



Vision • Commitment • Pride

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Lawrence Board of Education

Prepared By:
Steven J. Williams
M.F.C.

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-01-24

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: S16 T8N R10E

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**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Organization: Lawrence Board of Education
Name: Lawrence Board of Education
Mailing Address: 346 Thomas E.
Jolly Dr.
City, State, Zip: Monticello, MS 39654
Country: United States of America
Contact Numbers: Home Number:
Office Number: 601-587-2506
Fax Number:
E-mail Address:
Social Security Number (optional):

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Steven J. Williams , Service Forester
Forester Number: 02085
Organization: M.F.C.
Street Address: P.O. Box 374
City, State, Zip: Monticello, MS 39654
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-587-7515
Fax Number:
E-mail Address:

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Lawrence Total Acres: 631 Latitude: -90.2 Longitude: 31.66
Section: 16 Township: 8N Range: 10E

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

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 located in the Sontag community of Lawrence county and contains 623 forested acres.

Archeological and Cultural Resources

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries or Indian mounds to old home sites or other areas of historical significance.

No Archeological or Cultural resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, if Archeological or Cultural resources are discovered anytime on the property special management measures will be applied immediately in order to preserve these sensitive areas.

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.

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 vigorous 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 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

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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

Cadeville

The Cadeville component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 4 to 8 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey fluviomarine 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 very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. 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 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Falkner component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 4 to 8 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of silty over clayey 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Jena

The Jena component makes up 57 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 does not meet hydric criteria. Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Alaga soil is a minor component.

Providence

The Providence component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of silty loess over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 38 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 18 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 = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

STANDS

Stand Sawtimber (S#6)

Stand Description

This is a natural stand of pine sawtimber that contains 21 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a regeneration cut in 2016.

Stand Clear Cut (S#15)

Stand Description

This is a fresh cutover that was cut around August 2010. It has been site prepared with herbicides in 2011 and planted in January 2012 and contains 26 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand is a pine stand that is going to be regenerated, and turned back into a pine stand.

Activity Recommendations

Regeneration

Planting - Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved containerized loblolly pine. Seedlings will be planted at a rate of 544 trees per acre at a spacing of 8 X10 feet. A deviation from the recommended planting rates will be limited to plus or minus 40 trees per acre. Planting should be done between December and March. Adverse weather conditions such as prolonged dry or cold periods should be taken into consideration when planting. This stand was planted in January 2012.

Stand Chip-n-Saw (S#17)

Stand Description

This is a young stand of pine sawtimber and chip-n-saw that was thinned in Dec 2011 containing 15 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand will be thinned in 2021.

Stand Sawtimber (S#18)

Stand Description

This is a natural stand of mixed pine, hardwood sawtimber, making up the SMZ for a creek containing 7 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be left as a SMZ with 50 basal area left.

Activity Recommendations

Technical

This area should be left as a SMZ with 50 basal area left in the stand.

Stand Sawtimber (S#22)

Stand Description

This is a natural stand of pine sawtimber. It is a adequately stocked stand that has quality timber that contains 60 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a thinning in 2018, by using a crown spacing type harvest.

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Stand Chip-n-Saw (S#24)

Stand Description

This is a young stand of pine sawtimber and chip-n-saw that was thinned in Dec 2011.
This stand contains 15 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand will be thinned in 2021.

Stand Sawtimber (S#25)

Stand Description

This is a natural stand of pine sawtimber being over 40 years in age and contains 23 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a regeneration cut in 2016.

Stand Sub-Merchantable (S#33)

Stand Description

This is a naturally seeded stand of pine. Age of this stand is from 7 to 8 years and contains 7 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand is scheduled for a thinning in 2018.

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Stand Pulpwood (S#40)

Stand Description

This is a naturally seeded stand of pine that has been precommercially thinned. Age being from ten to twelve years old and 45 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Technical

Evaluate the stand in 2015 to determine if it needs thinning, to see if the trees have responded enough in growth in diameter.

Stand Chip-n-Saw (S#51)

Stand Description

This is a young stand of pine sawtimber and chip-n-saw that was thinned in Dec 2011 consisting of 16 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand will be thinned in 2021.

Stand Sawtimber (S#59)

Stand Description

This is a natural stand of pine sawtimber that is over 40 years old and consist of 152 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand will be clear cut in 2020.

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Regeneration

Planting - Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved containerized loblolly pine. Seedlings will be planted at a rate of 544 trees per acre at a spacing of 8 X10 feet. A deviation from the recommended planting rates will be limited to plus or minus 40 trees per acre. Planting should be done between December and March. Adverse weather conditions such as prolonged dry or cold periods should be taken into consideration when planting.

Site Preparation

Aerial Application of Herbicide - During the summer prior to planting , site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the tract to control competing vegetation. The herbicide should conform to the manufacturer recommended rates and specifications. A herbicide representative should be contacted to write a rate and application method recommendation.

Stand Sawtimber (S#56)

Stand Description

This is a natural stand of pine sawtimber that is over 40 years old and consist of 76 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Regeneration

Planting - Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved containerized loblolly pine. Seedlings will be planted at a rate of 544 trees per acre at a spacing of 8 X10 feet. A deviation from the recommended planting rates will be limited to plus or minus 40 trees per acre. Planting should be done between December and March. Adverse weather conditions such as prolonged dry or cold periods should be taken into consideration when planting.

Harvest

This stand will be clear cut in 2021.

Site Preparation

Aerial Application of Herbicide - During the summer prior to planting , site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the tract to control competing vegetation. The herbicide should conform to the

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manufacturer recommended rates and specifications. A herbicide representative should be contacted to write a rate and application method recommendation.

Stand Sawtimber (S#57)

Stand Description

This is a natural stand of pine sawtimber that is over 40 years old consisting of 119 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand on a 35 to 40 year rotation, and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand will be clear cut in 2019.

Site Preparation

Aerial Application of Herbicide - During the summer prior to planting, site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the tract to control competing vegetation. The herbicide should conform to the manufacturer recommended rates and specifications. A herbicide representative should be contacted to write a rate and application method recommendation.

Regeneration

Planting - Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved containerized loblolly pine. Seedlings will be planted at a rate of 544 trees per acre at a spacing of 8 X10 feet. A deviation from the recommended planting rates will be limited to plus or minus 40 trees per acre. Planting should be done between December and March. Adverse weather conditions such as prolonged dry or cold periods should be taken into consideration when planting.

Stand Reproduction (S# 58)

Stand Description

This is a three and four year cutover that has been planted with longleaf pine at 544 trees per acre. It makes up 41 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed as a pine stand and will be regenerated back into pine following the final harvest.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

Boundary lines have been established and are painted in orange paint.

Line Recommendations

Boundary lines should be repainted every four 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.



Lawrence Cty BOE

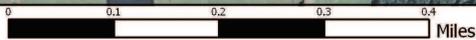
Sontag S16 T8N R10E

2012 to 2021

630.52 Acres



(01/27/2012)





16-8N-10E LEGEND

Property

Property (1)

Category 1: Stands

- Sawtimber (7)
- Chip-n-Saw (3)
- Clear Cut (1)
- Sub-Merchantable (1)
- Pulpwood (1)
- Reproduction (1)

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

Non-Forest (5)

Boundary Lines

Property (1)

Management Compartment

Fire Protection (4)

Hydrology (Lines)

Intermittent Stream (1)

Utilities (Lines)

Gas Line (1)

Utility Line (1)

MFC Basemap

County Boundary

County Boundary (1)

Quadrangle Grid

USGS Quad (1)

PLS Townships

PLS Townships (1)

Survey Districts

District 4 (1)

Blockgroup (Census 2000)

Blockgroup (Census 2000) (1)

Block (Census 2000)

Block (Census 2000) (6)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (1)

County Roads

County Roads (3)

Natural Gas Lines

Natural Gas Lines (1)

School Sections

School Sections (1)

Public School Districts

LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOL DIST (1)

US Congressional District

US Cong Dist #3 (1)

MS Senate

39 (1)

MS House

91 (1)

Intermittent Streams

Intermittent Streams (3)

Hydrologic Units (Basins)

MIDDLE PEARL RIVER (1)

Historic Forest Boundary

Longleaf Pine with Loblolly Pine-Slash Pine (1)

MS Forest Habitat

SOUTHERN LOAM HILLS-RUGGED TOPOGRAPHY (1)

Physiographic Region

SOUTH CENTRAL HILLS (1)

Soil Associations

cadeville-providence-falkner (1)

guyton-rosebloom-cahaba (1)

Surface Geology

PASCAGOULA/HATTIESBURG (1)

MFC Districts

MFC Districts (1)

MFC Dispatch Units

MFC Dispatch Units (1)

MS Outline

MS Outline (1)

Stand Activity Summary for
Lawrence Board of Education
16 8N 10E

Filters Applied: County: Lawrence
 Client Class: School Trust Land
 District: Southwest District
 Client: Lawrence Board of Educat
 STR: 16 8N 10E
 Activity:
 Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012						
16 8N 10E	0	15	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	26	\$2,730.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				26	\$2,730.00	\$0.00
2015						
16 8N 10E	3	40	Technical, Maintain, Update, Hand, Management Plan	45	\$90.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				45	\$90.00	\$0.00
2016						
16 8N 10E	1	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	21	\$735.00	\$13,839.00
16 8N 10E	1	25	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	23	\$805.00	\$17,120.51
Yearly Totals				44	\$1,540.00	\$30,959.51
2018						
16 8N 10E	1	18	Technical, Maintain, Update, Hand, Management Plan	7	\$14.00	\$0.00
16 8N 10E	1	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	60	\$1,620.00	\$34,997.40
16 8N 10E	4	33	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$175.00	\$1,800.40
Yearly Totals				74	\$1,809.00	\$36,797.80
2019						
16 8N 10E	1	57	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	119	\$4,165.00	\$174,809.81
Yearly Totals				119	\$4,165.00	\$174,809.81
2020						
16 8N 10E	1	57	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	119	\$11,900.00	\$0.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 8N 10E	1	59	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	152	\$5,334.00	\$246,636.54
Yearly Totals				271	\$17,234.00	\$246,636.54
2021						
16 8N 10E	1	56	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	76	\$2,660.00	\$111,643.24
16 8N 10E	1	57	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	119	\$12,495.00	\$0.00
16 8N 10E	1	59	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	152	\$15,240.00	\$0.00
16 8N 10E	2	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	15	\$375.00	\$7,043.40
16 8N 10E	2	24	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	15	\$375.00	\$7,043.40
16 8N 10E	2	51	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	16	\$400.00	\$5,139.84
Yearly Totals				393	\$31,545.00	\$130,869.88
Grand Totals				973	\$59,113.00	\$620,073.54