



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-T20N-R1E**

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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: 640    Latitude: -90.2    Longitude: 33.6  
Section: 16    Township: 20N    Range: 1E

**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\_T20N\_R1E consists of +/- 640 acres. Section contains 366 acres of agriculture land and 197 acres of bottomland hardwood forest. Dominant species found are, green ash, tupelo gum, willow oak, and sweetgum. The section is located 5 miles North of Greenwood, Mississippi. This section is accessible from county road 101 that runs through South East corner of section. Property's topography is low, with areas that flood during wet conditions.

*Water Resources*

The Tallahatchie River resides in the central portion of the section and runs from the North West corner to the South East corner of the section. This section is part of the Yazoo River Basin watershed system. 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.

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*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*

Illinois Central railroad resides in the East half of the section. The railroad runs from the North boundary line of the section to the South Boundary Line.

## **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.

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**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.

*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

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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**

4

The Alligator component makes up 90 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 rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 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 meets 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 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.

33

The Tutwiler component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 3 to 6 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a

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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 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 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

27

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.

23

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 29 acre strata is made up of stand 2. This strata was approximately established in 1953. This strata is a understocked bottomland hardwood mixed forest with willow oak, overcup oak, bitter pecan, and sycamore being the dominate species. The Tallahatchie river resides on the East side of the stand. This strata has a basal area of 47 and 73 trees per acre. This strata contains 21 tons of pulpwood and 9 tons of sawtimber per acre.

#### Strata Recommendations

Stand 2 will be managed as Stream Side Management Zones throughout the plan period. Stand 2 will be evaluated during the 10 year period for potential harvesting. Harvesting will be conducted if the stand begins to show high mortality due to age or stocking. Thinning will be considered in order to regenerate the stands. Removing dominate trees will allow for adequate sunlight reaching the forest floor and allow for natural



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regeneration to occur. Mississippi Best Management Practices will be followed to insure an adequate SMZ remains and water quality is kept 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*

**Strata Description**

This 45 acre strata is made up of stands 4, 5, 7, and 12. This strata was approximately established in 1951. This strata is a fully stocked pulpwood size class tupelo gum and bald cypress forest. Stands hold water during wet conditions. This strata has an average of 380 trees per acre.

**Strata Recommendations**

The stands are in healthy conditions and need to continue to grow. Stands will be evaluated over the course of the plan to see if any harvesting is necessary for releasing the stand. 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 during dry conditions will prevent environmental damage such as excessive rutting.

**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 3*

**Strata Description**

This 85 acre strata is made up of stands 1, 8, 9, 10, and 14. Stands fully stocked sub-merchantable stands with willow oak, sweetgum, persimmon, and green ash being the dominate species. Stands were final harvested in 1996 and hand planted with mixed oak species in 1997. Planting was done on 12 x 12 foot spacing with 302 seedlings per acre. Natural regeneration is occurring throughout the stand. This strata has an average of 480 trees per acre.

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Strata Recommendations

There are no activities planned for this strata other than monitoring. This stand is on a 65 - 80 year rotation age and has not reached maturity. However during the time frame of this plan a management decision of thinning may be made if the strata shows that thinning is necessary to achieve the highest monetary values and growth and yield value.

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 4*

Strata Description

This 38 acre strata is made up of stands 11 and 13. Stands are fully stocked sub-merchantable stands with willow oak, sweetgum, and green ash being the dominate species. Stands were open agriculture fields that were planted in 2003. Planting was done on 12 x 12 foot spacing with 302 seedlings per acre. Planted trees did not have a high survival percentage but natural regeneration is occurring throughout the stand allowing for adequate stocking. This strata has an average of 380 trees per acre.

Strata Recommendations

There are no activities planned for this strata other than monitoring. This stand is on a 65 - 80 year rotation age and has not reached maturity. However during the time frame of this plan a management decision of thinning may be made if the strata shows that thinning is necessary to achieve the highest monetary values and growth and yield value.

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.

Section16-T20N-R1E



**Section16-T20N-R1E**

Leflore County, Mississippi  
2012 to 2021  
640.18 Acres



(01/12/2012)

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles



**Section16-T20N-R1E**

Property

- Property (1)

Category 1: Stands

- Sub-Merchantable (7)
- Sawtimber (1)
- Pulpwood (4)

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

- Non-Forest (2)

**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) (1)

Block (Census 2000)

- Block (Census 2000) (10)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000)

- Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (1)

County Roads

- County Roads (7)

Active Railroads

- Active Railroads (1)

School Sections

- School Sections (1)

Public School Districts

- LEFLORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (1)

US Congressional District

- US Cong Dist #2 (1)

MS Senate

- 14 (1)

MS House

- 34 (1)

Major River

- Major River (1)

Perennial Streams

- Perennial Streams (2)

Hydrologic Units (Basins)

- YALOBUSHA RIVER ABOVE GRENADA DAM (1)
- TALLAHATCHIE RIVER (1)

Historic Forest Boundary

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

MS Forest Habitat

- MISCELLANEOUS ALLUVIAL FLOODPLAINS (1)
- YAZOO BASIN DRYLANDS (1)

Physiographic Region

- Delta (1)

Soil Associations

- alligator-sharkey-forestdale (1)
- dundee-forestdale-dubbs (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 20N 1E

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>