



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-R1W

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION	3
FORESTER INFORMATION	3
DISCLAIMER	3
INTRODUCTION	3
OBJECTIVES	4
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	4
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS	5
SOIL TYPES	7
STRATA	8
PLAN MAP	11
PLAN MAP	12
STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE	13

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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: 654 Latitude: -90.3 Longitude: 33.6
Section: 16 Township: 20N 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.

**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

Section 16_20N_1W is +/- 642.22 acres of agriculture fields, bottomland hardwood forest, and bald cypress, tupelo gum brake. The forested consists of 33.13 acres. Timber consists of mature bottomland hardwood sawtimber and pulpwood. Dominate species being pecan, green ash, and cherrybark oak. Bald cypress, tupelo gum brake consists of sawtimber and pulpwood size timber. The section is located 2 miles west of Shellmound, MS. County road 516 runs through the section. Property's topography is low, with areas containing water year round. Access will become an issue during wet conditions for management activities such as harvesting. Mississippi Best Management Practices will be followed to ensure water quality.

Water Resources

Ashland Brake resides on the west boundary of the property. The south east corner contains a slough. The section drains into the Bear Creek water shed, which is part of the Yazoo River watershed. Mississippi's Best Management Practices such as stream side management zones will be applied to protect water resources from contamination.

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.

MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

Cultural resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. A house site resides in the North West corner of the South East corner in the section (S16-T20N-R1W0). This house site occupies 4.37 acres of the section.

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

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

- 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.

Currently boundaries are not clearly marked on the section. Boundaries should be surveyed and clearly marked especially on the West boundary of the section. This part of the section joins another landowner's property. Boundaries will need to be established before any management activities such as harvesting can take place. Once the boundaries have been surveyed the MFC will maintain these boundaries.

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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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.

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

6

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 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.

19

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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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.

21

The Dundee component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 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 low. 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.

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.

STRATA

Strata 1

Strata Description

This 23.78 acre strata is made up of stand # 2. This strata was approximately established in 1936. This strata is an overstocked cypress and tupelo gum brake. This strata has a basal area of 187 and 125 trees to the acre. There is an estimated 75 tons of sawtimber and estimated 19 tons of pulpwood to the acre.

Strata Recommendations

Recommendations for harvesting will be evaluated throughout the plan period if dry weather conditions allow for harvesting activities. Harvesting decisions will be based off if the stand needs to be thinned in order to release the stand to reach full growth and

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

yield potential. Harvesting will be limited because of the hydrology conditions. During most years this strata stays wet year round. 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 can alter the stand. Over the course of the plan this stand will provide habitat for shoreline birds year round and habitat for migratory waterfowl during winter months.

Strata 2

Strata Description

This 9.35 acre strata is made up of stand # 2. This strata was approximately established in 1950. This strata is a fully stocked mixed bottomland hardwood forest with bitter pecan, green ash, and cherrybark oak being the dominate species. This strata has a basal area of 90 and 70 trees to the acre. There is an estimated 56 tons of sawtimber and estimated 41 tons of pulpwood to the acre with an average diameter of 16 inches.

Strata Recommendations

This stand only contains 9 acres of harvestable timber. If stand # 2 is able to be harvested in a dry year then this stand will be looked at harvesting as well. This stand joins the slough on the south end and will serve as a SMZ during the plan period. An SMZ will be left if the stand is harvested during the plan period.

Strata Activities

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

Strata 3 (Non-Forest)

Strata Description

This 609 acre strata consists of stands #1. Stand #1 consists of agricultural, farm structures, and MFC tower site. The Leflore County School board leases this land for agricultural production.

Strata Recommendations

Stand #1 is leased out by the Leflore County School board for agriculture production. The agriculture lease provides an annual income of \$113,00. The agriculture lease provides the highest and best use for this stand.

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

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

activities are planned for the time period of the plan.

Section16_T20N_R1W

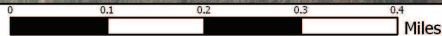


Section16 T20N R1W

Leflore County, Mississippi
2012 to 2021
653.73 Acres



(12/06/2011)





Section16 T20N R1W

Property

Property (1)

Category 1: Stands

Sawtimber (2)

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

Non-Forest (1)

Structures

Single-Family (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) (1)

Block (Census 2000)

Block (Census 2000) (18)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (1)

County Roads

County Roads (7)

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)

24 (1)

MS House

34 (1)

Perennial Streams

Perennial Streams (1)

Intermittent Streams

Intermittent Streams (1)

Hydrologic Units (Basins)

BOGUE PHALIA RIVER (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)

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 1W

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