Vision • Commitment • Pride

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
South Delta School District

Prepared By:
John Derrett Cason
MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-02-21

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: 16-12N-8W

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Organization:	South Delta School District	
Name:	South Delta School District	
Mailing Address:	PO Box 219	
City, State, Zip:	Rolling Fork, MS 39159	
Country:	United States of America	
Contact Numbers:	Home Number:	
	Office Number:	662-873-4294
	Fax Number:	
E-mail Address:		
Social Security Number (optional):		

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name:	John Derrett Cason , Public Lands Forester
Forester Number:	02427
Organization:	MS Forestry Commission
Street Address:	212 East Broadway St. 3rd Floor CO. Office Bldg
	PO Box 265
City, State, Zip:	Yazoo City, MS 39194
Contact Numbers:	Office Number: 662-746-6121
	Fax Number:
E-mail Address:	Jcason@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County:	Issaquena	Total Acres:	637	Latitude:	-90.97	Longitude:	32.89
Section:	16	Township:	12N	Range:	8W		

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

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.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

This section consists of 303 acres of bottomland hardwood sawtimber and hardwood pulpwood timber. Approximately 89 percent of the forested acres are in the hardwood sawtimber product class with the remaining 11 percent in the hardwood pulpwood class. Major species on this property include red oak, pecan, and green ash. This section also contains 334 non-forested acres.

Water Resources

A perennial stream bisects the western side of the property from north to south. Forests along this stream and any other intermittent streams or 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

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

Interaction with Surrounding Property

Prescribed practices will be carried out in a manner that will minimize adverse impacts on surrounding properties. Consideration will 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. Refer to the SOIL TYPES section of this plan for a description of the soils identified for this property.

Archeological and Cultural Resources
No archeological or cultural resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection
A healthy, vigorously 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

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.

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.

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.

Wildlife Mgt. Target Species

The objective of this practice is to provide habitat best suited for the featured or target species. Habitat management will focus on providing food, cover, water, and space to facilitate the target species.

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

Ta
The Tunica component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on alluvial plains. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium over 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 very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Cb
The Commerce 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 somewhat poorly 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. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Sk
The Sharkey component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 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 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 3e. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent.

Bk
The Bowdre component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on alluvial plains. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium over 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 low. 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 21 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Ch
The Commerce 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 somewhat poorly 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. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Da
The Dowling component makes up 90 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 very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is frequently 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 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent.

Sb
The Sharkey component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 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 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 3e. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent.

STRATA

Strata 1

Strata Description

Strata 1: Stands 1,4,6,7

Acres: 269.81

These are mature, well stocked stands of red oak, ash and hickory approximately 94 years of age. These stands are currently in the hardwood sawtimber product class.

Strata Recommendations

These stands will be managed to a 70 year rotation. Stand 4 will be managed primarily as a riparian buffer along the stream and will be included in future harvest activities in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices. During this time frame, management activities will include any necessary to protect the stands from fire and invasive or destructive plants and insects. Future harvest / regeneration activities will focus on maintaining the current species composition to keep forest health and value at a maximum.

Strata 2

Strata Description

Strata 2: Stand 5

Acres: 33.15

This is an immature, well stocked stand of red oak, and ash approximately 23 years of age. This stand is currently in the hardwood pulpwood product class.

Strata Recommendations

These stands will be managed to a 70 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities will include any necessary to protect the stands from fire and invasive or destructive plants and insects. Future harvest / regeneration activities will focus on maintaining the current species composition to keep forest health and value at a maximum.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

This refers to the 16th section property boundary. These property lines are maintained by the Mississippi Forestry Commission, but may occasionally need to be surveyed by a professional if boundaries are uncertain or if timber harvests are involved.

Line Recommendations

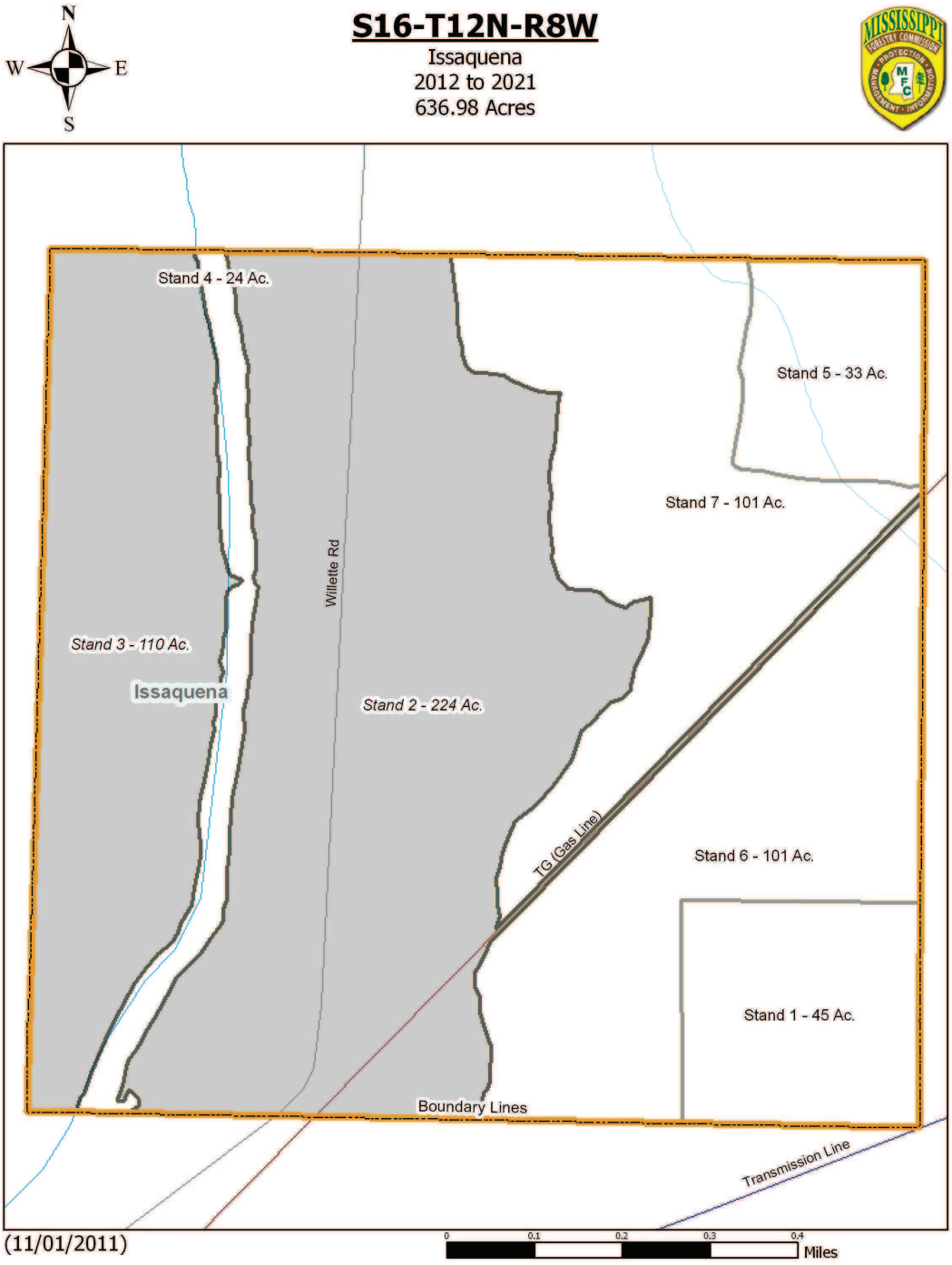
Section boundaries will be maintained on a 5 year rotation. Trees on the section boundary are marked with orange paint. Boundary lines will not be marked across

agricultural land. This section is scheduled for boundary line maintenance in the years 2015 and 2020.

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.


S16-T12N-R8W
Issaquena
2012 to 2021
636.98 Acres
N
W
E
S
Stand 4 - 24 Ac.
Stand 5 - 33 Ac.
Stand 7 - 101 Ac.
Willette Rd
Stand 3 - 110 Ac.
Issaquena
Stand 2 - 224 Ac.
TG (Gas Line)
Stand 6 - 101 Ac.
Stand 1 - 45 Ac.
Boundary Lines
Transmission Line
(11/01/2011)
0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
Miles

S16-T12N-R8W

Property
Property

Category 1: Stands
Sawtimber
Pulpwood

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
Non-Forest

MFC Basemap

County Boundary
County Boundary

Quadrangle Grid
USGS Quad

PLS Townships
PLS Townships

Survey Districts
District 2

Blockgroup (Census 2000)
Blockgroup (Census 2000)

Block (Census 2000)
Block (Census 2000)

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

County Roads
County Roads

Natural Gas Lines
Natural Gas Lines

School Sections
School Sections

Public School Districts
SHARKEY-ISSAQUENA CON SCH DIST

US Congressional District
US Cong Dist #2

MS Senate
23

MS House
54

Perennial Streams
Perennial Streams

Intermittent Streams
Intermittent Streams

Hydrologic Units (Basins)
DEER CREEK - STEELE BAYOU

Historic Forest Boundary
Bottomland Hardwood (Oak-Gum-Cottonwood-Cypress)

MS Forest Habitat
MISCELLANEOUS ALLUVIAL FLOODPLAINS

Physiographic Region
Delta

Soil Associations
sharkey-tunica-alligator
sharkey-tunica-dundee

Surface Geology
ALLUVIUM

MFC Districts
MFC Districts

MFC Dispatch Units
MFC Dispatch Units

MS Outline
MS Outline

Stand Activity Summary for
South Delta School District
16 12N 8W

Filters Applied:
County: Issaquena
Client Class: School Trust Land
District: Capital District
Client: South Delta School Distric
STR: 16 12N 8W
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

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

Property Activities Report

Filters Applied:
County: Issaquena
Client Class: School Trust Land
District: Capital District
Client: South Delta School Distric
STR: 16 12N 8W
Year: 2012 Through 2021

Client Name	Plan Year	STR	Act. Name	Method	Practice	Application	Est. Cost	Act. Object	Est. Miles
South Delta School District									
	2015								
		16 12N 8W							
			Property Activities						
				Maintain	Paint	Hand	$1,077.07	Property Boundary	3.992
					Totals		$1,077.07		3.992
					Summary for 'PlanYear' = 2015				
					Totals		$1,077.07		3.992
	2020								
		16 12N 8W							
			Property Activities						
				Maintain	Paint	Hand	$1,077.07	Property Boundary	3.992
					Totals		$1,077.07		3.992
					Summary for 'PlanYear' = 2020				
					Totals		$1,077.07		3.992
					Summary for South Delta School District				
					Totals		**$2,154.15**		**7.984**
Grand Totals							**$2,154.15**		**7.984**