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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Greenwood Public Schools

Prepared By:
Wesley James Howard
MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-01-19

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

This plan was developed in accordance with the rules of the Stewardship program.

Property Name: S16-T19N-R1E

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Organization:	Greenwood Public School District	
Name:	Greenwood Public Schools	
Mailing Address:	401 Howard Street	
City, State, Zip:	Greenwood, MS 38930	
Country:	United States of America	
Contact Numbers:	Home Number:	
	Office Number:	662-455-7400
	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:	646	Latitude:	-90.2	Longitude:	33.51
Section:	16	Township:	19N	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.

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.

Air Quality

The goal is to provide a site for carbon sequestration as a means of mitigating adverse air impacts. This will be accomplished by restoring the site to a forest through site preparation, planting, and management for long-term carbon storage.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

Section 16_T19N_R1E is +/- 646.40 acres of residential housing and agricultural fields. The section is located in the south west of the city of Greenwood, MS. Highway 82 runs through the center of the section. The section can be accessed through a complex residential road system.

Water Resources

No perennial water resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, intermittent streams and drains identified will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

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

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.

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 should be implemented to prevent any adverse effects.

Archeological and Cultural Resources
Sections contains several residental areas. No managment activities are scheduled for this section, however these areas will be protected at all times.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection
A healthly vigorously 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, preserve and enhance all water sources on or transecting the property. This can best be achieved by implementation of Best Management Practices in all aspects of the management of the property.

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 be 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.

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

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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 Dubbs component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 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.

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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.

STRATA

Stand Description

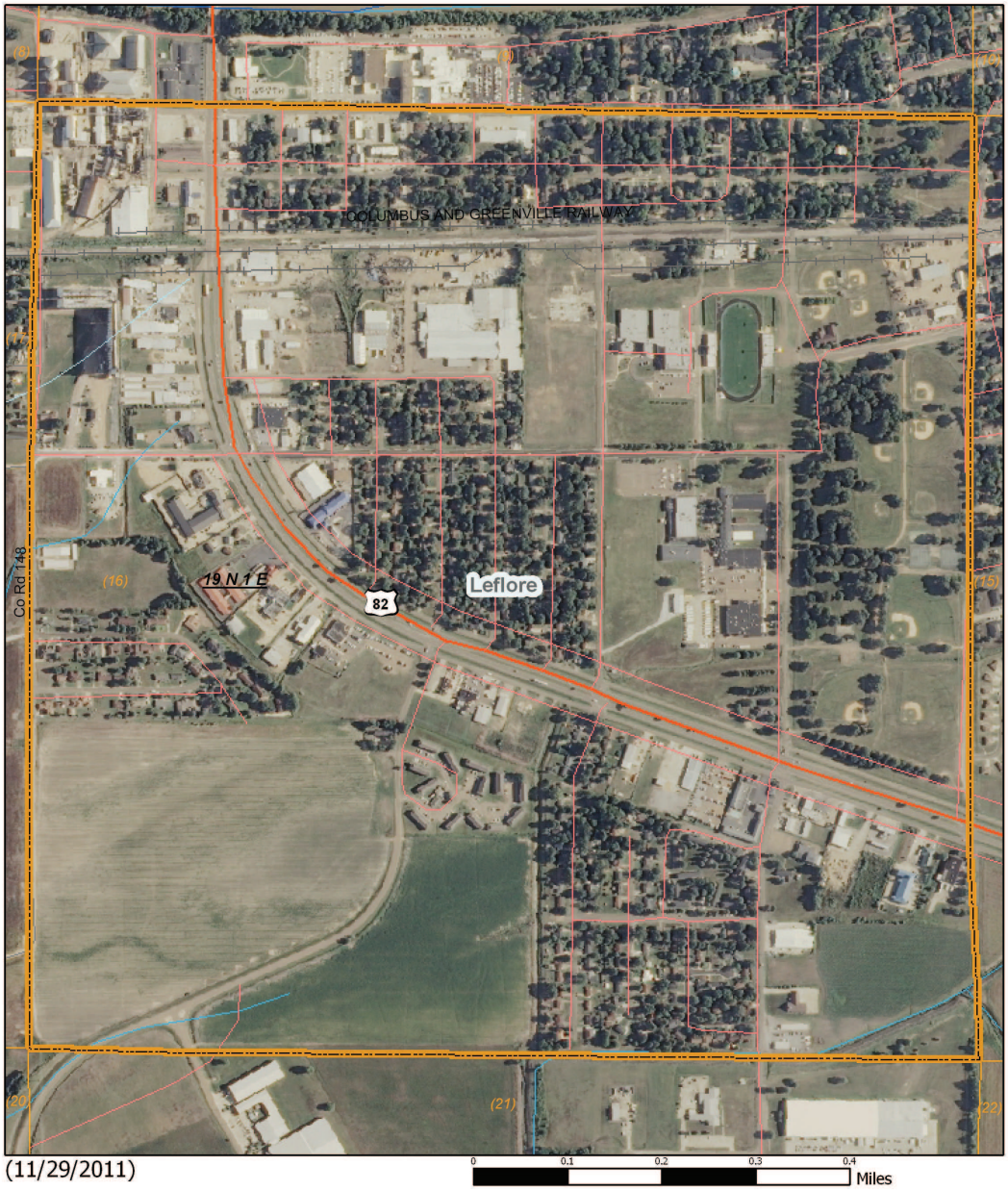
This 646.40 acre stand is made up of one non-forest stand #1. This stand contains Greenwood Public School, residential housing, and agricultural fields. The stand contains an interior road system for easy access.

Stand Recommendations
There are no recommendations for this stand.

Stand 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 planed for the time period of the plan.

Section16_T19N_R1E

Greenwood Public Schools
2012 to 2021
646.40 Acres



Section16_T19N_R1E

Stand Activity Schedule for
Greenwood Public School District
16 19N 1E

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