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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-T21N-1W

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:	648	Latitude:	-90.3	Longitude:	33.69
Section:	16	Township:	21N	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.

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

Section16_T21N_R1W is +/- 647 acres of agriculture land and Marsh Bayou. The section is located approximately 7 miles North East of Schalter, Mississippi. Highway 49 runs through the middle of the section. The section property's topography is low with areas that hold water year round. This section does not contain any forested acres.

Water Resources

Marsh Bayou resides in the central area of the section. Marsh Bayou runs from the North West corner to the South East boundary line of the section. 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 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 theproposed 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
The section contains a equipment shed on the South East boundary of the section. This area will be protected at all timed during the time frame of the plan.

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 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.

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

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. 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.

30
The Tensas, occasionally flooded component makes up 54 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 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 very high. This soil is occasionally 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 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Alligator, occasionally flooded component makes up 34 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on meander scrolls. 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 occasionally 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 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

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.

STRATA

Strata 1 (Non-Forest)

Strata Description

This 647 acre strata consists of stand 1. Stand 1 consists agricultural land, Marsh Bayou and a farm structure for equipment storage. 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 $106,000. 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 activities are planned for the time period of the plan.

Section16-T21N-R1W

Property
Property (1)

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
Non-Forest (1)

Structures
Tractor Shed (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) (13)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000)
Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (2)

County Roads
County Roads (3)

US/State Highways
US Highway (1)

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)
30 (1)

Perennial Streams
Perennial Streams (1)

Intermittent Streams
Intermittent Streams (3)

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)

N
W
E
S
Section16-T21N-R1W
Leflore County School District
2012 to 2021
647.64 Acres
Non-Forest
Equipment Shed
(12/28/2011)
0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
Miles

Stand Activity Schedule for
Leflore County BOE
16 21N 1W

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