

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Greene County BOE

Prepared By: James Shumpert MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-02-17

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: S16 - T2N - R6W

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Greene County BOE
Mailing Address: 528 West Oak Street
City, State, Zip: Leakesville, MS 39451
Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

Office Number: 601-394-2364

Fax Number: 601-394-5542

E-mail Address:

Social Security Number (optional): 646000392

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: James Shumpert, Service Forester

Forester Number: 02470

Organization: MS Forestry Commission

Street Address: P.O. Box 428

City, State, Zip: Leakesville, MS 39451

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-394-2785

Fax Number: 601-947-2947

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

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Greene Total Acres: 637 Latitude: -88.6 Longitude: 31.14

Section: 16 Township: 2N Range: 6W

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

The section is located at the Greene County High School and is accessed by the High School Road and the Flat Branch Road. The section has several woods roads for access. The property has 160 non-forest acres, these acres are comprised of the Greene County High School, the Greene County Rural Events Center, leased agricultural fields, dirt pits, and public roads that have no management activities currently planned. The remaining areas on the property represent 477 acres in timber production. The sawtimber stands are comprised of natural stands of mixed longleaf, slash, and loblolly pines. The several streams that flow across the section causes a lot of wet ground on the stands, especially in the southeast corner. These stands are comprised of slash sawtimber and a mix of hardwood pulpwood. The remaining stands are planted and natural stands of slash and loblolly pulpwood.

Water Resources

Fishhook Branch flows across the western side of the section and Syll Branch flows across the eastern side of the section. Perennial and intermittent streams and drains identified will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

Archeological and 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.

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. Soils on this section are mainly sandy loam in nature.

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.

Cogongrass Control

Cogongrass is present on every School Trust section in Greene County. While it appears that total eradication of this invasive species is impossible, every precaution must be made to prevent further spread. Treatment costs for cogongrass control are not addressed in the activities portion of this plan due to the uncertainty of the extent of cogongrass infestation on each section. An assessment is now being made to determine the best way to treat this problem.

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.

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.

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.

STANDS

2-2-P-PW-20-U (42 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand contains slash pine which was planted in 1991 that is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class. The stands average DBH is 7, with a basal area of 79, and 242 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2014.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2014 to reduce the basal area to 60 and leave about 170 trees per acre.

3-1-M-PW-49-B (26 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The timber type is primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered slash pine sawtimber mixed in. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak.

Stand Recommendations

The stand should have all merchantable pine that is over mature, damaged, suppress, and diseased marked to be remove when the adjacent stand's harvest is conduct. The basal area will be reduce to no lower than 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. All Mississippi's Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be followed when harvest is conducted.

The stand is recommended to be managed as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover, and to preserve water quality.

4-2-P-PW-20-U (27 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand contains slash pine which was planted in 1991 that is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class. The stands average DBH is 7, with a basal area of 79, and 242 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2014.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2014 to reduce the basal area to 60 and leave about 170 trees per acre.

6-8-M-ST-49-B (18 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The timber type is primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered slash pine sawtimber mixed in. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak.

Stand Recommendations

The stand should have all merchantable pine that is over mature, damaged, suppress, and diseased marked to be remove when the adjacent stand's harvest is conduct. The basal area will be reduce to no lower than 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. All Mississippi's Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be followed when harvest is conducted.

The stand is recommended to be managed as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover, and to preserve water quality.

7-2-P-PW-20-U (26 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand contains slash pine which was planted in 1991 that is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class. The stands average DBH is 7, with a basal area of 79, and 242 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2014.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2014 to reduce the basal area to 60 and leave about 170 trees per acre.

8-7-M-ST-48-U (123 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand consists of loblolly pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The stand has an average DBH of 10, with a basal area of 78, and 130 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2012, however; it may be split into multiple sales to comply with the Mississippi Forestry Commission policy concerning size limit of final harvest. Once, all of the merchantable timber has been removed the stand needs to have a chemical site preparation, then be burned to remove all debris from the site, and planted with loblolly pine seedlings in 2015.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2012 and remove all merchantable timber.

Site Preparation

The stand is recommended to have an aerial application of herbicides applied in the summer prior to replanting. The application of herbicide will reduce the amount of competing vegetation on the stand, which will provide an establishment period for the pine seedling that will be planted the following winter.

Site Preparation

The stand should be burned six to eight weeks after the chemical application has been applied to reduce debris that may impede tree planting.

Regeneration

The site will be planted during January of 2015 with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

10-2-P-PW-20-U (8 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand contains slash pine which was planted in 1991 that is in the pulpwood and chip-n-saw product class. The stands average DBH is 7, with a basal area of 79, and 242 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be thinned in 2014.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should be thinned in 2014 to reduce the basal area to 60 and leave about 170 trees per acre.

11-7-M-ST-48-U (50 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand consists of loblolly pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The stand has an average DBH of 10, with a basal area of 78, and 130 trees per acre.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2012. Once, all of the merchantable timber has been removed the stand needs to have a chemical site preparation, then be burned to remove all debris from the site, and planted with loblolly pine seedlings in 2015.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2012 and remove all merchantable timber.

Site Preparation

The stand is recommended to have an aerial application of herbicides applied in the summer prior to replanting. The application of herbicide will reduce the amount of competing vegetation on the stand, which will provide an establishment period for the pine seedling that will be planted the following winter.

Site Preparation

The stand should be burned six to eight weeks after the chemical application has been applied to reduce debris that may impede tree planting.

Regeneration

The site will be planted during January of 2015 with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

12-4-M-ST-48-U (11 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand consists of loblolly pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The stand has an average DBH of 10, with a basal area of 78, and 130 trees per acre. The stand is primarily located in a low flat that stays wet several months in the year.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2021. Once, all of the merchantable timber has been removed the stand needs to have a chemical site preparation, then be burned to remove all debris from the site, and planted with loblolly pine seedlings.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2021 and remove all merchantable timber.

13-8-M-ST-49-B (7 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The timber type is primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered slash pine sawtimber mixed in. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak.

Stand Recommendations

The stand should have all merchantable pine that is over mature, damaged, suppress, and diseased marked to be remove when the adjacent stand's harvest is conduct. The basal area will be reduce to no lower than 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. All Mississippi's Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be followed when harvest is conducted.

The stand is recommended to be managed as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover, and to preserve water quality.

14-3-M-ST-48-U (66 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand consists of loblolly pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The stand has an average DBH of 10, with a basal area of 78, and 130 trees per acre. The stand is primarily located in a low wet flat that stays wet several months in the year.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2020. Once, all of the merchantable timber has been removed the stand needs to have a chemical site preparation, then be burned to remove all debris from the site, and planted with loblolly pine seedlings.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2020 and remove all merchantable timber.

15-3-M-ST-48-U (74 Acres)

Stand Description

The stand consists of loblolly pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The stand has an average DBH of 10, with a basal area of 78, and 130 trees per acre. The stand is primarily located in a low wet flat that stays wet several months in the year.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2021. Once, all of the merchantable timber has been removed the stand needs to have a chemical site preparation, then be burned to remove all debris from the site, and planted with loblolly pine seedlings.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2021 and remove all merchantable timber.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Recommendations

The section's boundary lines are well established and recommended to be maintained on a five year rotation.

Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

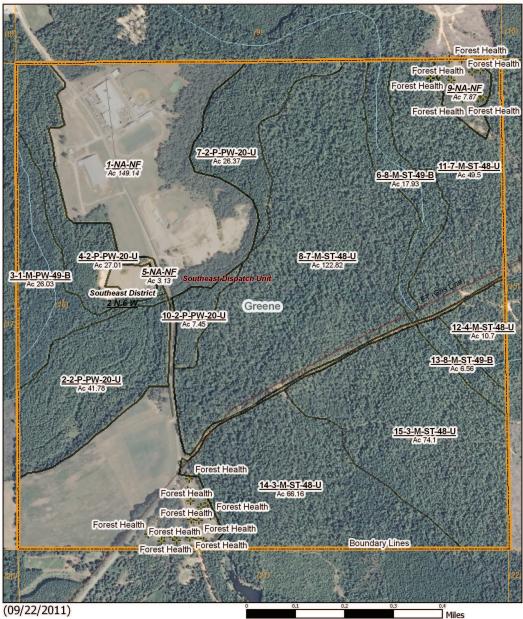
The boundary line will be painted in 2014, 2019, and will be maintained on a 5 year cycle. Routine inspections and general maintenance of the boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.



Section 16, Township 02 North, Range 06 West

High School 2012 to 2021 636.55 Acres



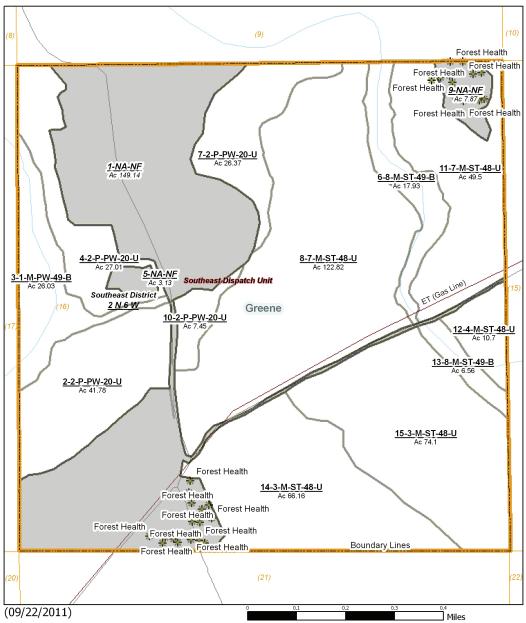




Section 16, Township 02 North, Range 06 West

High School 2012 to 2021 636.55 Acres



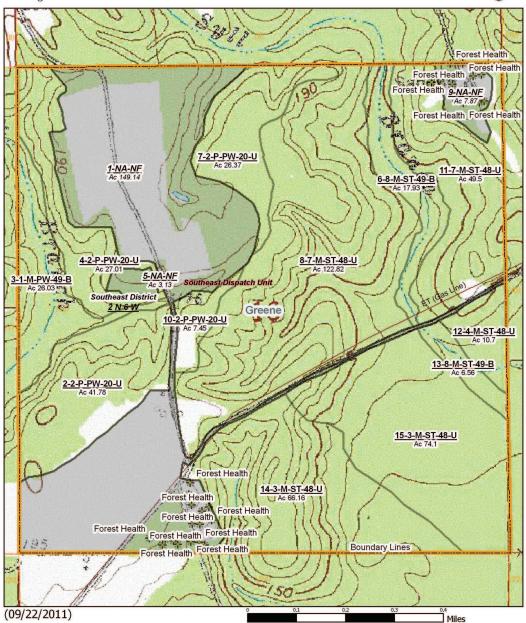




Section 16, Township 02 North, Range 06 West

High School 2012 to 2021 636.55 Acres





Legend

Section 16, Township 02 North, Range 06 West





Stand Activity Schedule for Greene County BOE 16 2N 6W

				Est.	Est.		
Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Cost	Revenue		
2012							
7	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	123	\$4,305.00	\$197,942.67		
7	11	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	50	\$1,732.50	\$79,659.86		
		Yearly Totals	173	\$6.037.50	\$277.602.53		
2014							
2	2	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	42	\$1,462.30	\$321.71		
2	4	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	27	\$945.35	\$321.42		
2	7	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	26	\$922.95	\$9,084.47		
2	10	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Slash	7	\$245.00	\$2,411.50		
		Yearly Totals	102	\$3.575.60	\$12.139.09		
2015							
7	8	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	123	\$3,075.00	\$0.00		
7	8	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	123	\$10,455.00	\$0.00		
7	8	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	123	\$14,145.00	\$0.00		
7	11	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	50	\$1,237.50	\$0.00		
7	11	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	50	\$4,207.50	\$0.00		
7	11	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	50	\$5,692.50	\$0.00		
		Yearly Totals	518	\$38.812.50	\$0.00		
2020							
3	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	66	\$2,310.00	\$106,213.14		
		Yearly Totals	66	\$2.310.00	\$106.213.14		
2021							

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
4	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	11	\$385.00	\$17,702.19
4	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	74	\$2,590.00	\$119,087.46
		Yearly Totals	85	\$2.975.00	\$136,789.65
		Grand Totals	943	\$53,710.60	\$532,744.41