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# FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:  
Jackson County School Board

Prepared By:  
Samuel A. Morgan  
MS. Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan:  
2012 - 2021

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2012-02-21

Plan Type:  
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

**Property Name: 16 - 7S - 7W**

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**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**LANDOWNER INFORMATION**

Name: Jackson County School Board  
Mailing Address: 4700  
Colonel Vickery Rd.  
City, State, Zip: Vancleave, MS 39565  
Country: United States of America  
Contact Numbers: Home Number:  
Office Number: 228-826-1757  
Fax Number:  
E-mail Address:  
Social Security Number (optional):

**FORESTER INFORMATION**

Name: Samuel A. Morgan , Service Forester  
Forester Number: 00000  
Organization: MS. Forestry Commission  
Street Address: 6200  
Gautier/Vancleave Road  
City, State, Zip: Gautier, MS 39553  
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 228-497-3790  
Fax Number: 228-497-1393  
E-mail Address: smorgan@mfc.state.ms.us

**PROPERTY LOCATION**

County: Jackson    Total Acres: 644    Latitude: -88.69    Longitude: 30.44  
Section: 16    Township: 7S    Range: 7W

**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 temporarily 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.

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**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 currently under a long-term lease with the U.S. Government for the management of the Mississippi Sandhill Crane through the direction and regulation of the Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge. The long-term lease is for 50 years, which begun in 1985 and will expire in 2035.

Interstate 10 runs through the property from east to west. No timber management activities are scheduled due to the lease. 371 acres of the section are long leaf savannah achieved with a heavy prescribed burn rotation managed by the NWR. The savannah is the target habitat for the endangered crane. Slash pine has been planted on 144 acres of the property, but have shown slow growth due to soil saturation. Heaving burning restricts the establishment of miscellaneous-hardwoods, which is found on 27 acres of the tract.

Due to poor access, low volume, poor quality trees, and the burning rotation of the Sandhill Crane Refuge, harvesting is not recommended. The section should be monitored, used for wildlife purposes and the restoration of the Sandhill Crane population.

*Arceological or Cultural Resources*

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries, natural springs, Native American burial grounds, homes, or other areas of historical significance.

No archeological, or cultural resources were identified during a reconnaissance of this property.

*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.

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*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*

This section is currently being managed by the federal government, specifically as habitat for the endangered Mississippi Sandhill Crane.

*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:

**SOIL TYPES**

*Hyde*

The Hyde component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. 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 not 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 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 107.

*Escambia*

The Escambia component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains. 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 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 24 inches during January, February, March, April, 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. Longleaf Site Index = 80. Slash Site Index = 90.

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*Vancleave*

The Vancleave 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 fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 24 to 50 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during January, February, March, April, 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. Longleaf Site Index = 70. Slash Site Index = 90.

*Bayou*

The Bayou 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 moderate. 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, April, 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 = 65. Longleaf Site Index = 47. Slash Site Index = 65.

*Croatan*

The Croatan component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions. The parent material consists of decomposed organic material over loamy alluvium deposits. 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very 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, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 42 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 Johnston component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of 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 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 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 12 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

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## **GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS**

### *Forest Protection*

A healthy, vigorously growing stand is the best defense against 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.

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*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 been 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.

**STANDS**

*Stand 2 - 29 Ac.*



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Stand Description

This understocked stand was planted in 1978 and is stocked with slash pine that acts as a buffer for Sandhill Crane Refuge's property. This stand and all timber rights are leased by Sandhill Crane NWR.

Stand Recommendations

Other than periodic forest health inspections, this stand has no forest management activities planned due to the lease agreement with the Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge.

*Stand 3 - 128 Ac.*

Stand Description

This stand contains a longleaf pine savannah, which is the target ecosystem of Sandhill Crane NWR. This stand and all of the timber rights are leased by Sandhill Crane NWR.

Stand Recommendations

Other than periodic forest health inspections, this stand has no forest management activities planned due to the lease agreement with the Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge.

*Stand 4 - 58 Ac.*

Stand Description

This stand contains a longleaf pine savannah, which is the target ecosystem of Sandhill Crane NWR. This stand and all of the timber rights are leased by Sandhill Crane NWR.

Stand Recommendations

Other than periodic forest health inspections, this stand has no forest management activities planned due to the lease agreement with the Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge.

*Stand 5 - 27 Ac.*

Stand Description

This understocked natural stand contains hardwood pulpwood. The soil conditions of the stand is extremaly saturated most of the year.

Stand Recommendations

Other than periodic forest health inspections, this stand has no forest management activities planned due to the lease agreement with the Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge.

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*Stand 6 - 15 Ac.*

Stand Description

This understocked stand was planted in 1978 and is stocked with slash pine that acts as a buffer for Sandhill Crane Refuge's property. This stand and all timber rights are leased by Sandhill Crane NWR.

Stand Recommendations

Other than periodic forest health inspections, this stand has no forest management activities planned due to the lease agreement with the Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge.

*Stand 7 - 243 Ac.*

Stand Description

This stand contains a longleaf pine savannah, which is the target ecosystem of Sandhill Crane NWR. This stand and all of its timber rights are leased by Sandhill Crane NWR.

Stand Recommendations

Other than periodic forest health inspections, this stand has no forest management activities planned due to the lease agreement with the Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge.

*Stand 8 - 84 Ac.*

Stand Description

This understocked stand was planted in 1978 and is stocked with slash pine that acts as a buffer for Sandhill Crane Refuge's property. This stand and all timber rights are leased by Sandhill Crane NWR.

Stand Recommendations

Other than periodic forest health inspections, this stand has no forest management activities planned due to the lease agreement with the Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge.

*Stand 9 - 10 Ac.*

Stand Description

This understocked stand was planted in 1978 and is stocked with slash pine that acts as a buffer for Sandhill Crane Refuge's property. This stand and all timber rights are leased by Sandhill Crane NWR.

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Stand Recommendations

Other than periodic forest health inspections, this stand has no forest management activities planned due to the lease agreement with the Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge.

*Stand 10 - 6 Ac.*

Stand Description

This understocked stand was planted in 1978 and is stocked with slash pine that acts as a buffer for Sandhill Crane Refuge's property. This stand and all timber rights are leased by Sandhill Crane NWR.

Stand Recommendations

Other than periodic forest health inspections, this stand has no forest management activities planned due to the lease agreement with the Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge.

**OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES**

*Cogon Grass Control*

Cogon grass is present on every School trust section in Jackson County. Every precaution must be taken to prevent further spread. Treatment costs for cogon grass are not included in the activities portion of this plan due to the uncertainty of the extent of the infestation on each stand. An assessment is underway to determine the best means for dealing with the problem.

*Boundary Lines*

Section boundary lines will be painted on a five year rotation. Inspections of fire breaks and road conditions will be completed regularly.

This section was last painted in 2011 and is scheduled to be painted again, in 2016 and 2021.

Sandhill Crane NWR will be consulted prior to painting the boundary lines, to ensure that the endangered bird is not adversely effected by the activity.

*Activity Recommendations*

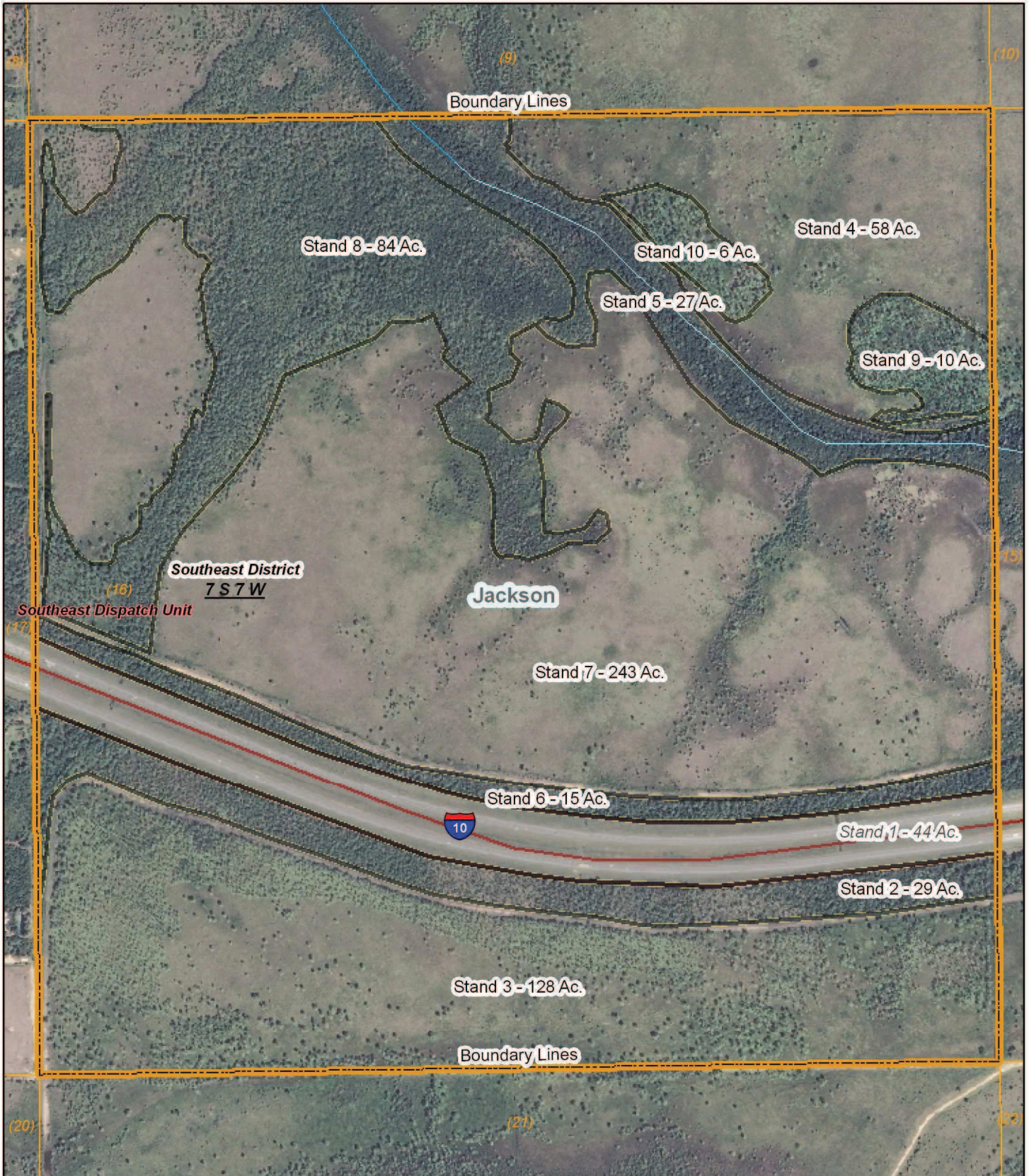
Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.

A representative of the Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge should be consulted before any forest management activities are conducted.

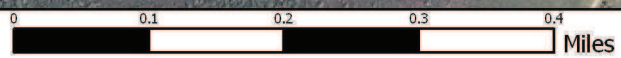


# 16 - 7S - 7W

2012 - 2021  
644.24 Acres




(11/30/2011)






# 16 - 7S - 7W




## Property

 Property (1)


## Category 1: Stands

-  Chip-n-Saw (5)
-  Non-Stocked (3)
-  Pulpwood (1)

## Category 3: Non-Forest Stands


 Non-Forest (1)

## Boundary Lines


 Property (2)

## MFC Basemap


### County Boundary

 County Boundary (1)

### Quadrangle Grid

 USGS Quad (1)


### PLS Townships

 PLS Townships (1)


### Survey Districts

 District 5 (1)


### Blockgroup (Census 2000)

 Blockgroup (Census 2000) (1)


### Block (Census 2000)

 Block (Census 2000) (3)


### Tract/BNA (Census 2000)

 Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (1)

### Interstate Highways

 Interstate Highway (1)


### School Sections

 School Sections (1)

### Public School Districts

 JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (1)

### US Congressional District


 US Cong Dist #4 (1)

### MS Senate


 52 (1)

### MS House


 111 (1)

 112 (1)

### Perennial Streams

 Perennial Streams (1)


### Intermittent Streams

 Intermittent Streams (1)


### Hydrologic Units (Basins)

 PASCAGOULA RIVER (1)


### Historic Forest Boundary

 Slash Pine with Longleaf Pine-Bay-Savannas (1)


### MS Forest Habitat

 COASTAL FLATWOODS (1)


### Physiographic Region

 Coastal Zone (1)

### Soil Associations

 atmore-harleston-plummer (1)


### Surface Geology

 COASTAL DEPOSITS (1)

### National Wildlife Refuge

 Sandhill Crane (2)


### MFC Districts

 MFC Districts (1)

### MFC Dispatch Units

 MFC Dispatch Units (1)

### MS Outline

 MS Outline (1)

Stand Activity Schedule for  
Jackson County School Board  
16 7S 7W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
		Yearly Totals	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
		<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>