

# FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Lowndes County BOE

Prepared By: S. Todd Matthews MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-02-28

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: Hairston Bend 1-20S-18W, 6-20S-16W

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION	3
FORESTER INFORMATION	3
INTRODUCTION	3
DISCLAIMER	3
OBJECTIVES	4
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	4
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS	5
SOIL TYPES	6
STRATA	8
OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES	8
PLAN MAP	9
STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE	10

#### LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Lowndes County BOE
Mailing Address: 1053 Highway 45 South
City, State, Zip: Columbus, MS 39701
Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

Office Number: 662-329-5722 Fax Number: 662-244-5043

E-mail Address:

Social Security Number (optional):

#### FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: S. Todd Matthews, Service Forester

Forester Number: 02102

Organization: MS Forestry Commission

Street Address: 717 5th Street N.

City, State, Zip: Columbus, MS 39701

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 662-327-3352

Fax Number:

E-mail Address: tmatthews@mfc.state.ms.us

#### PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Lowndes Total Acres: 251 Latitude: -88.36 Longitude: 33.36

Section: 6 Township: 20S Range: 17W

#### 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.

#### DISCLAIMER

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.

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.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

#### Fire Protection

The goal is to protect the resource from wildfires, by establishing and maintaining firebreaks around the property; annually inspect possible signs of insect infestations and disease; and prohibit grazing until terminal bud is beyond reach of livestock.

#### 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

This section is referred to as the "Hairston Bend" section, and is located south of Hariston Bend Road. Approximately 185 acres of the tract is sub-merchantable pine. Approximately 66 acres is considered to be nonstocked.

#### Water Resources

One creek (Greens Creek) was identified on the property. Intermittent streams and drains were also identified, and will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

#### Threatened and Endangered Species

No threatened and endangered species were identified during the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property.

#### Archeological or Cultural Resources:

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries or Indian mounds to old home sites or other areas of historical significance.

No Archeological or Cultural Resources Were Identified:

No Archeological or Cultural resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, if Archeological or Cultural resources are discovered anytime on the property special managements measures will be applied immediately in order preserve these sensitive areas.

#### 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.

#### 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.

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**

Boundary lines on this section will be maintained by the Mississippi Forestry Commission on a 4 year rotation. All boundary lines will be marked in red paint.

#### **SOIL TYPES**

#### PuA

The Prentiss component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 20 to 32 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 26 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 88.

#### Ma

The Mantachie component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. 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 occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 15 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 98.

#### PuB

The Prentiss component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 20 to 32 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 26 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 88.

#### W

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Water area is a miscellaneous area.

#### La

The Latonia component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy over sandy alluvium deposits. 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not 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 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 70. Slash Site Index = 90.

#### CaB

The Cahaba component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 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 well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not 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. Loblolly Site Index = 87. Slash Site Index = 91.

#### Kn

The Kinston component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 100.

#### Gy

The Guyton component makes up 90 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 poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. Loblolly Site Index = 85. Slash Site Index = 90.

#### St

The Steens component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions. 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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

#### **STRATA**

Strata 2

Non-stocked stands

These stands are considered non-stocked. They are comprised mostly of low value hardwoods inside of SMZs. While SMZs are not to be harvested, these stands may be re-evaluated for a select thin when adjacent stands are being harvested.

Strata 3 (includes stands 1,3,4)

Sub-merchantable Pines

This strata is comprised of three sub-merchantable pine stands. All were planted in 2008. They average 700 trees per acre and the average height is 5 feet. No activities are planned for these stands over the course of the next 10 years.

#### Strata Recommendations

Because of the size/age of these stands, no activities are schedules for them during the timeframe of this management plan. Stands should be monitored regularly for damage from weather, fire, pests, etc.

#### OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines
Line Description

Line Recommendations

**Activity Recommendations** 

**Property Activities** 

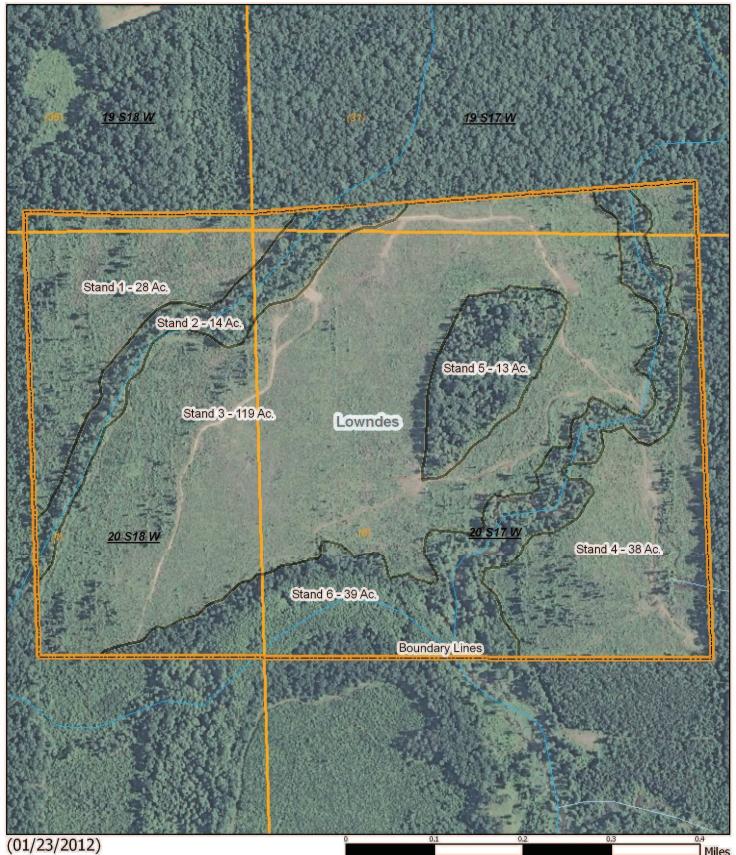
Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, Firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.



# **Hairston Bend**

S1-T20S-R18W, S6-T20S-R17W 2012 to 2021 250 Acres





### **Hairston Bend**



#### **Property** Property Category 1: Stands Clear Cut Non-Stocked Reproduction Sub-Merchantable Pulpwood Chip-n-Saw Sawtimber Poles Category 2: Stands Clear Cut Non-Stocked Reproduction Sub-Merchantable Pulpwood Chip-n-Saw Sawtimber Poles Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

Non-Forest

Category 4: Not in Plan Stands

Not in Plan

Category 5: Features Only Plan Stand

Features Only Plan

Restricted Sites

Archeology+ Cemetery

Red-Cockaded Woodpecker

▲ Gopher Tortoise▲ Picture Bogg Plant

Forest Health (Points)

Japanese Climbing FernChinese Tallow

ChinesePrivet

▲ Southern Pine Beetle

▲ Sirex Wasp IPPS

Hydrology (Points)

Concrete Dam
Beaver Dam
Earthen Dam
Permanent
Temporary
Wooden

Wooden

Other

Culvert

Pond

Wildlife (Points)

Food PlotWater HoleFeeder

**Boundary Corners** 

PropertySectionQuarter Section

Areas

Structures

Barn
Tractor Shed
Out Building
Single-Family
Multi-Family
Camp House

Club HouseOffice BuildingManufacturingWarehouse

Chicken HouseHorse StallMilking ParlorHog Pen

Blind
Stand
H Hospital
Nursing Home
Dr. Clinic

State Facility
Office
Work Center

Work CenterMaterials DepotPrison

School
Church

♣ Mosque♣ Synagogue

Other

Cruise Plots

Pre-Cruise
Post-Cruise

Other

TowersLogging DeckLockedUnLockedWater

Natural Gas

Property Roads/Trails

Drive Ways
Access Road
Logging Road
Skid Trail
Farm Road
Hiking Trail

Horseback Riding Trail

Boundary Lines
Archeology
Cemetery
Drilling Sites
Education

Boundary Lines (cont)

Forest Health
Invasive Species

Management Compartment

Military Area
Natural Area
Property
Recreation
Rights of Way

SMZ Special Use Stand

Surface Mining
Threatened/Endangered Species

Visual Buffer

Fire Control

Temporary Line
Permanent Fire Break

Wildlife (Lines)

Green Strip

Fire

Mitigation BurnSilviculture BurnSite-Prep BurnWildfire

School Land Lease

Hunting
Minerals
Recreation

Restricted Area

SMZ
Archeology,
Cemetery
Visual Buffer
Special Use

Special Use
Natural Area
Education

Recreation
Military Area
Large Utility

Red-Cockaded Woodpecker

Gopher Tortoise
Picture Bogg Plant

Coal
Gravel
Dirt

Water

Natural Gas

Forest Health (Polygons)

Cogan Grass
Kudzu

Japanese Climbing Fern
Chinese Tallow

Privet

Southern Pine Beetle
Sirex Wasp

Sirex V

School Land Classification

Forest Land

Farm/Residential Land
Residential Land
Agricultural Land

Industrial Land

Recreational Land

Catfish Farming Land

Other Land
Commercial Land

Management Compartment

Management

Regeneration
Site Preparation

Post Plant
Site Improvement

Vegetation Control
Stand Improvement

Invasive Species Control

Harvest
Fire Protection
Technical

Wildlife Management
Property Activities

Roads

SMZ
Forest Health
Recreation

Site Restoration

Transportation (Lines)

City Streets
County Roads
3 Digit Highway
Interstate Highway
US Highway

State Highway
Natchez Trace Parkway

Runways/Airports
Active RR
Abandoned RR

Hydrology (Lines)

Mississippi River
Major River
Primary Stream
Intermittent Stream

Canal
Ditch
Earthen Dam
Concrete Dam

Utilities (Lines)

Large Electrical
Local Utility

Large Pipeline
Small Pipeline
Gas Line
Utility Line

Water Line

## Stand Activity Schedule for Lowndes County BOE 6 20S 17W

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