

# FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Forrest County Schools

Prepared By: Jake Camp MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-02-20

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: 16 1N 12W

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION	3
FORESTER INFORMATION	3
INTRODUCTION	3
OBJECTIVES	3
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	4
SOIL TYPES	5
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS	8
STRATA	10
DISCLAIMER	14
PLAN MAP	15
PLAN MAP	16
STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE	17

## LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Organization: Forrest Co Board of Education
Name: Forrest County Schools

Mailing Address: 400 Forrest St.

City, State, Zip: Hattiesburg, MS 39403 Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

Office Number: 601-545-6055 Fax Number: 601-545-6054

E-mail Address:

Social Security Number (optional): 000000000

# FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Jake Camp, Service Forester

Forester Number: 02514

Organization: MS Forestry Commission

Street Address: 477 Southgate Rd. City, State, Zip: Hattiesburg, MS 39401

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-583-4240

Fax Number: 601-583-2500

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

# PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Forrest Total Acres: 655 Latitude: -89.21 Longitude: 31.05

Section: 16 Township: 1N Range: 12W

#### 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

#### Aesthetics

The goal is to assure that the property is managed in a way that is aesthetically pleasing to the landowner as well as the community.

#### PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

#### General Property Information

This property is in Section 16, Township 1 North, Range 12 West, Forrest County, Brooklyn, Mississippi. Re-establishing and maintaining fire breaks around mercahntable timber areas would greatly reduce the threat of a wildfire crossing onto and/or in from adjacent properties. Furthermore, maintaining good relationships with lease holders and adjacent landowners will increase effective land management practices, somewhat reduce intentional and/or un-intentional causes of wildfires, and promote good public relations and environmental education within the community.

Approximately 281 acres within this area are in bottomlands. These areas are adjacent to Black Creek and intermitent streams with standing water or very poorly to somewhat poorly drained soil conditions year round. Although these areas have high merchantable timber volumes, harvesting them would be very difficult and costly. This tract also contains 28 acres of Loblolly Pine pulpwood, 122 acres of Loblolly Pine chipn' saw to pulpwood, 71 acres of Streamside Management Zones, 50 acres of a recent clear cut, 257 acres of mixed pine hardwood with pulpwood to sawtimber sized timber, and 126 acres on non forested areas which have no activities planned.

This tract can be located off of Highway 49.

#### Water Resources

Black Creek runs through the North half of this property creating large areas of very wet bottmolands. Flowwing into Black Creek several perrinial streams and drains were identified within this property adding to these wet bottomland areas and 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. However, this area is known habitat for endangered species such as the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) and the Gopher Tortoise ( *Gopherus polyphemus*). Continued surveillance should be done to ensure these species are preserved should their presence be discovered.

#### *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.

#### Archeological or Cultural Resources

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries, natural springs, Indian mounds to home sites or other areas of historical significance. No archeological or cultural resources were identified during a reconnaissance of this property.

# 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:

#### **SOIL TYPES**

#### Petal

The Petal component makes up 33 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy over clayey marine 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 36 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Susquehanna component makes up 29 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. 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 very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. 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.

#### Harleston

The Harleston component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on stream terraces. The parent material consists of loamy 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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during January, February, March, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface

horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

#### Pamlico

The Pamlico component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains, flood plains. The parent material consists of organic over sandy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 40 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The Dorovan component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions. The parent material consists of decomposed organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 50 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

# Alaga

The Alaga component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is 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. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80. Longleaf Site Index = 70. Slash Site Index = 80.

#### Latonia

The Latonia component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy over sandy alluvium 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is very rarely 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 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 70. Slash Site Index = 90.

#### Stough

The Stough component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 15 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Slash Site Index = 86.

#### *Trebloc*

The Trebloc component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 95.

#### Bassfield

The Bassfield component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on stream terraces. The parent material consists of loamy over sandy alluvium 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

#### Jena

The Jena component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on natural levees. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. 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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently 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 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The Nugent component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on natural levees. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during January, February,

March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

#### Latonia

The Latonia component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy over sandy alluvium 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally 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 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Trebloc component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

#### Water

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

## GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A health vigorously growing stand is the best defense to an attack form 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. Boundary Lines ahould be painted every 5 years. Currently this property is scheduled to have the boundary lines painted and 2014 and 2019.

**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.

#### 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.

#### **STRATA**

Strata 1: Stands 6,9,10,11

Strata Description

This strata is composed of 4 stands containing approximately 28 acres of Loblolly Pine that was established (Harvest/Planted) in 1989. It is composed mainly of pulpwood size product class timber.

#### Strata Recommendations

This stand should also be inventoried in 2012. The inventory should be conducted to ensure that the tentative thinning year is adequate.

Stand 10 has one residence along the southeast corner and special precations such as a buffer area should be implimented to save aeshtical value during forest management operations.

It is recommended that this standbe carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with thinnings occurring at the approximate ages of 15 and 24 years of age. After the first thinning prescribed burning should be conducted on a 2 to 3 year rotation to reduce competeing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

**Activity Recommendations** 

#### Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in the late fall or early winter of 2016-2017 to reduce debris left by the thinning and then continued on a 2-3 year rotation thereafter.

#### Harvest

A low and row thinning is scheduled for 2015 depending upon stand growth and density.

#### Strata 2: Stands 15,17,18,36,33,34,37,38

#### Strata Description

This strata is composed of 8 stands containing approximately 122 acres of Loblolly Pine that was established (Harvest/Planted) in 1989. It is composed mainly of chipn' saw to pulpwood size product class timber.

#### Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that this stand be carried to a rotation age of approximately 35 years of age with a second thinning to be conducted around age 27. Prescribed burning should be preformed on a 2-3 year rotation to decrease competing vegetation, maximize timber production, increase wildlife habitat and decrease the chances of a catostriophic wildfire. Due to lower stand growth and density stand 18 had 26 acres that were not thinned at the time of the rest of the stand in 2009. Stands 37, 38, 18, 17 and 15 have residences and a community park along there borders and special precations such as a buffer area should be implimented to save aeshtical value during forest management operations.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

A second thinning is scheduled for fiscal year 2015. This will be a low thinning that will thin the stand to a residual basal area of 70 square feet per acre.

#### Forest Health

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.

Strata 3: Stands 19,21,24,25

Strata Description

This strata is composed of 4 stands containing approximately 72 acres of naturally

generated mixed pine hardwood with pulpwood to sawtimber size timber. These stands

have been set aside as a Streamside Management Zones, intermittent streams and drains will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices

Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that these stands be allowed to persist in there natural state with

minimal harvesting operations to help in managing run off that drain into Black Creek.

Harvesting within these areas will occur when the harvesting of the adjacent stands are conducted. This harvesting will comply with the Mississippi BMP standards

Strata 4: Stands 3,26,28

Strata Description

situation.

This strata is composed of 3 stands containing approximately 50 acres of Loblolly Pine that was established in 1977. It is composed mainly of pole to sawtimber size product class timber. In 1993 this plantation was select thinned to alleviate an overstocking

Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that this strata have a final harvest conducted and return the area to timber production as soon as possible. After site preparation this strata should be planted in genetically improved loblolly pines at a rate of 650 to 691 TPA and should be carried to a full rotation age of 35 years of age with thinnings occurring at the approximate ages of 16 and 25 years. A final harvest was conducted in fiscal year 2012.

**Activity Recommendations** 

Site Preparation

This strata was recently sheared and raked for site preparation purposes.

#### Regeneration

Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings. Seedlings should be planted at a rate of 650 to 691 TPA.

#### Stand Improvement

An aerial herbicide application should be preformed no earlier than August 1, 2015 and before October 31, 2015 to reduce competing woody vegetation.

#### Strata 5: 1,2,4,29,14,27,30,31,39,40,41

#### Strata Description

This strata is composed of 11 stands containing approximately 255 acres of a mixed pine hardwood with pulpwood to sawtimber sized timber. These stands are within the flood plain of Black Creek containing poorly drained to somewhat poorly draind soils that hold standing water nearly year round.

#### Strata Recommendations

Considering the bottomland compnent within these stands it is recommended that they should be managed following Mississippi Best Management Practices. Harvesting activities are scheduled to be conducted on several stands within this strata if dryer conditions persist long enough to allow for adequate soil moisture and operational conditions. Curently the area should be allowed to persist in its natural state there by providing a variety of browse, hard and soft mast and cover that supports a thriving wildlife population of several different species.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

A harvest is scheduled in several of the stands within this strata in 2015 if soil moisture conditions are adequate enough to with stand harvesting operations with out

adverse soil disturbance. This harvesting will comply with the Mississippi BMP standards.

There are several residences that are located along the the borders of these stands.

When forest management operations are conducted special precautions should be taken to ensure that these lease holder properties are not negatively affected.

Stands 2, 4, 14, 29, 30, 31, 39, 40 and 41 will be marked and thinned in fiscal year 2015.

This activity will take place on 176 acres of the strata.

#### 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.

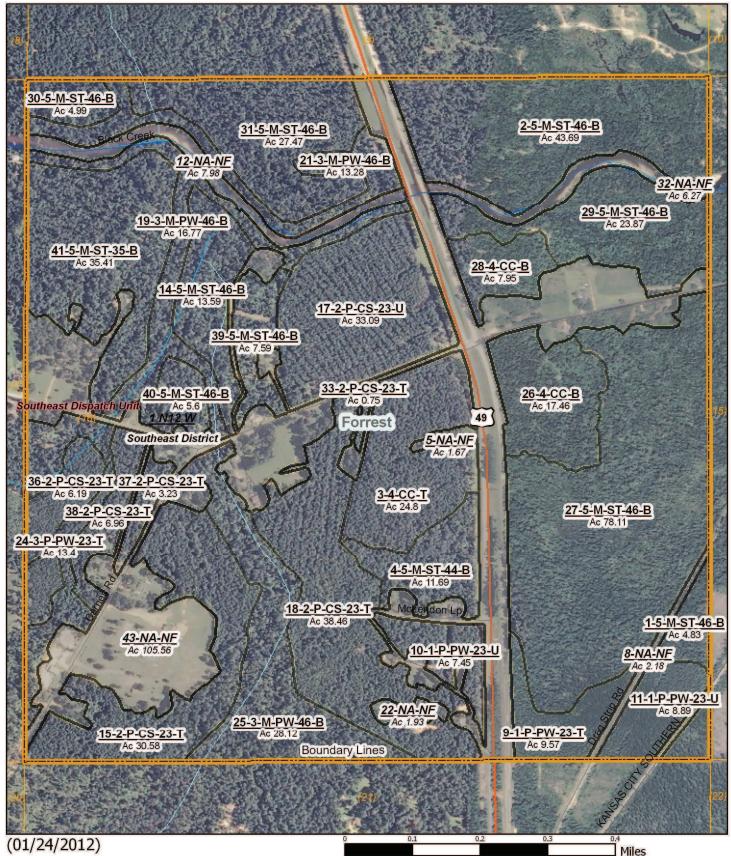
Although this information is derived from sampling estimation techniques with the presumed precision of plus or minus15 percent sampling error with 95 percent confidence, it is a statistical estimation and not a 100 percent census of the forest resources within the targeted procurement zones. These estimates are subject to change, reflecting changes to the analysis procedures or the data. These estimates are also temporally static. Events and circumstances occurring within the procurement zone that physically alter the forest resource will not be reflected.



# **Forrest County Schools**

16-1N-12W 2012 to 2021 655.33 Acres





# 16-1N-12W



Property Property
Category 1: Stands Sawtimber Pulpwood Chip-n-Saw
MFC Basemap  County Boundary  County Boundary
Quadrangle Grid USGS Quad
PLS Townships PLS Townships
Survey Districts District 5
Blockgroup (Census 2000)  Blockgroup (Census 2000)
Block (Census 2000)  Block (Census 2000)
Tract/BNA (Census 2000)  Tract/BNA (Census 2000)
County Roads  County Roads
US/State Highways  US Highway
Active Railroads  Active Railroads

School Sections

School Sections



Management Compartment

Harvest

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

Non-Forest

# Stand Activity Schedule for Forrest Co Board of Education 16 1N 12W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012					
2	29	Invasive Species Control, Chemical, Broadcast, Hand, Cogan Grass	1	\$150.00	\$0.00
2	35	Invasive Species Control, Chemical, Broadcast, Hand, Cogan Grass	1	\$150.00	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	2	\$300.00	\$0.00
2013					
2	16	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	31	\$775.00	\$0.00
2	18	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	33	\$825.00	\$0.00
2	19	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	38	\$961.50	\$0.00
2	21	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	6	\$154.75	\$0.00
2	29	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	7	\$174.00	\$0.00
2	33	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	1	\$18.75	\$0.00
2	34	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$72.75	\$0.00
2	35	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$80.75	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	123	\$3.062.50	\$0.00
2015					
1	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	\$70.00	\$540.00
1	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	10	\$350.00	\$2,700.00
1	11	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$245.00	\$1,890.00
1	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	9	\$315.00	\$2,430.00
2	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	31	\$1,070.30	\$9,326.90
2	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	33	\$1,155.00	\$10,065.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2	19	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	38	\$1,330.00	\$3,040.00
2	21	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	\$210.00	\$480.00
2	29	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$245.00	\$560.00
2	33	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	\$35.00	\$80.00
2	34	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$101.85	\$887.55
2	35	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$105.00	\$240.00
5	3	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	44	\$1,529.15	\$14,876.45
5	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	12	\$420.00	\$5,712.00
5	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	24	\$840.00	\$14,514.00
5	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	14	\$475.65	\$4,627.40
5	28	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	35	\$1,239.35	\$12,057.11
5	30	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	6	\$210.00	\$2,043.00
5	31	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	27	\$961.45	\$9,353.54
5	36	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	8	\$265.65	\$2,584.40
5	37	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	6	\$196.00	\$1,906.80
6	1	Stand Improvement, Chemical, Release, Aerial, Woody Stems	8	\$795.00	\$0.00
6	4	Stand Improvement, Chemical, Release, Aerial, Woody Stems	25	\$2,500.00	\$0.00
6	27	Stand Improvement, Chemical, Release, Aerial, Woody Stems	17	\$1,746.00	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	375	\$16.410.40	\$99.914.13
2016					
1	7	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	2	\$50.00	\$0.00
1	10	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	10	\$250.00	\$0.00
1	11	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	7	\$175.00	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
1	12	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	9	\$225.00	\$0.00
2	16	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	31	\$775.00	\$0.00
2	18	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	33	\$825.00	\$0.00
2	19	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	38	\$950.00	\$0.00
2	21	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	6	\$150.00	\$0.00
2	29	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	7	\$175.00	\$0.00
2	33	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	1	\$25.00	\$0.00
2	34	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	3	\$75.00	\$0.00
2	35	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	3	\$75.00	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	150	\$3.750.00	\$0.00
2019					
1	7	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	2	\$59.25	\$0.00
1	10	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	10	\$239.25	\$0.00
1	11	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	7	\$186.25	\$0.00
1	12	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	9	\$222.25	\$0.00
2	16	Regeneration, Artificial, Re-Seed, Machine, Loblolly	31	\$558.00	\$0.00
2	18	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	33	\$825.00	\$0.00
2	19	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	38	\$950.00	\$0.00
2	21	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	6	\$150.00	\$0.00
2	29	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	7	\$175.00	\$0.00
2	33	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	1	\$25.00	\$0.00
2	34	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	3	\$75.00	\$0.00
2	35	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	3	\$75.00	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
		Yearly Totals	150	\$3,540.00	\$0.00
		Grand Totals	800	\$27.062.90	\$99.914.13