



Vision • Commitment • Pride

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Kemper County BOE

Prepared By:
Matt Persons
MFC

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-02-13

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: Kemper 16-11-16

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
OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES	10
PLAN MAP	11
PLAN MAP	12
STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE	13

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Kemper County BOE
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 219 Main Ave
City, State, Zip: DeKalb, MS 39328
Country: United States of America
Contact Numbers: Home Number:
Office Number: 601-743-2657
Fax Number: 601-743-9297

E-mail Address:
Social Security Number (optional):

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Matt Persons , Service Forester
Forester Number: 02485
Organization: MFC
Street Address: 201 Firetower Rd.
City, State, Zip: DeKalb, MS 39328
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-743-5529
Fax Number:
E-mail Address: rpersons@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Kemper Total Acres: 640 Latitude: -88.67 Longitude: 32.8
Section: 16 Township: 11N Range: 16E

DISCLAIMER

This information was derived from a small sampling of 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 property is located one and one-half miles north of Dekalb on Mississippi Highway 39. Access is very good to the section and fair within the section. Woods roads are in place and will need to be maintained to provide access. Twenty-seven acres of this section are classified as non-forest, which includes access roads, Highway 39, and powerline right-of-ways.

Water Resources

Sucarnochee Creek runs through the southwestern corner of the section. This stream 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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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:

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*

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

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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 been degraded, damaged, or destroyed. A reconnaissance of the property has been conducted and no ecological restoration activities are recommended at this time.

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

SS

The Smithdale component makes up 46 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 40 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 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Ruston component makes up 16 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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. 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 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

MV

The Kinston component makes up 35 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 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, June, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The Mantachie component makes up 30 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 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 frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 15 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

SY

The Sweatman component makes up 46 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 35 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Smithdale component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 35 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 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Ma

The Mantachie component makes up 90 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 somewhat

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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 15 inches during January, February, March, 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. Loblolly Site Index = 98.

RnC2

The Ruston component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on coastal plains. 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 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 84.

STRATA

Strata 1

Strata Description

Strata 1 consists of stands 1, 7, and 9 and totals 359 acres of submerchantable Loblolly pine plantations. These stands range in age from four to eight years-old, and average 500 trees per acre.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stands 7 and 9, (227 acres), will need to be thinned to an average basal area of 80 square feet per acre in 2018. This treatment will target poor quality, diseased, and suppressed trees within the stand.

Harvest

Stand 1, (132 acres), will need to be thinned to an average basal area of 80 square feet per acre in 2021. This treatment will target poor quality, diseased, and suppressed trees within the stand.

Strata 2

Stand Description

This strata is comprised of mixed pine-hardwood sawtimber stands, (3, 4, and 6). These areas will be managed as streamside management zones and habitat diversity zones. The wet soil conditions and steep terrain make these stands nearly inoperable. Consideration

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

will be given to thin these stands when adjoining stands are harvested. This strata covers 161 acres.

Strata 3

Strata Description

Strata 3 contains one stand, (2), which is a 91 acre, small pulpwood-sized, Loblolly pine plantation. This stand averages 40 tons/acre, with an average height of 22 feet. The terrain in this strata is hilly and this should be considered when doing cultural treatments.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 2, (91 acres), will need to be thinned to an average basal area of 80 square feet per acre in 2017. This treatment will target poor quality, diseased, and suppressed trees within the stand.

Invasive Species Control

A series of herbicide applications is recommended to treat and control the kudzu on this site. Kudzu control is difficult and requires both a commitment of time and financial resources. A broadcast application of a prescribed herbicide is recommended with follow up broadcast or spot treatments. Spot treatment applications must be continued until the kudzu is controlled or eliminated. Control may take two years or more. The herbicide should conform to the manufacturer recommended rates and specifications. Contact a herbicide representative for specific recommendations.

Invasive Species Control

A series of herbicide applications is recommended to treat and control the cogon grass found on this site. Cogon grass control is difficult and requires both a commitment of time and financial resources. A broadcast application of a prescribed herbicide is recommended with follow up broadcast or spot treatments. Spot treatment applications must be continued until the Cogon grass is controlled or eliminated. Control may take two years or more. The herbicide should conform to the manufacturer recommended rates and specifications. Contact a herbicide representative for specific recommendations.

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for this site in order to reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning. Stand 2, (91 acres), is scheduled for burning in 2014.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Maintenance of property boundary lines is important to prevent against timber trespass. Maintenance of these lines will include blazing and painting of boundary line trees and may require permanent firelanes.

Line Recommendations

Boundary line maintenance will be completed once every five years.

Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

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

Property Activities

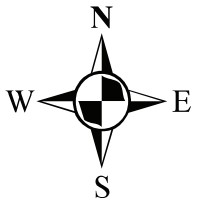
Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, Firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.

Property Activities

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

Strata Activity Schedule
Kemper 16-11-16
County BOE

PlanYear	Strata	Activity	Acres	Revenue	Cost
2013	3	Invasive Species Control ,Chemical ,Broadcast , Aerial	1	\$0	\$150
2013	3	Invasive Species Control ,Chemical ,Broadcast , Aerial	3	\$0	\$450
			Year Sub-total	\$0	\$600
2014	3	Fire Protection ,Other ,Burn , Hand	91	\$0	\$2,275
			Year Sub-total	\$0	\$2,275
2017	3	Harvest ,Mechanical ,Thin , Machine	91	\$13,650	\$3,185
			Year Sub-total	\$13,650	\$3,185
2018	1	Harvest ,Mechanical ,Thin , Machine	227	\$39,725	\$7,945
			Year Sub-total	\$39,725	\$7,945
2021	1	Harvest ,Mechanical ,Thin , Machine	132	\$23,100	\$4,620
			Year Sub-total	\$23,100	\$4,620
		Grand Totals		\$76,475	\$18,625

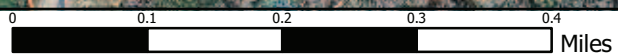


Kemper County Schools

16-11-16
2012 to 2021
640.15 Acres




(01/24/2012)



16-11-16




Property

 Property (1)


Category 1: Stands

 Sub-Merchantable (3)

 Pulpwood (1)

 Sawtimber (3)


Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

 Non-Forest (6)

Property Roads/Trails

 Access Road (5)

Boundary Lines


 Property (1)

Management Compartment


 Management (1)

MFC Basemap

County Boundary

 County Boundary (1)

Quadrangle Grid

 USGS Quad (1)


PLS Townships

 PLS Townships (1)

Survey Districts

 District 2 (1)


Blockgroup (Census 2000)

 Blockgroup (Census 2000) (3)


Block (Census 2000)

 Block (Census 2000) (3)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000)

 Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (2)

US/State Highways

 State Highway (1)


School Sections

 School Sections (1)

Public School Districts

 KEMPER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (1)

US Congressional District

 US Cong Dist #3 (1)

MS Senate

 32 (1)

MS House

 42 (1)


Perennial Streams

 Perennial Streams (1)

Intermittent Streams

 Intermittent Streams (2)

Hydrologic Units (Basins)

 SUCARNOOCHEE RIVER (1)

Historic Forest Boundary

 Loblolly/Shortleaf Pine-Oak (1)


MS Forest Habitat

 LOWER CLAY HILLS-RUGGED TOPOGRAPHY (1)

Physiographic Region

 North Central Hills (1)

Soil Associations

 smithdale-lucy-ruston (1)

Surface Geology

 NAHEOLA (1)

 PORTERS CREEK (1)

MFC Districts

 MFC Districts (1)

MFC Dispatch Units

 MFC Dispatch Units (1)

MS Outline

 MS Outline (1)

Stand Activity Schedule for

16 11N 16E

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2013					
3	2	Invasive Species Control, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Cogan Grass	1	\$150.00	\$0.00
3	2	Invasive Species Control, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Kudzu	3	\$450.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			4	\$600.00	\$0.00
2014					
3	2	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	91	\$2,275.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			91	\$2,275.00	\$0.00
2017					
3	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	91	\$3,185.00	\$13,650.00
Yearly Totals			91	\$3,185.00	\$13,650.00
2018					
1	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	221	\$7,735.00	\$38,675.00
1	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	\$210.00	\$1,050.00
Yearly Totals			227	\$7,945.00	\$39,725.00
2021					
1	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	132	\$4,620.00	\$23,100.00
Yearly Totals			132	\$4,620.00	\$23,100.00
Grand Totals			545	\$18,625.00	\$76,475.00