



Vision • Commitment • Pride

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Leflore County BOE

Prepared By:
Wesley James Howard
MS Forestry Commission

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: S16-T17N-R2W

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Leflore County BOE
Mailing Address: 1901 HWY 82 West
City, State, Zip: Greenwood , MS 38930
Country: United States of America
Contact Numbers: Home Number:
Office Number: 662-453-8566
Fax Number:

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

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Wesley James Howard , Service Forester
Forester Number: 02521
Organization: MS Forestry Commission
Street Address: 9600 Hwy 17
City, State, Zip: Carrollton, MS 38917
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 662-237-6732
Fax Number:

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

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Leflore Total Acres: 642 Latitude: -90.41 Longitude: 33.34
Section: 16 Township: 17N Range: 2W

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.

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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

Section 16_T17N_R2W is +/- 642 acres of bottomland hardwood, Mossy Lake, and agricultural fields occupy the south end. The timber consists of mature saw timber cypress and tupelo gum. The north half of the section consists of sub-merchantable hardwood species planted in 2004. Mossy lake resides in the middle portion of the section. This section is located 4 miles southwest of Morgan City, MS. Access is limited on the northern end of the section, because of Mossy Lake. Access is gained by coming from the west through Sunflower County 4 miles south of Moorehead, MS off Cordy Brake Road.

Water Resources

Mossy lake covers an estimated 200 acres in the central portion of the section. Bald cypress and tupelo gum inhabit Mossy Lake. Mossy lake stays wet throughout the entire year. Bald cypress and tupelo gum sloughs run through the entire section on the southern portion. The property is located in the Bear Creek watershed which is part of the larger Yazoo River watershed. Mississippi Best Management Practices will be applied at all times to protect watersheds.

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 this property.

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If any threatened and /or endangered species are discovered, immediate management procedures will be applied to protect these sensitive natural resources for future generations.

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. Mississippi Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent any adverse effects.

Archeological and Cultural Resources

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 managements measures will be applied immediately in order preserve these sensitive areas.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A vigorous growing stand is the best defense to an attack from a variety of forest insects, plants and pathogens.

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.

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

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- 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.

Water Quality Protection

The objective of the landowner is to protect, conserve, and enhance all water resources and drainages on or transecting the property. This objective can be met by implementing Mississippi's Best Management Practices in all aspects of management practices. Protection for water resources must be given in order to maintain the water quality. This protection will be done by the use of stream side management zones (SMZ's) as well as following all Mississippi Best Management Practices.

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.

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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, "etc".

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. Mossy lake provides food and cover for waterfowl during winter months as well as year round habitat for shoreline birds and aquatic animals such as fish and reptiles. The sub-merchantable stands will provide habitat, such as food and cover for native wildlife species especially whitetail deer.

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

Mossy Lake provides great opportunities for recreation activities such as fishing and waterfowl hunting. Leflore County School District lease 423 acres annually for recreational hunting with an annual income of \$11,000. The lease will run out on 12/31/2015.

SOIL TYPES

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The Tensas component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of clayey 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 very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is rarely 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

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The Alligator, depressional component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions. The parent material consists of clayey 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 very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is rarely flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches

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during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

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The Dowling, MUCK component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on swamps. The parent material consists of clayey 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 very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 8 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

STRATA

Strata 1

Strata Description

This 156.68 acres strata consists of four separate stands (#6,#7,#8,#9). Strata 1 is fully stocked 7 year old stands with 384 trees per acre. Stands 7 and 9 were clear cut in 2003 and replanted in year 2004. Stand 6 and 8 were open fields prior to planting in 2004. Stands were planted with mixed hardwood bottomland oak species on a 12 x 12 spacing 302 trees to the acre. Natural regeneration and stump sprouting has occurred throughout the stands. The species found are willow oak, nuttall oak, green ash, sweetgum, honey locust, and persimmon.

Strata Recommendations

This stand is on a 65 year rotation age. During the time frame of this plan the trees will reach 18 years old. Management decision of thinning may be made if the strata shows that thinning is necessary to release the stands in order to achieve highest yield value.

Strata Activities

During the time frame of the plan monitoring will be conducted regularly annually to make sure that the stands are in good vigor condition and no major transformations have occurred that could alter the goal of reaching maturity. Over the course of the plan this strata will provide habitat for native wildlife species on the property.

Strata 2 (Non-Forest)

Strata Description

This 231.82 acre strata consists of stands #1, #3, #4, and #10. Stand #3 and #4 consists of 215 acres of agricultural land. The Leflore County School board leases this land for agricultural production. Stand #1 consists of 5.87 acre of open water that resides in

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Mossy Lake. Stand #10 is a SMZ from previous harvesting in 2003.

Strata Recommendations

Stands #3 and #4 are leased out by the Leflore County School board for agriculture production. The agriculture lease provides an annual income of \$25,500. The agriculture lease provides the highest and best use for this stand. There are no recommendations for stand #1. Following Best Management practices stand #10 will remain as a stream side management zone (SMZ). This will ensure water quality protection is at the highest level. Stand #10 will also serve as a riparian buffer stripe between regeneration stands for native wildlife species.

Strata Activities

During the time frame of the plan monitoring will be conducted periodically to insure no damaging activities are occurring that could impact other stands on the section. No activities are planned for the time period of the plan.

Strata 3

Strata Description

This 252 acres strata consists of two stands (#2,#5) the main cover type is tupelo gum and bald cypress. Stand #2 is a cypress tupelo gum slough complex with swamp privot and button bush willow throughout. This area stays wet through out the year. Stand #5 contains part of Mossy Lake and is a bald cypress, tupelo gum brake that stays wet year round.

Strata Recommendations

Recommendations for harvesting in Stand #2 will be evaluated throughout the plan period. Harvesting decisions will be based on the stand being overstocked or reaches maturity. Harvesting will be limited because of the hydrology. During most years this strata stays wet year round. Dry years may allow for harvesting activities. Harvesting will only be conducted if conditions allow for minimal enviromental damage.

Stand #5 is part of Mossy Lake and no harvesting activities will take place in this stand. Mossy lake provides habitat for waterfowl, shoreline birds, and aquetic animals such as fish. This is a delicate ecosystem therefore will be left alone. This section is leased out for duck hunting rights due to its location on Mossy Lake. This provides revenue for Leflore County BOE.

Strata Activities

During the time frame of the plan monitoring will be conducted regularly to make sure that the stands are in good vigor condition and no major transformations have occurred that could alter the stand. This strata will provide habitat for waterfowl species during the winter months and also habitat for shoreline birds throughout the entire year. Will also provide nesting cavity trees for wood ducks in raising their young.

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S16_T17N_R2W



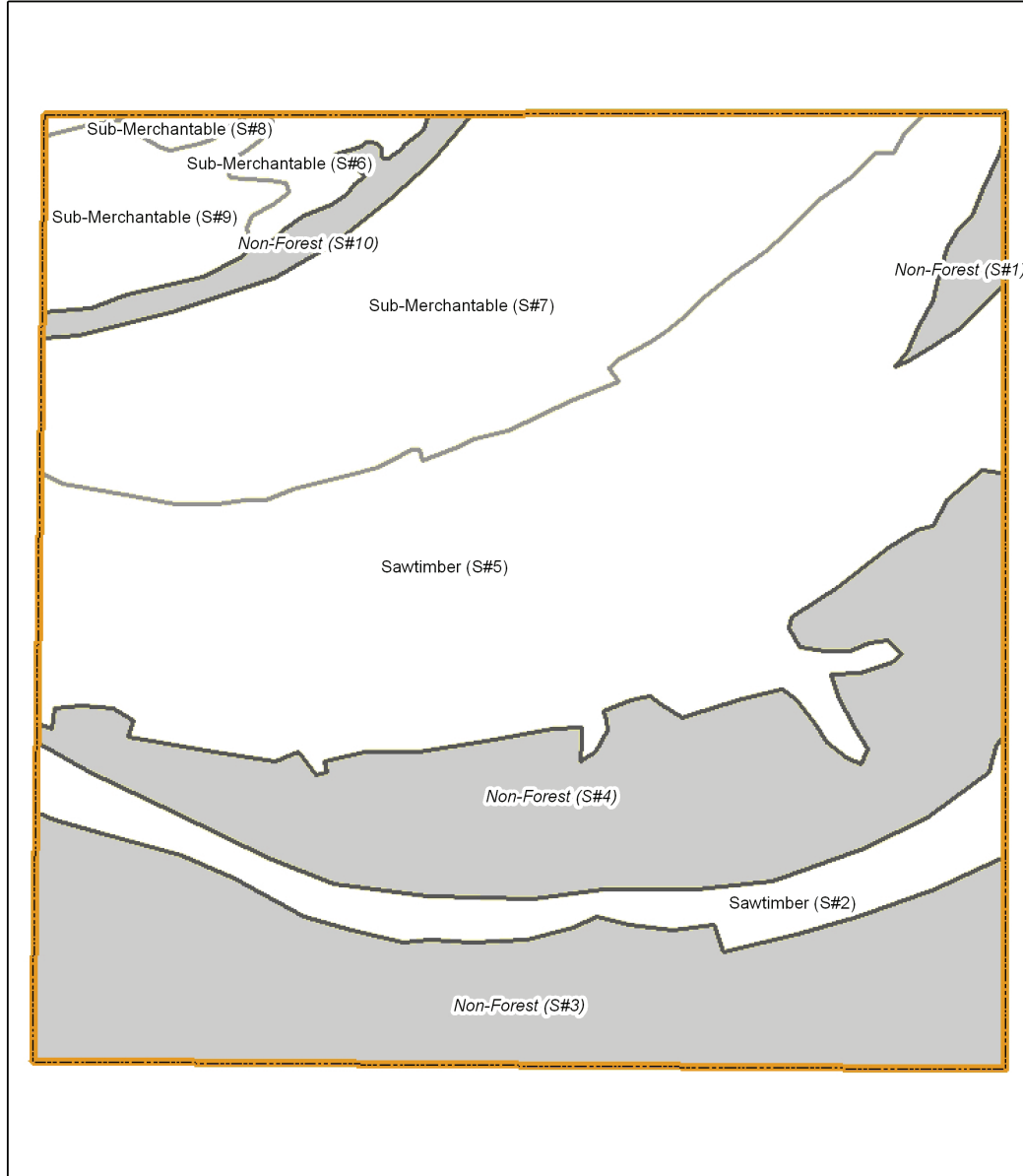
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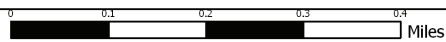
(Mossy Lake Section)

2011 to 2021

641.81 Acres



(07/25/2011)



Plan::0045 00021 28083 04242008100714



Property

Property

Category 1: Stands

- Clear Cut
- Non-Stocked
- Reproduction
- Sub-Merchantable
- Pulpwood
- Chip-n-Saw
- Sawtimber
- Poles

Category 2: Stands

- Clear Cut
- Non-Stocked
- Reproduction
- Sub-Merchantable
- Pulpwood
- Chip-n-Saw
- Sawtimber
- Poles

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

- Non-Forest

Category 4: Not in Plan Stands

- Not in Plan

Category 5: Features Only Plan Stand

- Features Only Plan

Stand Activity Schedule for
Leflore County BOE
16 17N 2W

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