

# FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Leake County BOE

Prepared By: Howard Wayne Ornsbey MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-02-13

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

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

**Property Name: Section 16 Township 10 North Range 06 East** 

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#### LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Leake County BOE

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 478

City, State, Zip: Carthage, MS 39051
Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

Office Number: 601-267-4579 Fax Number: 601-267-5283

E-mail Address:

Social Security Number (optional):

#### FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Howard Wayne Ornsbey, Service Forester

Forester Number: 01820

Organization: MS Forestry Commission

Street Address: PO Box 24

City, State, Zip: Carthage, MS 39051

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-267-9357

Fax Number: 601-267-9357

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

#### PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Leake Total Acres: 653 Latitude: -89.69 Longitude: 32.72

Section: 16 Township: 10N Range: 6E

#### 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**

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**

#### 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.

#### 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

The property is located in the Western part of Leake County along Old Robinson, and Southeast of Jack Boot Road. This property is 653 acres. The major stand type is mixed pine hardwood. There is 91 acres of pulpwood in pine plantation, 433 acres of sawtimber, there and 129 acres of this tract is open.

#### Archeological or Cultural Resources

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 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.

#### Water Resources

There is an unnamed intermittent stream that was identified during a reconnaissance of this property. It Along with any other, intermittent streams and drains will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices. In the Past there has been a lot of beaver activity along the stream making a large portion of this tract inoperable. The last couple of years the BOE has contracted out with the ADC to help control the beavers.

#### 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 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. The following soils are identified for this property: Gillsburg, Oaklimeter, Providence, and Smithdale.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### **SOIL TYPES**

#### Oaklimeter

The Oaklimeter 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 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.

#### Gillsburg

The Gillsburg component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. 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 very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

#### Providence

The Providence component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 38 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 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 = 84.

#### **Smithdale**

The Smithdale component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. 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 high. 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 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80.

#### **STRATA**

Strata 1: Stands 7, 10 Strata Description **Mixed Sawtimber** 

Acres: 229

This is a 60+ year-old mixed pine and bottomland hardwood sawtimber stand. At present, pine basal area averages 20 square feet per acre and average merchantable heights average 58 feet. At present, the average dbh of the residual stand is 12.2 inches. This strata is composed of mostly sweet gum, and water oak. This strata is inoperable, except during drought conditions.

#### Strata Recommendations

Monitor this stand annually. At this time there are no scheduled activities planned. Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, Firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property. In order to produce high quality sawtimber the stand should be managed under existing recommendations. This strata should be harvested when the adjoining area's have a final harvest. This strata could be entered during extreme dry season only.

Strata 2: Stand 6
Strata Description

#### **Hardwood Sawtimber**

Acres: 69

This is a 54 year-old hardwood sawtimber stand that averages 59 square feet of basal area per acre and has an average merchantable height of 29 feet. At present, the average dbh of the residual stand is 16.1 inches. Species found includes: water oak, willow oak, sweetgum, cherry bark oak, and some pine.

#### Strata Recommendations

These stands will be managed to a 35 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinning to remove poor quality trees and improve growth, vegetative control to control undesirable species, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands at full production.

Monitor this stand annually. At this time there are no scheduled activities planned. Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, Firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property. In order to produce high quality sawtimber the stand should be managed under existing recommendations. This will be accomplished on a thirty-five-year rotation. At the end of thirty-five-years the stand will have a final harvest done on it followed by site prep and artificial regeneration to Loblolly Pine. This strata should be harvested when the adjoining area's have a final harvest.

**Activity Recommendations** 

#### Harvest

In order to enhance the productivity of this site, a regeneration harvest should be conducted followed by regeneration with more desirable tree species. In a regeneration harvest, all merchantable timber is cut from the site and the site is either planted or site prepared for natural regeneration.

#### Site Preparation

<u>Aerial Application of Herbicide</u> - Site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the tract to control competing vegetation. The herbicide should conform to the manufacturer recommendation rates and specifications. A herbicide representative should be contacted to write a rate and application method recommendation. This will occur after the regeneration harvest and adequate sprouting has occurred, approximately in the summer of 2016.

#### Site Preparation

<u>Site Preparation Burn</u> - A prescribed burn should be conducted to further prepare the site and to enhance the herbicide effectiveness and reducing the likelihood of re-sprouting. A burn will reduce debris that may otherwise impede tree planting. The result will enable better accessibility by tree planters, improving overall uniformity and quality of the planting job. A prescribed burning plan should be developed and followed in the application of the burn. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn.

#### Regeneration

<u>Planting</u> - Following site preparation, the area should be Hand planted with genetically improved loblolly pine. Seedlings will be planted at a rate of 691 trees per acre at a spacing of 6 x 9 feet. A deviation from the recommended planting rates will be limited to plus or minus 40 trees per acre. Planting should be done between December and March. Adverse weather conditions such as prolonged dry or cold periods should be taken into consideration when planting. **Seedling Survival Checks** - A seedling survival check will be conducted in late fall to ensure adequate stocking of the stand.

Strata 3: Stand 4
Strata Description
Pine Plantation

Acres: 38

This is a 19 year-old Loblolly pine plantation that averages 325 trees per acre, and has an average merchantable height of 43 feet. At present, the average dbh of this stand is 7.6 inches.

#### Strata Recommendations

These stands will be managed to a 35 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinning to remove poor quality trees and improve growth, vegetative control to control undesirable species, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands at full production.

In 2013, the stand will need to be evaluated to determine if it can be thinned. In order to produce high quality sawtimber the stand should be managed under existing recommendations. This will be accomplished on a thirty-five-year rotation. At the end of thirty-five-years the stand will have a final harvest done on it followed by site prep and artificial regeneration to Loblolly Pine.

This will be the first thinning of this pine plantation. A fifth row thin followed by an operator select cut is recommended for this property. After removing every fifth row of trees, the operator will select from the remaining trees those in need of removal. It will be thinned to produce a well-spaced stand with a basal area of 75 square feet per acre. Priority will be placed on removal of trees that are forked, less than 6 inches dbh, or otherwise undesirable.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

This will be the first thinning of this pine plantation. A fifth row thin followed by an operator select cut is recommended for this property. After removing every fifth row of trees, the operator will select from the remaining trees those in need of removal. It will be thinned to produce a well-spaced stand with a basal area of 75 square feet per acre. Priority will be placed on removal of trees that are forked, less than 6 inches dbh, or otherwise undesirable.

Strata 4: Stand 2
Strata Description

#### **Pine Plantation**

Acres: 31

This is a 21 year-old Loblolly pine plantation that averages 330 trees per acre, and has an average merchantable height of 48 feet. At present, the average dbh of this stand is 7.4 inches.

#### Strata Recommendations

These stands will be managed to a 35 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinning to remove poor quality trees and improve growth, vegetative control to control undesirable species, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands at full production.

In 2013, the stand will need to be evaluated to determine if it can be thinned. In order to produce high quality sawtimber the stand should be managed under existing recommendations. This will be accomplished on a thirty-five-year rotation. At the end of thirty-five-years the stand will have a final harvest done on it followed by site prep and artificial regeneration to Loblolly Pine.

This will be the first thinning of this pine plantation. A fifth row thin followed by an operator select cut is recommended for this property. After removing every fifth row of trees, the operator will select from the remaining trees those in need of removal. It will be thinned to produce a well-spaced stand with a basal area of 75 square feet per acre. Priority will be placed on removal of trees that are forked, less than 6 inches dbh, or otherwise undesirable.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

Harvest

This will be the first thinning of this pine plantation. A fifth row thin followed by an operator select cut is recommended for this property. After removing every fifth row of trees, the operator will select from the remaining trees those in need of removal. It will be thinned to produce a well-spaced stand with a basal area of 75 square feet per acre. Priority will be placed on removal of trees that are forked, less than 6 inches dbh, or otherwise undesirable.

Strata 5: Stand 11
Strata Description

**Pine Plantation** 

Acres: 15

This is a 20 year-old Loblolly pine plantation that averages 250 trees per acre, and has an average merchantable height of 37 feet. At present, the average dbh of this stand is 6.9 inches.

This stand is isolated and access is difficult. If, at the time, the other pine plantations are thinned access is possible, a thinning will be done.

#### Strata Recommendations

These stands will be managed to a 35 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinning to remove poor quality trees and improve growth, vegetative control to control undesirable species, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands at full production.

In 2013, the stand will need to be evaluated to determine if it can be thinned. In order to produce high quality sawtimber the stand should be managed under existing recommendations. This will be accomplished on a thirty-five-year rotation. At the end of

thirty-five-years the stand will have a final harvest done on it followed by site prep and artificial regeneration to Loblolly Pine.

This will be the first thinning of this pine plantation. A fifth row thin followed by an operator select cut is recommended for this property. After removing every fifth row of trees, the operator will select from the remaining trees those in need of removal. It will be thinned to produce a well-spaced stand with a basal area of 75 square feet per acre. Priority will be placed on removal of trees that are forked, less than 6 inches dbh, or otherwise undesirable

This stand is isolated and access is difficult. If, at the time, the other pine plantations are thinned access is possible, a thinning will be done.

Strata 6: Stand 5
Strata Description
Pine Plantation

#### Acres: 6

This is a 16 year-old Loblolly pine plantation that averages 147 trees per acre, and has an average merchantable height of 41 feet. At present, the average dbh of this stand is 7.1 inches.

#### Strata Recommendations

In order to produce high quality sawtimber a regeneration harvest should be conducted on this strata. The harvest will occur in the year 2015. This will be followed by site preparation, prescribe burn, and regeneration. Then in order to produce high quality sawtimber the stand should be managed on a thirty-five-year rotation. At the end of thirty-five-years the stand will have a final harvest done on it followed by site prep and artificial regeneration to Loblolly Pine. This six acre pine plantation lies within a 69 acre regeneration harvest area. It will be included in the final harvest, because the plantation is too small to manage by itself.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

In order to enhance the productivity of this site, a regeneration harvest should be conducted followed by regeneration with more desirable tree species. In a regeneration harvest, all merchantable timber is cut from the site and the site is either planted or site prepared for natural regeneration. This will occur in fiscal year 2015.

#### Site Preparation

<u>Aerial Application of Herbicide</u> - Site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the tract to control competing vegetation. The herbicide should conform to the manufacturer recommendation rates and specifications. A herbicide representative should be contacted to write a rate and

application method recommendation. This will occur after the regeneration harvest and adequate sprouting has occurred, approximately in the summer of 2016.

#### Site Preparation

<u>Site Preparation Burn</u> - A prescribed burn should be conducted to further prepare the site and to enhance the herbicide effectiveness and reducing the likelihood of re-sprouting. A burn will reduce debris that may otherwise impede tree planting. The result will enable better accessibility by tree planters, improving overall uniformity and quality of the planting job. A prescribed burning plan should be developed and followed in the application of the burn. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn.

#### Regeneration

<u>Planting</u> - Following site preparation, the area should be Hand planted with genetically improved loblolly pine. Seedlings will be planted at a rate of 691 trees per acre at a spacing of 6 x 9 feet. A deviation from the recommended planting rates will be limited to plus or minus 40 trees per acre. Planting should be done between December and March. Adverse weather conditions such as prolonged dry or cold periods should be taken into consideration when planting. **Seedling Survival Checks** - A seedling survival check will be conducted in late fall to ensure adequate stocking of the stand. This planting will occur in the year of 2016.

Strata 7:Stands 8 and 9
Strata Description
Mixed Sawtimber

Mixed Sawtillibei

Acres:135

This is a 53 year-old mixed pine-hardwood sawtimber stand. At present, pine basal area averages 50 square feet per acre and average merchantable heights average 65 feet. At present, hardwood basal area averages 35 square feet per acre and average merchantable heights average 35 feet. Average DBH is 14.3 inches. Species found includes: pine, water oak, willow oak, sweetgum, cherry bark oak, red oak and white oak.

#### Strata Recommendations

In order to produce high quality sawtimber a regeneration harvest should be conducted on this strata. The harvest will occur in the years 2015, and 2017. This will be followed by site preparation, prescribe burn, and regeneration. Then in order to produce high quality sawtimber the stand should be managed on a thirty-five-year rotation. At the end of thirty-five-years the stand will have a final harvest done on it followed by site prep and artificial regeneration to Loblolly Pine. This will depend on the climate condition in those select years.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

In order to enhance the productivity of this site, a regeneration harvest should be conducted followed by regeneration with more desirable tree species. In a regeneration harvest, all merchantable timber is cut from the site and the site is either planted or site prepared for natural regeneration. This will occur in fiscal year 2015 and 2017.

#### Site Preparation

<u>Aerial Application of Herbicide</u> - Site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the tract to control competing vegetation. The herbicide should conform to the manufacturer recommendation rates and specifications. A herbicide representative should be contacted to write a rate and application method recommendation. This will occur after the regeneration harvest and adequate sprouting has occurred, approximately in the summer of 2016 and 2018.

#### Site Preparation

<u>Site Preparation Burn</u> - A prescribed burn should be conducted to further prepare the site and to enhance the herbicide effectiveness and reducing the likelihood of re-sprouting. A burn will reduce debris that may otherwise impede tree planting. The result will enable better accessibility by tree planters, improving overall uniformity and quality of the planting job. A prescribed burning plan should be developed and followed in the application of the burn. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn.

#### Regeneration

<u>Planting</u> - Following site preparation, the area should be Hand planted with genetically improved loblolly pine. Seedlings will be planted at a rate of 691 trees per acre at a spacing of 6 x 9 feet. A deviation from the recommended planting rates will be limited to plus or minus 40 trees per acre. Planting should be done between December and March. Adverse weather conditions such as prolonged dry or cold periods should be taken into consideration when planting. **Seedling Survival Checks** - A seedling survival check will be conducted in late fall to ensure adequate stocking of the stand.

#### **OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES**

**Boundary Lines** 

Line Description

The section boundary line's have been established and painted on a five year rotation.

#### Line Recommendations

The section boundary line are to be painted with **Orange** boundary line paint. The are to be painted on a five year rotation.

## **Activity Recommendations**

**Property Activities** 

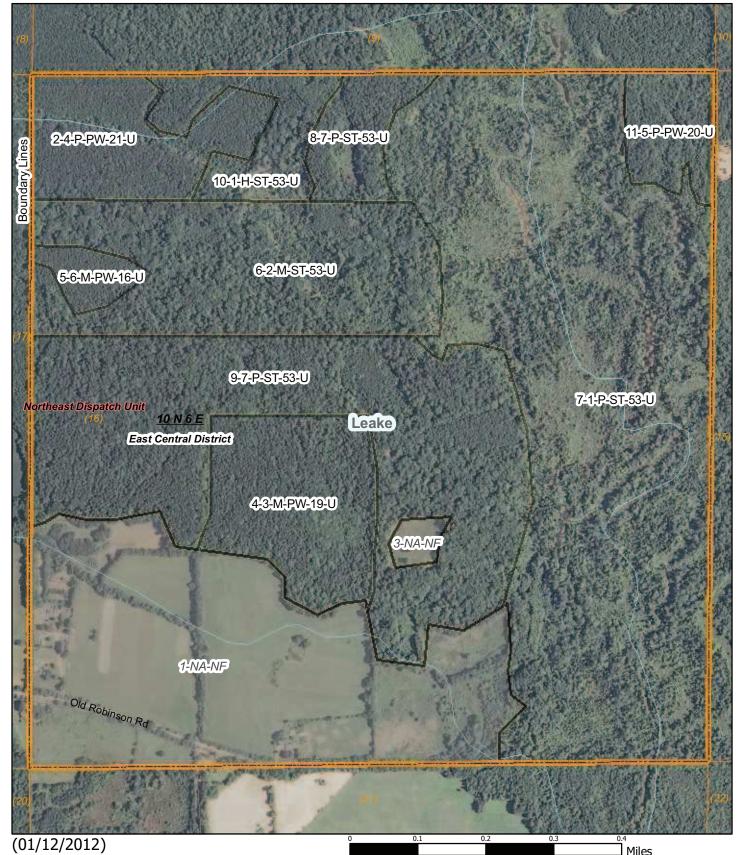
Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, Firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.



# Leake County Schools Sec. 16 Twn 10 North Rge 06 East

Sec. 16 Twn 10 North Rge 06 East Management Plan (Robinson Rd. Section) 652.65 Acres





# Sec. 16 Twn 10 North Rge 06 East (Robinson RD. Section)



MS Outline

MS Outline (1)

Property Property (1)		
Category 1: Stands Pulpwood (4) Sawtimber (5)		
Category 3: Non-Forest Stands Non-Forest (2)		
MFC Basemap		
County Boundary  County Boundary (1)	School Sections  School Sections (1)	MS Forest Habitat  MISCELLANEOUS ALLUVIAL FLOODPLAINS (1)
Quadrangle Grid USGS Quad (1)	Public School Districts  LEAKE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (1)	NORTHERN LOESSIAL LOAM HILLS (1)  Physiographic Region
PLS Townships PLS Townships (1)	US Congressional District US Cong Dist #2 (1)	North Central Hills (1)  Soil Associations
Survey Districts District 2 (1)	MS Senate 18 (1)	providence-smithdale-saffell (1) ariel-gillsburg-oaklimeter (1) Surface Geology
Blockgroup (Census 2000)  Blockgroup (Census 2000) (1)	MS House 27 (1)	COCKFIELD (1)  MFC Districts
Block (Census 2000) Block (Census 2000) (3)	Intermittent Streams  Intermittent Streams (4)	MFC Districts (1)
Tract/BNA (Census 2000)	Hydrologic Units (Basins)	MFC Dispatch Units  MFC Dispatch Units (1)

YOCKANOOKANY RIVER (1)

Loblolly/Shortleaf Pine-Oak (1)

Historic Forest Boundary

Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (1)

County Roads

 $\subseteq$  County Roads (1)

# Stand Activity Summary for Leake County BOE 16 10N 6E

Filters Applied: County: Leake

Client Class: School Trust Land
District: East Central District
Client: Leake County BOE

STR: 16 10N 6E

Activity:

Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity		Est. Cost	Est. Revenue			
2014									
16 10N 6E	3	4	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly		\$570.00	\$17,594.00			
16 10N 6E	4	2	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly		\$465.00	\$7,285.00			
			Yearly Totals	69	\$1,035.00	\$24.879.00			
2015									
16 10N 6E	2	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	40	\$600.00	\$55,080.00			
16 10N 6E	6	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly		\$90.00	\$8,400.00			
16 10N 6E	7	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Hardwood	61	\$915.00	\$79,361.00			
			Yearly Totals	107	\$1,605.00	\$142.841.00			
2016									
16 10N 6E	2	6	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly		\$4,400.00	\$0.00			
16 10N 6E	2	6	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris		\$1,400.00	\$0.00			
16 10N 6E	2	6	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination		\$3,200.00	\$0.00			
16 10N 6E	6	5	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination		\$480.00	\$0.00			
16 10N 6E	6	5	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris		\$210.00	\$0.00			
16 10N 6E	6	5	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly		\$660.00	\$0.00			
16 10N 6E	7	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly		\$210.00	\$17,850.00			
16 10N 6E	7	9	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly		\$6,710.00	\$0.00			
16 10N 6E	7	9	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris		\$2,135.00	\$0.00			

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity		Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue	
16 10N 6E	7	9	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination		61	\$4,880.00	\$0.00	
				Yearly Totals	335	\$24,285.00	\$17.850.00	
2017								
16 10N 6E	7	8	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly		14	\$1,540.00	\$0.00	
16 10N 6E	7	8	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris		14	\$490.00	\$0.00	
16 10N 6E	7	8	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination		14	\$1,120.00	\$0.00	
16 10N 6E	7	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly		60	\$600.00	\$64,620.00	
				Yearly Totals	102	\$3.750.00	\$64,620.00	
2018								
16 10N 6E	7	9	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris		60	\$2,100.00	\$0.00	
16 10N 6E	7	9	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly		60	\$6,600.00	\$0.00	
16 10N 6E	7	9	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination		60	\$4,800.00	\$0.00	
				Yearly Totals	180	\$13.500.00	\$0.00	
				Grand Totals	793	\$44,175.00	\$250.190.00	