



Vision • Commitment • Pride

# 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 12 North Range 07 East**

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**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**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](mailto:wornsbey@mfc.state.ms.us)

**PROPERTY LOCATION**

County: Leake    Total Acres: 657    Latitude: -89.58    Longitude: 32.89  
Section: 16    Township: 12N    Range: 7E

**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*

This property is located in northern Leake County along Roberts road to the South, and Scarborough Road to the West and North. This property is 657 acres. The major stand type is Loblolly Pine ranging in age from eight to fifty years of age. There is 72 acres of submerchantable timber, 149 acres pulpwood in pine plantation, 268 acres of sawtimber, and 168 acres of this tract is open.

### *No Archeological or Cultural Resources Were Identified:*

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.

### *Water Resources*

Water resources that were identified during a reconnaissance of this property, was Coleman Creek. Along with Coleman Creek, intermittent streams and drains 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 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: Smithdale and Sweatman.

## **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

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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

### *Sweatman*

The Sweatman component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy marine 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 = 83.

### *Smithdale*

The Smithdale component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine 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 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 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80.

## STRATA

### *Strata 1: Stands 6 and 16*

#### Strata Description

##### **Mixed Sawtimber**

##### **Acres: 125**

This is a 35+ year-old mixed pine-hardwood sawtimber stand. At present, pine basal area averages 55 square feet per acre and average merchantable heights average 51 feet. Most of site is predominantly wet year round. Coleman creek lies within this area. At present, the average dbh of the residual stand is 12.5 inches. Species found includes: sweet bay, bald cypress, water oak, willow oak, sweetgum, yellow poplar, and isolated 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

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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. Stand 16 of this strata should be harvested when the adjoining area's have a final harvest.

*Strata 2: Stand 5*

Strata Description

**Natural/Aerially Seeded Stand**

This is a 18 year-old aerially/naturally seeded stand that averages 650 trees per acre and averages 200 square feet of basal area per acre. At present, the average dbh of the residual stand is 11 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.



### Fire Protection

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in the late fall or early winter of 2013 and be repeated on a two or three year rotation thereafter. Prescribed fire when used correctly can greatly benefit the health and vigor of a stand. It reduces the undesirable tree species that often crowd out or suppress pines. These unwanted understory trees and shrubs species not only compete for water, nutrients, and growing space, but often contain dead needles and leaves that act as ladder fuels allowing a fire to climb into the overstory crowns. Prescribed fire also reduces the hazardous fuel loads within the stand and prevents damage in the event of a wildfire.

A Prescribed burning program benefits wildlife by maintaining the forest understory in early stages of plant succession. It is utilized by bobwhite quail, turkey, white-tailed deer, and many other nongame species. This is accomplished by keeping the forage within the reach of the wildlife. Openings left in the forest, firebreaks, and the edge effect created adjacent to these openings will serve to provide feeding (food plots), nesting, and dusting areas for many different species of wildlife. Both game and non-game species will concentrate in these areas, thereby increasing opportunities for wildlife viewing.

### *Strata 3: Stands 1 and 2*

#### Strata Description

##### **Pine Plantation**

##### **Acres: 4**

This is a 21 year-old Loblolly pine plantation that averages 190 trees per acre, and has an average merchantable height of 45 feet. At present, the average dbh of this stand is 7.2 inches. This strata has not been thinned.

#### 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

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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

##### Fire Protection

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in the late fall or early winter of 2013 and be repeated on a two or three year rotation thereafter. Prescribed fire when used correctly can greatly benefit the health and vigor of a stand. It reduces the undesirable tree species that often crowd out or suppress pines. These unwanted understory trees and shrubs species not only compete for water, nutrients, and growing space, but often contain dead needles and leaves that act as ladder fuels allowing a fire to climb into the overstory crowns. Prescribed fire also reduces the hazardous fuel loads within the stand and prevents damage in the event of a wildfire.

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##### Harvest

This will be the first thinning of this pine plantation in fiscal year 2014. 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: Stands 7 and 15*

##### Strata Description

##### **Natural Seeded Stand**

##### **Acres: 73**

This is a 11+ year-old naturally seeded stand that averages 440 trees per acre and averages 168 square feet of basal area per acre. The average merchantable height of the trees is 25 feet. At present, the average dbh of the residual stand is 5.5 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 2016, 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: Stands 9, 10, and 11*

##### Strata Description

##### **Seed Tree Area**

##### **Acres: 143**

This stand is a natural regeneration area with seed trees still present. There was little pine regeneration and is currently covered in hardwood brush and vines. Pine sawtimber basal areas average 60 square feet per acre.

#### 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 2011. This will 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

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

#### Activity Recommendations

##### Site Preparation

Aerial Application of Herbicide - 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 2012.

##### Site Preparation

Site Preparation Burn - 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

Planting - 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 years of 2012.

## OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

### *Boundary Lines*

#### Line Description

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

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Line Recommendations

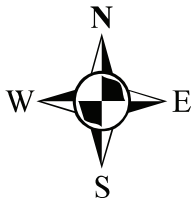
The section boundary line are to be painted with **Orange** boundary line paint. The are to be painted on a five year rotation.

Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

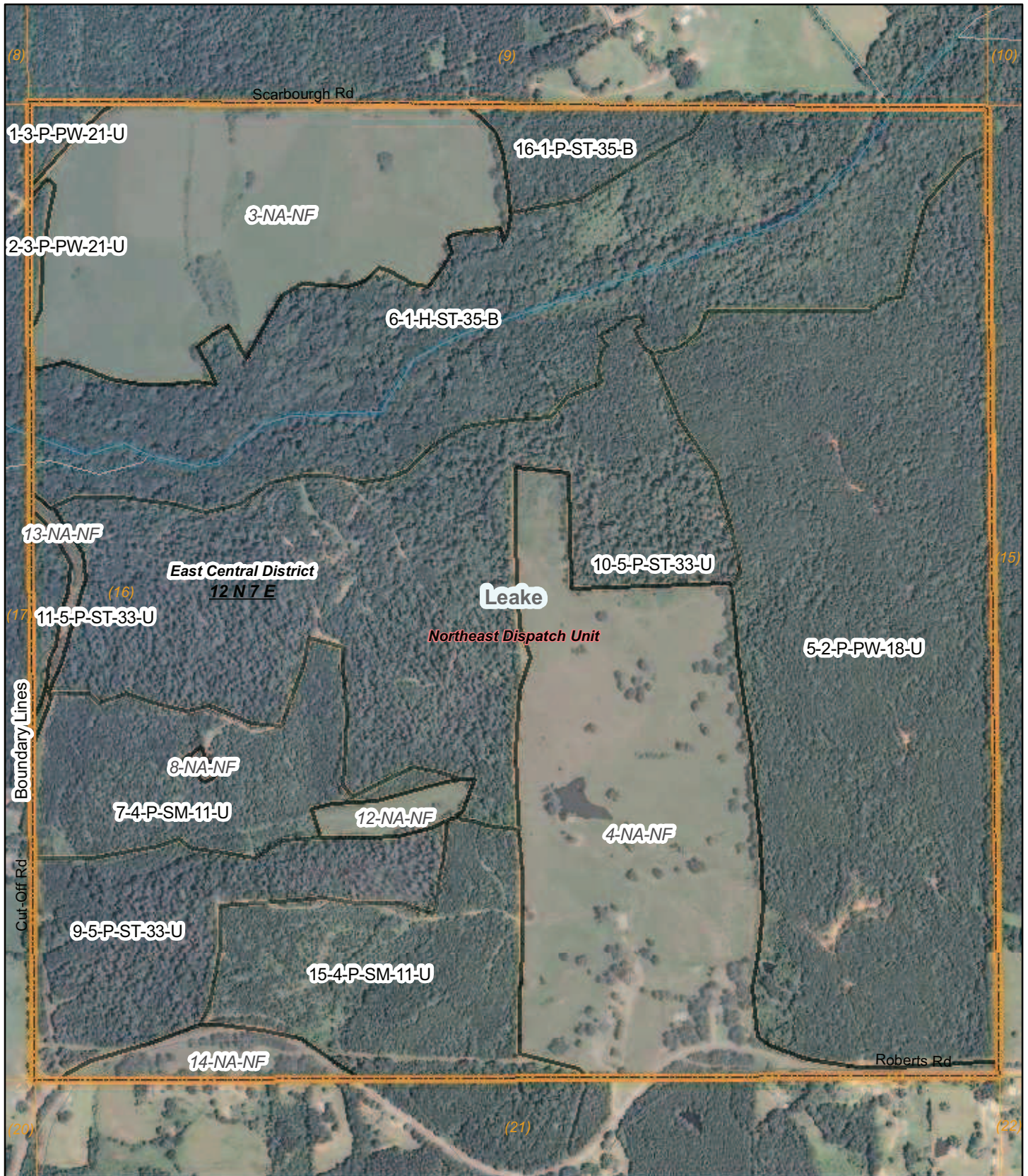
Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, Firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.



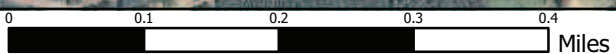


# Leake County Schools

Sec. 16 Twn 12 North Rge 07 East  
Management Map (Joe Pat Section)  
657.48 Acres



(01/12/2012)






# Sec. 16 Twn 12 North Rge 07 East (Joe Pat Section)




## Property

 Property (1)

## Category 1: Stands

-  Pulpwood (3)
-  Sawtimber (5)
-  Sub-Merchantable (2)

## Category 3: Non-Forest Stands


 Non-Forest (6)

## Management Compartment

 Harvest (3)

## MFC Basemap

### County Boundary

 County Boundary (1)

### Quadrangle Grid

 USGS Quad (1)


### PLS Townships

 PLS Townships (1)


### Survey Districts

 District 2 (1)


### Blockgroup (Census 2000)

 Blockgroup (Census 2000) (1)


### Block (Census 2000)

 Block (Census 2000) (4)


### Tract/BNA (Census 2000)

 Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (1)

### County Roads

 County Roads (4)


### School Sections

 School Sections (1)

### Public School Districts

 LEAKE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (1)

### US Congressional District

 US Cong Dist #2 (1)


### MS Senate

 18 (1)

### MS House

 45 (1)

### Perennial Streams

 Perennial Streams (1)

### Intermittent Streams

 Intermittent Streams (2)

### Hydrologic Units (Basins)

 YOCKANOOKANY RIVER (1)

### Historic Forest Boundary

 Loblolly/Shortleaf Pine-Oak (1)



### MS Forest Habitat

 NORTHERN LOESSIAL LOAM HILLS (1)


### Physiographic Region

 North Central Hills (1)

### Soil Associations

 smithdale-sweatman-providence (1)  
 ariel-gillsburg-oaklimer (1)

### Surface Geology

 KOSCIUSKO (1)


### MFC Districts

 MFC Districts (1)

### MFC Dispatch Units

 MFC Dispatch Units (1)

### MS Outline

 MS Outline (1)



Stand Activity Summary for  
Leake County BOE  
16 12N 7E

**Filters Applied:** County: Leake  
Client Class: School Trust Land  
District: East Central District  
Client: Leake County BOE  
STR: 16 12N 7E  
Activity:  
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
<b>2012</b>						
16 12N 7E	5	9	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	36	\$3,960.00	\$0.00
16 12N 7E	5	9	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody	36	\$2,880.00	\$0.00
16 12N 7E	5	10	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	104	\$11,464.20	\$0.00
16 12N 7E	5	10	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody	104	\$8,337.60	\$0.00
16 12N 7E	5	11	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	3	\$75.00	\$0.00
16 12N 7E	5	11	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody	3	\$274.40	\$0.00
16 12N 7E	5	11	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	3	\$377.30	\$0.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>				<b>290</b>	<b>\$27,368.50</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>2013</b>						
16 12N 7E	2	5	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	145	\$3,625.00	\$0.00
16 12N 7E	3	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	2	\$50.00	\$0.00
16 12N 7E	3	2	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	1	\$36.00	\$0.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>				<b>148</b>	<b>\$3,711.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>2014</b>						
16 12N 7E	2	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	145	\$5,075.00	\$17,400.00
16 12N 7E	3	1	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	\$85.75	\$360.15
16 12N 7E	3	2	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	\$35.00	\$147.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>				<b>148</b>	<b>\$5,195.75</b>	<b>\$17,907.15</b>



STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue	
<b>2017</b>							
16 12N 7E	4	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	33	\$1,155.00	\$6,930.00	
16 12N 7E	4	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	39	\$1,365.00	\$7,215.00	
				Yearly Totals	72	\$2,520.00	\$14,145.00
				<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>\$38,795.25</b>	<b>\$32,052.15</b>