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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 T24N R02E

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION 3
FORESTER INFORMATION 3
DISCLAIMER 3
INTRODUCTION 3
OBJECTIVES 4
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION 4
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS 5
SOIL TYPES 7
STRATA 8
OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES 10
PLAN MAP 12
PLAN MAP 13
STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE 14

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:	643	Latitude:	-90.09	Longitude:	33.95
Section:	16	Township:	24N	Range:	2E		

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.

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 located approximately 1.5 miles Northeast of Paynes and is accessed by Tribble Road in Tallahatchie County. The section contains a total of 642.62 acres, 208.43 acres are forested (141.80 operable forested acres, 66.63 inoperable forested acres), 414.60 agricultural acres, 10.72 acres of access roads, and 8.86 acres of water resources.

The section consists of a hardwood sawtimber stand (141.8 acres), two hardwood pulpwood stand which are inoperable and have different stand structures (46.24 acres), and two hardwood sub-merchantable stands which is inoperable and have different stand structures (20.39 acres). The different stand structures will be described in the Strata descriptions part of this plan. The 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

Perennial water resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. The watershed drainage of this section is in the Yazoo River Watershed Basin. Murphree Creek is located within Strata 1 and Stand 15 and transects the entire property. Another perennial stream (or just a branch off of Murphree Creek) is a major tributary also located within Strata 1. The objective is to protect, preserve and enhance all water resources and drainages on or transecting the property. Mississippi's Best Management Practices will be implemented during all aspects of the management of the section to minimize the impact on any water resource.

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

Fa
The Falaya component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately 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 low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

Wv

The Waverly 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 silty alluvium deposits. 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 very 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, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 95.

Cb

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

STRATA

Strata 1

Strata Description

Strata one consist of mainly oaks, ash, and elm sawtimber, with the origin of the stand around 1970. The stratum consists of 2 stands (12 and 15) for a combined 141.80 acres. As of 2012, the stratum was fully stocked with 148 merchantable trees per acre, an average diameter of 14 inches, an average merchantable height of 69 feet, and an average basal area of 89 square feet per acre. There are an estimated 39 tons of hardwood pulpwood per acre and 35 tons of hardwood sawtimber per acre. The site index for hardwood is 80 at base age 50. Murphree Creek transects this stratum and will have to be protected once harvesting operations are being considered. All stands within this stratum are to be managed as one compartment for the duration of the plan.

Strata Recommendations

The rotation schedule is for 65 years, with some schedule intermediate cuttings. Details concerning the intermediate cuttings and the final harvest will be determined according to stand conditions prior to the timber sale. After the final harvest the strata will be regenerated by natural regeneration, supplemental planting, or the combination of both practices. No schedule harvesting operations will be conducted during the time period covered by this plan.

Strata 2

Strata Description

Strata two consist of mainly elm and ash pulpwood with the origin of the stand around 1982. The stratum consists of 2 stands (11 and 26) for a combined 26.20 acres. Due to the strata being adjacent to Murphree creek this stratum is considered inoperable to harvesting activities, however, if ideal conditions exist, a harvest may be attempted in some locations within this stratum. The type of harvest and harvesting recommendations

will be developed and implemented whenever the ideal conditions exist. As of 2012, the stratum was fully stocked with 130 merchantable trees per acre, an average diameter of 11 inches, an average merchantable height of 56 feet, and an average basal area of 45 square feet per acre. There are an estimated 18 tons of hardwood pulpwood per acre and 10 tons of hardwood sawtimber per acre. The site index for hardwood is 90 at base age 50.

Strata Recommendations

Continue to monitor the health of the stand as well as water quality. If in the future it is deemed operable, 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.

Strata 3

Strata Description

Strata three consist of oaks, sweetgum, and cypress sub-merchantable products with the origin of the stand around 1994. The stratum consists of stand 30 and contains 3.81 acres. The stratum is located in the middle portion of the section and is adjacent to agricultural fields. Due to the strata being adjacent to a drainage ditch, the stratum is considered inoperable to harvesting activities. As of 2012, the stratum has a stocking of 130 trees per acre and an average basal area of 25 square feet per acre. The site index for hardwoods is 85 at base age 50.

Strata Recommendations

Continue to monitor the health of the stand as well as water quality.

Strata 4

Strata Description

Strata four consist of oaks, sweetgum, and cypress pulpwood with the origin of the stand around 1982. The stratum consists of 3 stands (5, 18, and 23) for a combined 20.04 acres. The stratum is located in the middle portion of the section and is adjacent to agricultural fields. Due to the strata being adjacent to a drainage ditch, the stratum is considered inoperable to harvesting activities. As of 2012, the stratum has a stocking of 130 trees per acre and an average basal area of 50 square feet per acre. The site index for hardwoods is 85 at base age 50.

Strata Recommendations

Continue to monitor the health of the stand as well as water quality.

Strata 5

Strata Description

Strata five consist of oaks, sweetgum, and cypress sub-merchantable products with the origin of the stands around 2008. The stratum consists of 4 stands (8, 22, 25, and 33) for a combined 16.58 acres. The stratum is located mostly in the Southwest ¼ of the section and is adjacent to agricultural fields. Due to the strata being adjacent to a drainage ditch, the stratum is considered inoperable to harvesting activities. As of 2012, the stratum has a stocking of 120 trees per acre and an average basal area of 25 square feet per acre. The site index for hardwoods is 80 at base age 50.

Strata Recommendations

Continue to monitor the health of the stand as well as water quality.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

The property boundary is identified by blue paint and, in some cases; a firelane has been established around the perimeter of the property.

Line Recommendations

Properly maintain the property boundary lines by refreshing the painted lines and monitoring the health of any and all boundary line trees. Vigorous and healthy trees on the property lines are important in maintaining the property lines. Clearly painted boundary lines can help prevent future property line disputes.

Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

Boundary lines are scheduled to be painted every five years. There are 1.601 miles of firebreaks on this section. They will be maintained in fiscal years 2016 and 2021, at an estimated cost of $431.96 per year.

Fire Control

Line Description

A permanent firebreak has been established adjacent to the property line to help prevent a wildfire from encroaching and equally important, providing access to different areas of the property.

Line Recommendations

The firebreaks will be maintained providing access to different areas of the property and help prevent wildfire encroachment. Properly maintaining these firebreaks is crucial for the protection of the property. As always, the *Mississippi Best Management Practices* will be followed.

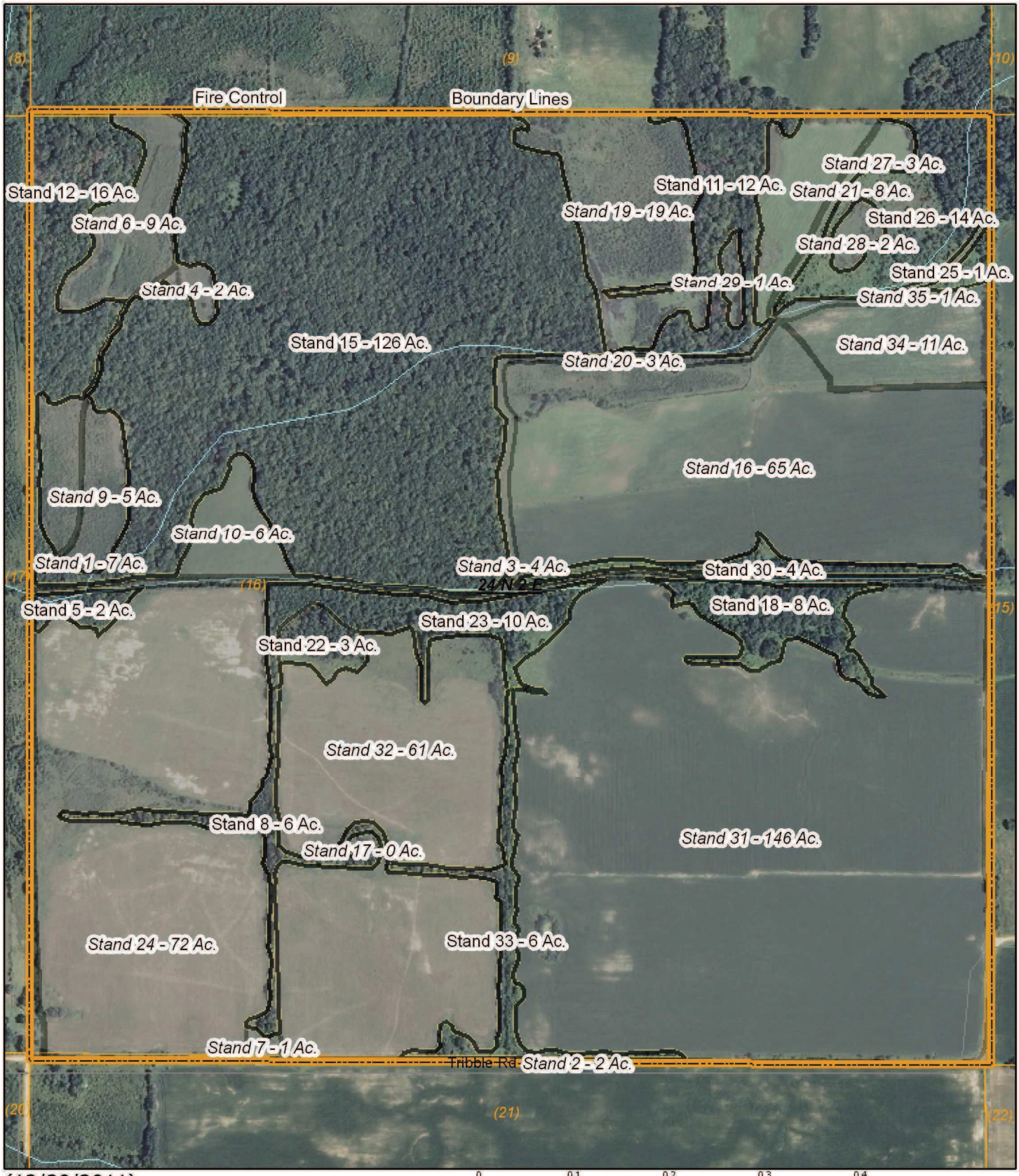
Activity Recommendations

Fire Protection

Firebreaks are scheduled to be maintained every five years. There are 1.601 miles of firebreaks on this section. They will be maintained in fiscal years 2016 and 2021, at an estimated cost of $800.53 per year.

Section 16 Township 24N Range 02E

Payne
2012 to 2021
642.62 Acres



(12/29/2011)

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

Legend S16 T24N R02E

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 24N 2E

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