

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Hinds County BOE

Prepared By:
John Randall Giachelli
MFC

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-02-22

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: 16-6N-3W

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	8
PLAN MAP	10
STAND ACTIVITY SCHEDULE	11

LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Organization: Hinds County Schools Name: Hinds County BOE

Mailing Address: 13192 Hwy 18

City, State, Zip: Raymond, MS 39154 Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number: 601-857-5222

Office Number: Fax Number:

E-mail Address: shandley@hinds.k12.ms.us

Social Security Number (optional):

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: John Randall Giachelli, Service Forester

Forester Number: 02503 Organization: MFC

Street Address: 3139 Hwy 468 City, State, Zip: Pearl, MS 39208

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-420-6018

Fax Number:

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

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Hinds Total Acres: 646 Latitude: -90.51 Longitude: 32.36

Section: 16 Township: 6N Range: 3W

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

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.

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 in West Hinds County along I-20. Access to this section can be reached off Old Highway 80. This area consists of 224 acres of mature Red Oak, Hickory, Sweetgum and miscellaneous species that is a designated Streamside Management Zone. The majority of this section is 422 acres of agriculture. There are 11 acres that are inoperable on this section.

Water Resources

No perennial water resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, intermittent streams and drains identified 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. That being said, there are two extreme smoke sensitive areas on this section including Bolton Elementary School and I-20 that runs through the center of this section.

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: Calloway, Grenada, Memphis, Riedtown, Oaklimeter and McRaven

Archaeological and Cultural Resources

Bolton Elementary, Highway Department and Interstate 20 are located on this section. Large agriculture leases will also play a roll in our management plan. Being that most of the timber serves as a streamside management zone, no activities are scheduled until some acres are converted from agriculture to forestry. Future lease renewals will determine any forestry practices.

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.

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

Calloway

Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 28 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly 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 16 inches during January, February, March, April. 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 = 80.

Grenada

Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 36 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 23 inches during January, February, March, April. 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 = 95. Slash Site Index = 95.

Riedtown

Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of silty 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Oaklimeter

Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of silty 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

Memphis

Slopes are 2 to 40 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess 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 very 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 105.

McRayen

Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of 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 very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 15 inches during January, February, March, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

STANDS

STRATA 1

Stand Description

Strata 1: Stands 1, 2, 4-7, 12-15 and 18

Acres: 224

This area consists of well stocked bottomland hardwood established in approximately 1950. It holds Red Oak, Sweetgum and various miscellaneous species. This timber is in strips separating the agricultural fields on this section. These strips also serve as streamside management zones.

Stand Recommendations

These stands will be managed as permanent SMZ's. Mature timber will harvested without reducing crown cover below 50 %. Thinning will be completed along with adjoining timber sales.

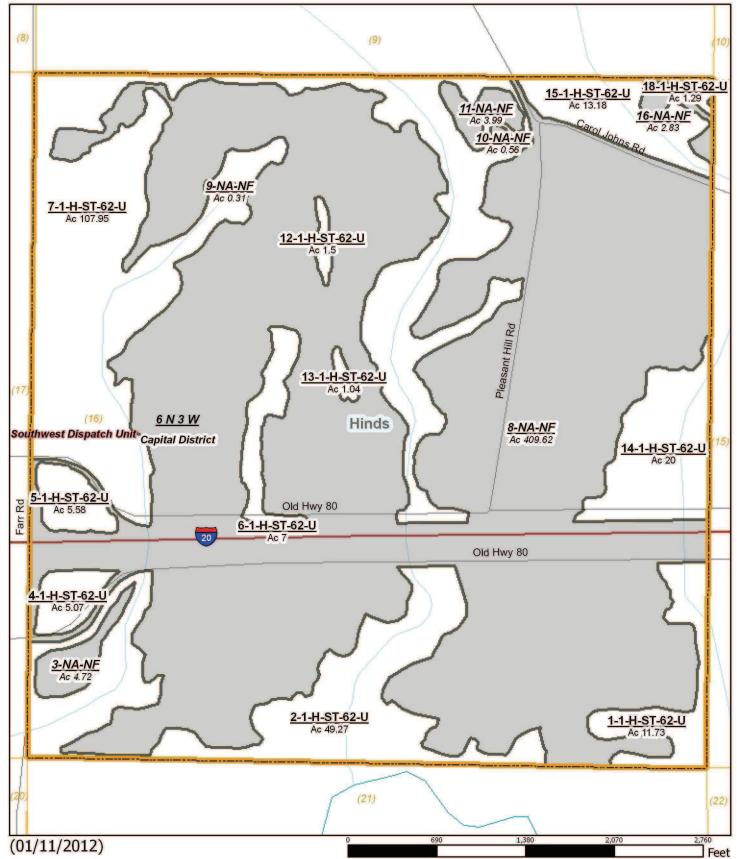
This area needs to be maintained and made sure is protected in order to conserve the enclosed stream. However, this area can be select cut. Future timber monitoring and lease conversions will determine any forestry activities. As of now, no activities are planned.



Hinds County Schools

SEC. 16 TWN 6N RGE 3W 2012 to 2021 645.69 Acres



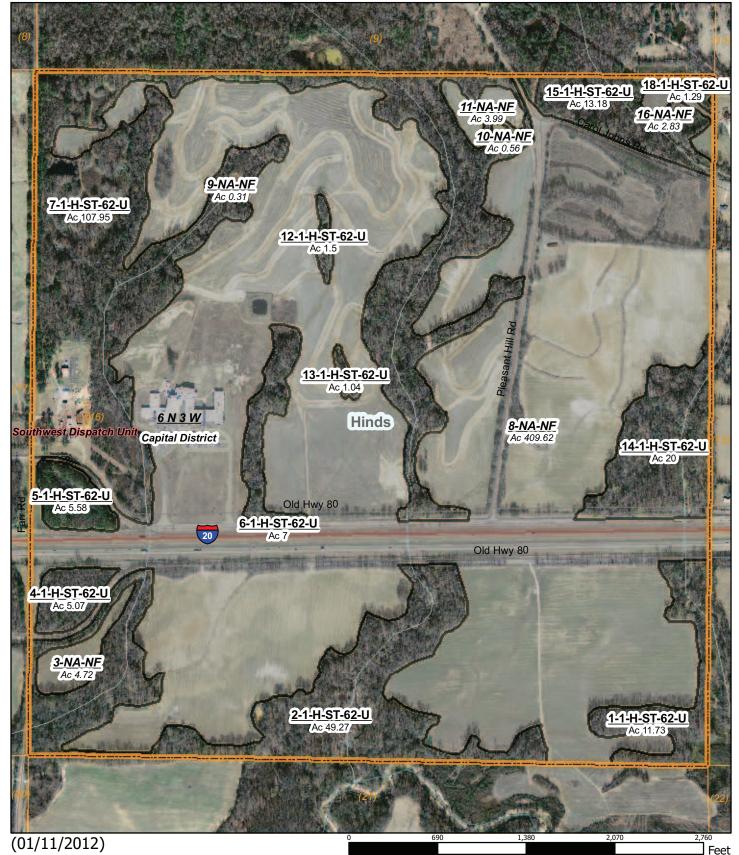




Hinds County Schools SEC. 16 TWN 6N RGE 3W

SEC. 16 TWN 6N RGE 3W 2012 to 2021 645.69 Acres





Hinds County Schools



Property
Property (1)

Category 1: Stands
Sawtimber (11)

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

MFC Basemap

County Boundary

County Boundary (1)

Quadrangle Grid

Non-Forest (7)

USGS Quad (1)

PLS Townships
PLS Townships (1)

Survey Districts
District 2 (1)

Blockgroup (Census 2000)

Blockgroup (Census 2000) (1)

Block (Census 2000)
Block (Census 2000) (19)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000)
Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (1)

Interstate Highways

Interstate Highway (1)

School Sections
School Sections (1)
Public School Districts

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (1)

US Congressional District
US Cong Dist #2 (1)

26 (1)
MS House
63 (1)

MS Senate

Intermittent Streams

Intermittent Streams (4)

Hydrologic Units (Basins)

LOWER BIG BLACK RIVER (1)

Historic Forest Boundary

Loblolly/Shortleaf Pine-Oak (1)

MS Forest Habitat

DEEP LOESS PLAINS (1)

Physiographic Region

SOUTH CENTRAL HILLS (1)

Soil Associations
memphis-loring-collins (1)

Surface Geology

CATAHOULA (1)

VICKSBURG/CHICKASAWHAY (1)

MFC Districts

MFC Districts (1)

MFC Dispatch Units

MFC Dispatch Units (1)

Stand Activity Schedule for Hinds County Schools 16 6N 3W

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