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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
East Tallahatchie BOE

Prepared By:
James "Jim" Edwards, Jr.
MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2011-12-28

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: S16 T23N R01E

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name:	East Tallahatchie BOE	
Mailing Address:	411 East Chestnut Street	
City, State, Zip:	Charleston, MS 38921	
Country:	United States of America	
Contact Numbers:	Home Number:	
	Office Number:	662-647-5524
	Fax Number:	662-647-3720
E-mail Address:		
Social Security Number (optional):		

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name:	James "Jim" Edwards, Jr. , Service Forester	
Forester Number:	01612	
Organization:	MS Forestry Commission	
Street Address:	P.O. Box 233	
City, State, Zip:	Coffeeville, MS 38922	
Contact Numbers:	Office Number:	662-675-8161
	Fax Number:	
E-mail Address:	jedwards@mfc.state.ms.us	

PROPERTY LOCATION

County:	Tallahatchie	Total Acres:	646	Latitude:	-90.2	Longitude:	33.86
Section:	16	Township:	23N	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

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.

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

This section is located approximately 4 miles south of Tippo on Hampton Lake Road, and consists of 646.13 acres: 17.86 acres are forested; 616.09 acres agricultural; 11.11 acres are within the Matthew Bayou water resource area; and 1.07 acres are county roads. This section consists of a hardwood pulpwood stand (17.86 acres), which harvesting operations can only be done during the Summer and Fall. This section will be inspected annually to assess the overall condition of the stands, roads, and firelanes. Any and all maintenance to the section will be done as needed.

Water Resources

Matthews Bayou is located across the Northwestern portion of the section and is adjacent to open fields. Another water resource is located on part of the North line near the Northeast corner, and halfway down the West boundary line. This water resource is the drainage from Sherrill Lake which is located further Southeast.

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 your property.

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 should have positive effects on the surrounding community such as improved wildlife habitat and soil stabilization.

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

Soils General
Soils were evaluated on the property to determine the suitability of the site for the proposed activities. Forest practices were planned to minimize erosion or other adverse effects on the soil. The following soils are identified for this property:

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection
A vigorous 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

Ad
The Alligator component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on delta plains. 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 not 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.

AcA / AsA
The Alligator component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on delta plains. 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 3e. This soil meets hydric criteria.

STRATA

Strata 1
Strata Description

Strata One is a pulpwood stand (17.86 acres) consisting of mainly elm, ash, and some oaks. This stratum is located in the Northwesten quarter of the section and has an estimated 78 tons of hardwood pulpwood per acre, 25 tons of hardwood sawtimber per acre, 180 trees per acre, and a basal area of 121 square feet per acre. The site index for hardwood is 80 at base age 50. Harvesting operations need to be conducted in the Summer and Fall seasons.

Strata Recommendations

Continue to monitor the health and in the future a possible harvest may be conducted that will improve both the health of the stand and aesthetics. The type of harvest will be determined at that time.

Section 16 Township 23N Range 01E

Hampton Lake
2012 to 2021
646.13 Acres

(12/29/2011)

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

Legend S16 T23N R01E

Property
- Property

Category 1: Stands
- Clear Cut
- Non-Stocked
- Reproduction
- Sub-Merchantable
- Pulpwood
- Chip-n-Saw
- Sawtimber
- Poles

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
- Non-Forest

Property Roads/Trails
- Drive Ways
- Access Road
- Logging Road

Property Roads/Trails (cont)
- Skid Trail
- Farm Road
- Hiking Trail
- Horseback Riding Trail

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

Hydrology (Lines) (cont)
- 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
East Tallahatchie BOE
16 23N 1E

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