



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\_12**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION .....	3
FORESTER INFORMATION .....	3
DISCLAIMER .....	3
INTRODUCTION .....	3
OBJECTIVES .....	4
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION .....	4
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS .....	5
SOIL TYPES .....	6
STRATA .....	8
PLAN MAP .....	11
STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE .....	12

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**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: 640    Latitude: -89.2    Longitude: 30.43  
Section: 16    Township: 7S    Range: 12W

**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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT 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*

This section is composed of 346 acres of naturally occurring longleaf and slash pine in the sawtimber size class. There are 128 acres of naturally occurring slash pine pulpwood. Sixty-seven acres are mixed hardwood and slash pine in the drains and will be managed as streamside management zones.

Non-forested uses account for 99 acres and includes West Harrison High School, a fire station, a communication tower, a pipeline and two county roads.

The section can be accessed by County Farm Road off Highway 53 and Landon Road off Highway 49.

*Water Resources*

Perennial water resources were identified 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

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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*

West Harrison High School and a county fire station are located on this section as well as two highly travelled county roads. All forestry practices conducted on this section will be in an effort to showcase sound silvicultural practices to the students and general public who view the activities of this section daily.

## **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**

Boundary lines are scheduled to be maintained in 2017.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

*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.

*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.

*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**

*Ponzer*

The Ponzer component makes up 59 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on drainageways. The parent material consists of Decomposed Organic Material over Loamy Alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very 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 frequently 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 60 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The Smithton component makes up 18 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 frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

*Saucier*

The Saucier component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 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 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80. Longleaf Site Index = 60. Slash Site Index = 80.

*Nahunta*

The Nahunta 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 and 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 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. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 95.

*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.

*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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

*Poarch*

The Poarch component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes. 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 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 73. Slash Site Index = 90.

*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 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 69. Slash Site Index = 85.

*Harleston*

The Harleston component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 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 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly 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.

**STRATA**

*Strata 1 (Stands 3 and 8)*



**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Strata Description

This strata is 128 acres and is composed of naturally occurring slash pine on moderately drained soils. The basal area is 51 with 99 trees per acre. This strata is part of a wetland mitigation bank set aside to offset development on another section.

Strata Recommendations

As a requirement of the wetland mitigation contract, this strata is scheduled to receive a prescribed fire in 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 and 2020.

*Strata 2 (Stands 1, 5, and 7)*

Strata Description

This strata is 346 acres and is composed of naturally occurring longleaf and slash pine, most of which has a basal area of 50 with 123 trees per acre. Some areas within this strata have a high occurrence of natural longleaf regeneration.

Strata Recommendations

Stand 1 is 128 acres and is scheduled to receive a prescribed fire in 2016 and 2020.

Stand 5 (12 acres) is isolated on the southwest end of the section by a drain and the pipeline and as a result no management activities are scheduled on this stand during this management period.

Stand 7 is 208 acres and is scheduled to receive a prescribed fire in 2012, 2016, and 2020. Given the natural regeneration already occurring over portions of this stand coupled with the 3 scheduled prescribed burns, a seed tree harvest is scheduled for 2021.

This harvest will leave sufficient mature longleaf trees (30 basal area) were necessary to promote natural longleaf regeneration. In those areas where natural longleaf is already established, the mature trees will be removed. This approach should result in this stand being an uneven aged longleaf stand by the next management period.

*Strata 5 (Stands 4, 6, and 9)*

Strata Description

This strata is 67 acres and is composed of mixed hardwood and slash pine on the poorly drained soils within the section's perennial and intermittent streams. The basal area is 40 with 138 trees per acre most of which are in the sawtimber size class.

Strata Recommendations

Stands 4 and 6 are within the wetland mitigation zone and are scheduled to receive a prescribed fire in 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 and 2020.

Stand 9 does not have any management activities scheduled during this management period.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

SECTION 16, TOWNSHIP 07S, RANGE 12W



**SECTION 16, TOWNSHIP 07S, RANGE 12W**

HARRISON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION  
2011 to 2021  
640 ACRES



(10/27/2011)

Stand Activity Schedule for  
HARRISON COUNTY BOE  
16 7S 12W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
<b>2014</b>					
1	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	74	\$1,852.00	\$0.00
1	8	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	50	\$1,250.00	\$0.00
5	4	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	18	\$450.00	\$0.00
5	6	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	36	\$900.00	\$0.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>			<b>178</b>	<b>\$4,452.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>2016</b>					
1	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	74	\$1,852.00	\$0.00
1	8	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	50	\$1,250.00	\$0.00
2	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	113	\$2,829.50	\$0.00
2	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	208	\$5,187.50	\$0.00
5	4	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	18	\$450.00	\$0.00
5	6	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	36	\$900.00	\$0.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>			<b>499</b>	<b>\$12,469.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>2018</b>					
1	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	74	\$1,852.00	\$0.00
1	8	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	50	\$1,250.00	\$0.00
5	4	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	18	\$450.00	\$0.00
5	6	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	36	\$900.00	\$0.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>			<b>178</b>	<b>\$4,452.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>2020</b>					

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
1	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	74	\$1,850.00	\$0.00
1	8	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	50	\$1,250.00	\$0.00
2	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	113	\$2,829.50	\$0.00
2	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	208	\$5,187.50	\$0.00
5	4	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	18	\$450.00	\$0.00
5	6	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	36	\$900.00	\$0.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>			<b>499</b>	<b>\$12,467.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>2021</b>					
2	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Seed Tree, Machine, Longleaf	208	\$7,280.00	\$174,306.08
<b>Yearly Totals</b>			<b>208</b>	<b>\$7,280.00</b>	<b>\$174,306.08</b>
<b>Grand Totals</b>			<b>1.562</b>	<b>\$41,120.00</b>	<b>\$174,306.08</b>