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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-T19N-R1W

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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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: 639 Latitude: -90.3 Longitude: 33.51
Section: 16 Township: 19N Range: 1W

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

Aesthetics

The goal is to assure that the property is managed in a way that is aesthetically pleasing to the landowner as well as the community.

Water Quality

Streamside management zones have or will be established along the stream and a protective vegetative zone maintained along the perimeter. Water diversions will be installed and maintained where needed on access roads to prevent erosion.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

Section 16_T19N_R1W is +/- 639 acres of agriculture fields, Robuck Lake, farm structures, MFC radio tower location and bottomland hardwood forest. The hardwood forest consists of 22 acres of sawtimber and pulpwood size timber. Dominant species are nuttall oak, willow oak, bald cypress, and tupelo gum. The section is located approximately 1/2 mile East of Itta Bena, Mississippi. Robuck Lake surrounds the section on all directions except for the south end of the property. County road 135 is used to access section. The section Property's topography is low, but the section is well drained.

Water Resources

Robuck Lake resides on the North East corner of the section and on the East boundary. The section is surrounded by Robuck Lake on all directions except South. The section drains into the Yazoo River watershed. Mississippi's Best Management Practices will be followed at all times during any management activities.

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.

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

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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

Section contains several farm structures and Mississippi Forestry Commission radio tower site. These areas will be protected during any management activities.

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
- 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

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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.

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. 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.

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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

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The Tensas component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 3 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 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

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The Alligator, frequently flooded component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on backswamps. 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 frequently 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 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The Tensas component makes up 22 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains. 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 high. This soil is frequently 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 5w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

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The Dubbs component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 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

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depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely 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 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Dundee component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on terraces. 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 moderate. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

STRATA

Strata 1

Strata Description

This 22 acre strata is made up of stands 1, 3, and 4. This strata was approximately established in 1948. This stand is a fully stocked bottomland hardwood mixed forest with bald cypress, tupelo gum, nuttall oak, and willow oak being the dominate species. This strata has a basal area of 150 and 250 trees per acre. This strata contains 23 tons of pulpwood and 53 tons of sawtimber per acre.

Strata Recommendations

Strata 1 will be managed as Stream Side Management Zones throughout the plan period. Stands will be evaluated during the 10 year period for potential harvesting. The stands growth and yield values are on the decline due to the stands age. Harvesting will be conducted if the stands begin to show mortality due being over mature. Thinning will also be considered in order to regenerate the stands. Removing dominate trees will allow for adequate sunlight reaching the forest floor and allow for natural regeneration to occur. Mississippi Best Management Practices will be followed to insure an adequate SMZ remains and water quality is keep at highest standards.

Strata Activities

During the time frame of the plan monitoring will be conducted periodically to ensure the stands are in good vigor condition and no major transformations have occurred that could alter the goal for future harvesting.

Strata 2 (Non-Forest)

Strata Description

This 616 acre strata consists of stands 2, 5, and 6. Stands 2 and 6 consists of 607 acres of agricultural land. farming sturcture, and MFC radio tower site. The Leflore County School board leases this land for agricultural production. Stand 5 consists of 9 acres of open water that resides in Robuck Lake.

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Strata Recommendations

Stands 2 and 6 are leased out by the Leflore County School board for agriculture production. The agriculture lease provides an annual income of \$107,000. The agriculture lease provides the highest and best use for this stand. There are no recommendations for stand 5 .

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.

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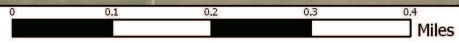


Section16-T19N-R1W

Leflore County, Mississippi
2012 to 2021
639.11 Acres



(12/27/2011)





Section16-T19N-R1W

Property

Property (1)

Category 1: Stands

Sawtimber (3)

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

Non-Forest (3)

Structures

Barn (2)

Work Center (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) (2)

Block (Census 2000)

Block (Census 2000) (9)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (1)

County Roads

County Roads (2)

School Sections

School Sections (1)

Public School Districts

LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (1)

US Congressional District

US Cong Dist #2 (1)

MS Senate

24 (1)

MS House

34 (1)

Hydrologic Units (Basins)

UPPER YAZOO RIVER (1)

Water Bodies

Water Bodies (1)

Historic Forest Boundary

Bottomland Hardwood (Oak-Gum-Cottonwood-Cypress) (1)

MS Forest Habitat

YAZOO BASIN DRYLANDS (1)

Physiographic Region

Delta (1)

Soil Associations

dundee-forestdale-dubbs (1)

alligator-sharkey-forestdale (1)

Surface Geology

ALLUVIUM (1)

MFC Districts

MFC Districts (1)

MFC Dispatch Units

MFC Dispatch Units (1)

MS Outline

MS Outline (1)

Stand Activity Schedule for
Leflore County BOE
16 19N 1W

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