hogs as well as cogon grass are a problem. These problems are being addressed trapping and spraying for invasive plants.

Water Resources

Coonipper Creek and a branch of Garland Creek flows through the section. Intermittent streams and drains identified will be managed in accordance with Mississippi 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.

Archeological or Cultural Resources:

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.

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 from soils index map number 95 of the 1961 soil survey of Clarke County: Angie, Houlka, Vaiden,

West Point, Eutaw/Vaiden, Sumter, Bibb/Chastain, Shubuta, Vaiden/Oktibbeha, and Boswell/Shubuta/Cuthbert.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A health 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 will be maintained on a five year rotation.

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

Louin

The Louin component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey marine 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 very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Louin component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey marine 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 very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Griffith

The Griffith 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 clayey 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 very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Vaiden

The Vaiden component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits derived from chalk. 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 very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, November, December. 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 = 79.

Angie

The Angie 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 and clayey fluviomarine 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell

potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 92.

Bibb

The Bibb component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy alluvium deposits. 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 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 Una component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. 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 very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Sweatman

The Sweatman component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 35 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy marine 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 moderate. 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. The Sweatman component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 35 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy marine 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 moderate. 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.

Sumter

The Sumter component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is moderate.

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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

STRATA

Strata 3
Stands 2, 6, and 8

Total Acres: 224.68

Strata Description

Strata 3 is described as sawtimber.

Stand 2: 103.17 acres.

Stand 6: 5.20 acres

Stand 8: 116.31 acres

These three (3) stands are mixed hardwood stands with scattered pines. The age of the stands are between 50 and 60 years old.

Strata Recommendations

In this strata, the stands will be managed to a 50 to 60 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings will be considered. Measures will be made to improve wildlife habitat so as to keep stands in production.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stands in this strata will be thinned in 2015. The timber will be cruised to determine the value of the stand. The actual sale acres will be determined using GPS mapping techniques and the stand will be cruised to determine the value of the sale. The Stream Side Management Zones (SMZ's) will be protected throughout the logging operations.

Strata 5

Stands 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 9

Total Acres: 417.15

Stand Description

Strata 5 is described as sub-merchantable pine plantation.

Stand 1: 237.12 acres.

Stand 3: 32.50 acres

Stand 4: 50.52 acres

Stand 5: 86.47 acres

Stand 7: 1.65 acres

Stand 9: 8.89 acres

These six (6) stands in this strata are well stocked, loblolly pine plantations, established by seed tree in 1997 - 1999. The stands, on average, are 12 to 15 years old. The siteprep involved aerial spraying of herbicides and the stand was burned prior to seed fall.

Strata Recommendations

In this strata, the stands will be managed to a 35 to 45 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings, mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands in full production.

Activity Recommendations

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for stands 3, 4, 5 and 7 in 2013, 2017, and again in 2020.

A prescribed fire is recommended for stands 1 and 9 will be burned in 2014, 2018, and again in 2021.

The burn will reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning.

Harvest

A first thin will be made on stands 3, 4, 5, and 7 in 2014.

A first thin will be made on stands 1, and 9 in 2015.

The timing and size of the thins will be determined after a complete evaluation of the site. The area will be cruised to determine how much volume will be removed as well as the value of the timber to be removed.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Routine inspections and general maintenance of the boundary lines will ensure overall appreance and aesthetics of the property.

Line Description

This section has approximately 4 miles of boundary lines. These lines are painted with "Red" boundary line paint. Lines are maintained periodically.

Line Recommendations

The boundary lines are scheduled for repainting every 5 years.

Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

The boundary lines are scheduled for repainting in 2014 and again 2019.

Property Activities

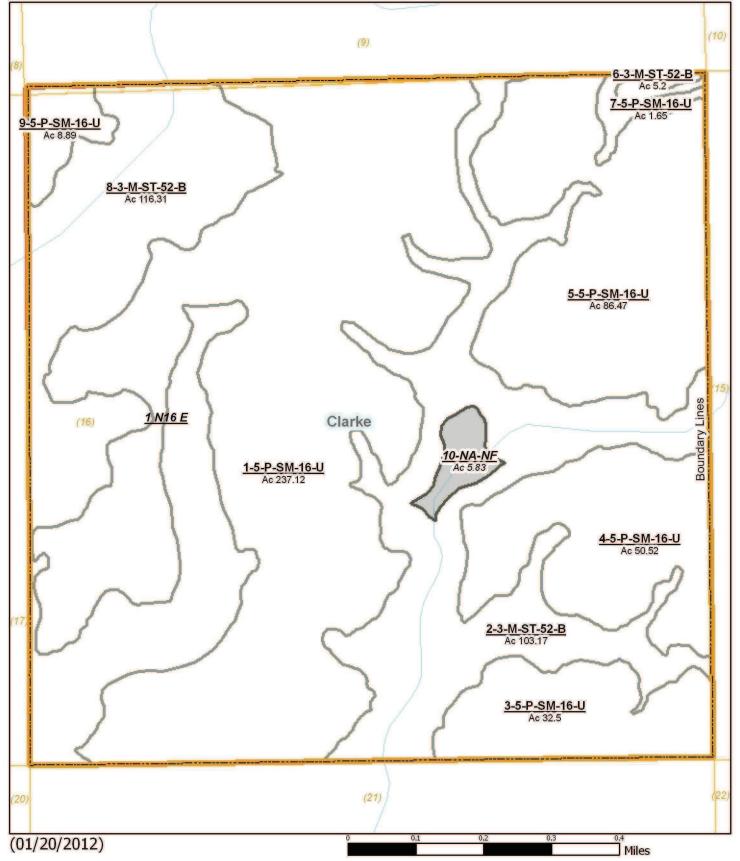
Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, Firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.

$W \longrightarrow E$

Quitman School District

16-1N-16E 2012 to 2021 647.66 Acres





16-1N-16E



Property

Property

Restricted Sites

X Archeology

+ Cemetery

Red-Cockaded WoodpeckerGopher Tortoise

▲ Picture Bogg Plant

Hydrology (Points)

Concrete Dam

J Beaver Dam

Earthen Dam

Permanent

Temporary

Wooden

Other

♦ Culvert

Pond

Boundary Corners

X Property

× Section

Quarter Section

Areas

Property Roads/Trails

Torive Ways

Access Road

Logging Road

Skid Trail

S Farm Road

Hiking Trail

Horseback Riding Trail

Boundary Lines

Archeology

Boundary Lines (cont)

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

Threatened/Endangered Species

Visual Buffer

Restricted Area

SMZ

Archeology,

Cemetery

Visual Buffer

Special Use

Natural Area

Education

Recreation

Military Area

Large Utility

Red-Cockaded Woodpecker

Gopher Tortoise

Picture Bogg Plant

Coal

Gravel

Dirt

Water

Oil

Restricted Area (cont)

Natural Gas

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

S Ditch

S Earthen Dam

Concrete Dam

Utilities (Lines)

Large Electrical

Local Utility

Large Pipeline

Small Pipeline

Gas Line

Utility Line
Water Line

Stand Activity Summary for Quitman School District 16 1N 16E

Filters Applied: County: Clarke

Client Class: School Trust Land
District: South Central District
Client: Quitman School District

STR: 16 1N 16E

Activity:

Year: 2012 Through 2021

				Touri Zoll Imough Zoll		
STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2013						
16 1N 16E	5	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	33	\$812.50	\$0.00
16 1N 16E	5	4	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	51	\$1,263.00	\$0.00
16 1N 16E	5	5	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	86	\$2,161.75	\$0.00
16 1N 16E	5	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	2	\$41.25	\$0.00
16 1N 16E	5	9	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	9	\$222.25	\$0.00
			Yearly Totals	180	\$4,500.75	\$0.00
2014						
16 1N 16E	5	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	237	\$5,925.00	\$0.00
16 1N 16E	5	3	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	33	\$1,155.00	\$10,609.50
16 1N 16E	5	4	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	51	\$1,785.00	\$16,396.50
16 1N 16E	5	5	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	86	\$3,010.00	\$27,649.00
16 1N 16E	5	7	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	\$70.00	\$643.00
16 1N 16E	5	9	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	9	\$315.00	\$2,893.50
			Yearly Totals	418	\$12,260.00	\$58.191.50
2015						
16 1N 16E	3	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Hardwood	103	\$3,605.00	\$92,325.08
16 1N 16E	3	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Hardwood	5	\$175.00	\$4,481.80
16 1N 16E	3	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Hardwood	116	\$4,060.00	\$103,977.76

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 1N 16E	5	1	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	237	\$8,295.00	\$76,195.50
			Yearly Totals	461	\$16.135.00	\$276,980.14
2017						
16 1N 16E	5	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	33	\$812.50	\$0.00
16 1N 16E	5	4	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	51	\$1,263.00	\$0.00
16 1N 16E	5	5	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	86	\$2,161.75	\$0.00
16 1N 16E	5	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	2	\$41.25	\$0.00
16 1N 16E	5	9	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	9	\$222.25	\$0.00
			Yearly Totals	180	\$4,500.75	\$0.00
2018						
16 1N 16E	5	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	237	\$5,925.00	\$0.00
			Yearly Totals	237	\$5,925.00	\$0.00
2020						
16 1N 16E	5	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	33	\$812.50	\$0.00
16 1N 16E	5	4	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	51	\$1,263.00	\$0.00
16 1N 16E	5	5	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	86	\$2,161.75	\$0.00
16 1N 16E	5	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	2	\$41.25	\$0.00
16 1N 16E	5	9	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	9	\$222.25	\$0.00
			Yearly Totals	180	\$4,500.75	\$0.00
2021						
16 1N 16E	5	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	237	\$5,925.00	\$0.00
			Yearly Totals	237	\$5,925.00	\$0.00
			Grand Totals	1.893	\$53,747.25	\$335.171.64