Vision • Commitment • Pride

# FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
HARRISON COUNTY BOE

Prepared By:
Randy Wilson
MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2011 - 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: 16_7_11**

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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## LANDOWNER INFORMATION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Name: | HARRISON COUNTY BOE | |
| Mailing Address: | 11072 Highway 49 | |
| City, State, Zip: | Gulfport, MS 39503 | |
| Country: | United States of America | |
| Contact Numbers: | Home Number: | |
| | Office Number: | 228-539-6503 |
| | Fax Number: | |
| E-mail Address: | jtrosclair@harrison.k12.ms.us | |
| Social Security Number (optional): | | 646000430 |

## FORESTER INFORMATION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Name: | Randy Wilson , Service Forester | |
| Forester Number: | 00000 | |
| Organization: | MS Forestry Commission | |
| Street Address: | 14601 County Farm Rd. | |
| City, State, Zip: | Gulfport, MS 39503 | |
| Contact Numbers: | Office Number: | 228-831-3359 |
| | Fax Number: | |
| E-mail Address: | rwilson@mfc.state.ms.us | |

## PROPERTY LOCATION

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| County: | Harrison | Total Acres: | 645 | Latitude: | -89.09 | Longitude: | 30.43 |
| Section: | 16 | Township: | 7S | Range: | 11W | | |

## 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

*Aesthetics*
The goal is to assure that the property is managed in a way that is aesthetically pleasing to the landowner as well as the community.

*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.

## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

*General Property Information*
This section is composed of 520 acres of non-forested commercial leases as well as the interchange of Interstate 10 and Highway 49.

There are 39 acres of planted slash plantation in the northwest corner, as well as 20 acres of pine pulpwood along Turkey Creek. Sixty-one (61) acres of this section are naturally occurring slash pine in the sub-merchantable class.

*Water Resources*
Turkey Creek was identified as a water resource during reconnaissance of the property and 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.

*Archeological/Cultural Resources*
This section has two large shopping centers and numerous small chain stores within its borders.

## GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

*Forest Protection*

A healthy vigorously growing stand is the best defense to an attack form 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

Boundary lines are scheduled to be maintained in 2015.

**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.

*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

*Poarch*
The Poarch component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges. The parent material consists of sandy and 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 low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 73. Slash Site Index = 90.

*Harleston*
The Harleston component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on stream terraces. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. 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 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 30 inches during January, February, March, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

*Plummer*
The Plummer component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats. The parent material consists of sandy marine 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is

about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 91. Longleaf Site Index = 70. Slash Site Index = 88.

*Saucier*
The Saucier component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy over clayey marine 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 low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 39 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80. Longleaf Site Index = 60. Slash Site Index = 80.

*Ocilla*
The Ocilla component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on stream terraces. 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 somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 85. Longleaf Site Index = 77. Slash Site Index = 90.

*Atmore*
The Atmore component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions. The parent material consists of loamy marine 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 very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 72. Slash Site Index = 90.

*Latonia*
The Latonia component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy over sandy 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 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 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 70. Slash Site Index = 90.

*Smithton*
The Smithton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy 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 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 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86.

*Nugent*
The Nugent component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on natural levees. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is 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 57 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The Jena component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on natural levees. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. 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 frequently 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 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

## STRATA

*Strata 1 (Stand 3)*
Strata Description
This stand is 39 acres of planted slash pine in the pulpwood size class. It is located in the northwest corner of the section and has a basal area of 90 with 450 trees per acre.

Strata Recommendations
This strata is scheduled to receive a first thinning in 2016 that will reduce the basal area to 65. Due to the small size (39 acres), the strata may not bring the current market value for pulpwood. However a thinning will benefit the health of the residual trees and promote diameter growth.

*Strata 4 (Stand 1)*
Strata Description
This strata is composed of 61 acres of naturally regenerated slash pine which is currently submerchantable. This strata is currently experiencing increased commercial

development and may be completely commercialized before the timber reaches maketable size.

Strata Recommendations

No management activities are planned for this strata during this management period.

*Strata 5 (Stand 4)*

Strata Description

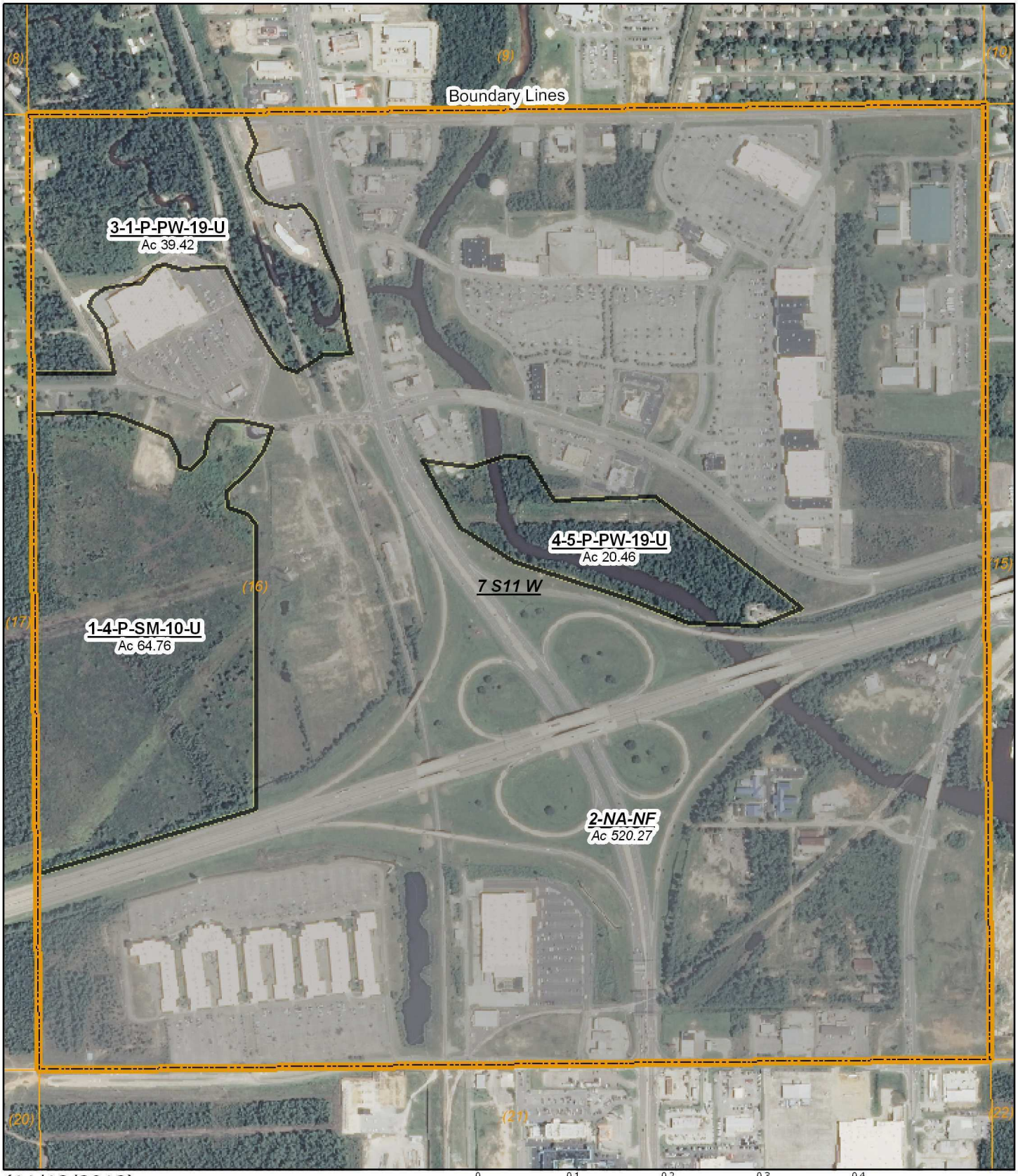
This strata is 20 acres of slash pine in the pulpwood size classes. It is located on both sides of Turkey Creek and as a result will be treated as a streamside management zone.

Strata Recommendations

No management activities are planned for this strata during this managemetnt period.

# HARRISON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Section 16, Township 07, Range 11W
2012 to 2021
640 Acres




(11/13/2012)

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

Stand Activity Schedule for
HARRISON COUNTY BOE
16 7S 11W

| Strata | Stand | Activity | Acre | Est. Cost | Est. Revenue |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2016 | | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Slash | 39 | $1,365.00 | $6,783.66 |
| | | Yearly Totals | 39 | $1,365.00 | $6,783.66 |
| | | **Grand Totals** | **39** | **$1,365.00** | **$6,783.66** |