

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 13W

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION	3
FORESTER INFORMATION	3
INTRODUCTION	3
OBJECTIVES	3
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	4
SOIL TYPES	5
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS	7
STRATA	9
OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES	13
DISCLAIMER	
PLAN MAP	14
PLAN MAP	15
STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE	16

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: 646 Latitude: -89.31 Longitude: 31.05

Section: 16 Township: 1N Range: 13W

INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Management Plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for your property. In addition to addressing your specific goals and objectives, this plan includes recommendations for maintaining soil and water quality and protecting your forest from insects, disease, and wildfire. Recommendations are based on observation and assessment of the site.

OBJECTIVES

Timber Production

The goal is to produce high quality sawtimber. This will be accomplished through reforestation and timber stand improvement practices such as herbicide applications, prescribed burning, thinning at specified intervals, and other silvicultural practices. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Wildlife Management - General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suitable for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on developing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished by establishing and maintaining access roads

and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and the management of trees located within the Streamside Management Zone

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

This property is in Section 16, Township 1 North, Range 13 West, Forrest County, Mississippi. Re-establishing and maintaining fire breaks along boundary lines would greatly reduce the threat of a wildfire crossing onto or in from adjacent properties. Furthermore, maintaining good relationships with lease holders and adjacent landowners will increase effective land management practices, somewhat reduce intentional or un-intentional causes of wildfires, and promote good public relations and environmental education within the community.

This section contains 143 acres of submerchantable Loblolly Pine, 94 acres of bottomland streamside management zones, 155 acres of Loblolly Pine pulpwood, 170 acres of Loblolly Pine pulpwood, 75 acres of mixed Pine and Hardwood sawtimber, and 10 acres of non forested area. The non forested areas have no management activities planned.

This tract can be located by taking Rock Hill Brooklin Road to Pump Station Road. Turning South on Pump Station Road travel until .75 miles after an intersection with a gas line taking a woods road to the West. This road will lead to the East property line.

Water Resources

Intermittent streams and drains identified within this property 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 meets habitat requirements for endangered species such as, but not limited to, 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

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

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.

SOIL TYPES

Cadeville

The Cadeville variant component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 60 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of Clayey Fluviomarine. 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 very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is very 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 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80.

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.

Trebloc

The Trebloc component makes up 45 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. The Escambia component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy 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 moderately low. 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 24 inches during January, February, March, 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.

Bibb

The Bibb 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 sandy and loamy 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 low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 100.

McLaurin

The McLaurin component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on coastal plains. 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 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 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Benndale component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 12 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy loam 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 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. 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 4e. This soil does not meet 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.

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 as follows.

- 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.

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: Stand 40 Strata Description

This strata consists of 45 acres of submerchantable loblolly pine that was hand planted in 1993 along with strata 5. Due to wet soil conditions and poor planting practices this area has had a poor survival rate.

Stand Recommendations

It is recommended that this strata be allowed to persist in its current growth until soil conditions are dry enough to allow for adequate site preparation and planting activities.

When dry enough conditions are obtained this area should be prepared by chemical, mechanical or burning operations or any combination of the three. Then planted with a site suitable pine species at a rate of 544 to 691 trees per acre. The recommended rotation age is 35-45 years with thinnings taking place at approximately years 16 and 25.

Activity Recommendations

Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in 2014 and be repeated on a two or three year rotation thereafter.

Strata 2: Stands 35,55,11,43,49

Stand Description

This strata contains approximately 94 acres and has been set aside as Streamside Management Zones. Perrenial streams, intermittent streams and drains will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

Stand Recommendations

These areas will remain as streamside management zones to provide for water quality and wildlife habitat. Thinnings will be conducted at the same time as adjacent stands while still conforming to the Mississippi Best Management Practices.

Strata 3: Stands 51,53,63

Strata Description

This strata consists of approximately 98 acres of submerchantable loblolly pine that was hand planted in 1993 along with strata 5. Due to wet soil conditions this area has had a poor survival rate. This is a wet flat savanna site, not well suited for timber production.

Strata Recommendations

Due to wet soil conditions it is recommended that this strata be allowed to persisit in its natural state unless soil moisture conditions improve. When these stands reach merchantable size a final harvest should be conducted. The site preparations for the next generation should include bedding, to increase survival and growth.

Activity Recommendations

Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in 2014 and be repeated on a two or three year rotation thereafter.

Strata 4: Stand 20

Strata Description

These strata contains approximately 155 acres and was planted with containerized Longleaf pine seedlings at an average of 575 seedlings per acre in February 1998 the Longleaf has a premerchantable size class. Before planting site preparations included aerial herbicide application and burning.

Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that this strata have a full rotation age of 45 years of age with thinnings occurring at the approximate ages of 20 and 30 years depending upon stand growth and density.

Activity Recommendations

Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in 2014 and be repeated on a two or three year rotation thereafter.

Harvest

A fifth row and/or Low thinning should be conducted on this stand in 2018.

Strata 5: Stands 50,52,61,44,46,62

Strata Description

These stands contain approximately 170 acres of Loblolly Pine that was established in 1993 and is composed of pulpwood to chipn'saw size product class timber. The stand has an average DBH of 8 inches and a BA of 105 square feet. Due to wet poor soils, present in some areas here, the growth of trees in this area is relatively slow and makes most management activities difficult. A first thin was prepared in the Spring of 2012, but no bids were submitted due to poor access.

Strata Recommendations

Plans are to build an access road from the NE corner to the center of the section and re-schedule a first thin in 2014.

Activity Recommendations

Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in the late fall or early winter of 2014 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 2014 depending upon stand growth and density.

Strata 6: Stand 38

Strata Description

This Strata contains approximately 8 acres of natural mixed pine hardwood containing mostly sawtimber and chipnsaw timber. This stand sustained moderate damage in hurricane Katrina.

Stand Recommendations

Due to its small size it is recommended that this stand have a final harvest conducted at the same time as the thinning of adjacent stands.

After the final harvest it is recommended that the site be prepared by chemical, mechanical or burning operations or any combination of the three. Then planted with a site suitable pine species at a rate of 544 to 691 trees per acre. The recommended rotation age is 35-45 years with thinnings taking place at approximately years 16 and 25.

Activity Recommendations

Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in 2014 and be repeated on a two or three year rotation thereafter.

Harvest

A clear-cut harvest is scheduled to be conducted in 2018.

Site Preparation

An aerial herbicide application should be preformed before the end of September 2018 to reduce competing vegetation, chemically control non-crop trees and other species, and facilitate a good fuel reduction.

Site Preparation

The area should be site prep burned to reduce any logging debris and ensure an adequate planting surface.

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.

Strata 7: Stands 22,39

Strata Description

These stands contain approximately 67 acres of a mixed pine hardwood consisting of sawtimber to pulpwood product classes. Because of its steep terrain harvesting operations could be considered extremely difficult. Also, any harvesting done will have to be done with some amount of precaution to not disturb the soil too much causing considerable erosion.

Strata Recommendations

This area should be inventoried to assess current standing timber volumes and growth rates. Stand 39 contains approximately 10 acres and does not have as steep of a grade as its sister stand. Therefore, it is recommended that stand 39 have a final harvest conducted at the same time as adjacent stands.

Activity Recommendations

Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in 2014 and be repeated on a two or three year rotation thereafter.

Harvest

A final harvest is scheduled for 2018 in stand 39 with a select thinning to be preformed on stand 22 in 2015.

Site Preparation

An aerial herbicide application should be preformed in stand 39 before the end of September 2018 to reduce competing vegetation, chemically control non-crop trees and other species, and facilitate a good fuel reduction.

Site Preparation

Stand 39 should be site prep burned to reduce any logging debris and ensure an adequate planting surface.

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.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

The boundary lines of this property will be painted in fiscal year 2016.

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.

DISCLAIMER

Disclaimer

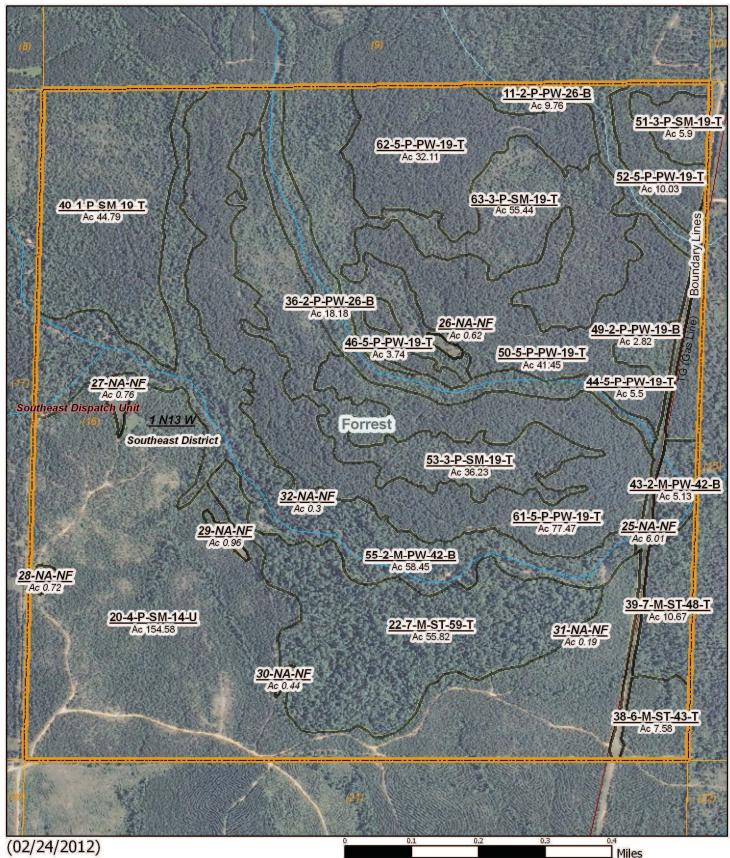
This information was derived from a small sampling of the forest resources. It reflects a statistical estimation that is only intended to be accurate enough for the purposes of making decisions for the short-term management of these resources. These estimations are temporally static. Events and circumstances may occur within the survey area that will physically alter the forest resources and therefore will not be reflected in this plan.



Forrest County Schools

16-1N-13W 2012 to 2021 645.64 Acres





16-1N-13W

Property



Property
Category 1: Stands Pulpwood Sawtimber Sub-Merchantable
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)
Natural Gas Lines Natural Gas Lines

School Sections

School Sections



Management Compartment

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

Stand Activity Schedule for Forrest Co Board of Education 16 1N 13W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue		
2014	2014						
1	40	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle 45 \$1		\$1,125.00	\$0.00		
3	51	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle 6		\$147.50	\$0.00		
3	53	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	36 \$90		\$0.00		
3	63	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	55 \$1,3		\$0.00		
4	20	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	155 \$3,8		\$0.00		
5	44	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6		\$1,421.09		
5	44	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	ealth, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle 6 \$15		\$0.00		
5	46	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	in, Machine, Loblolly 4 \$2		\$977.52		
5	46	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle 4		\$100.00	\$0.00		
5	50	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	e Beetle 41		\$0.00		
5	50	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	41 \$414		\$13,196.85		
5	52	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	10 \$250.7		\$0.00		
5	52	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	10 \$100.00		\$3,183.80		
5	61	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	77 \$774.70		\$24,664.90		
5	61	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	77 \$1,925.00		\$0.00		
5	62	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	32 \$802.75		\$0.00		
5	62	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6 \$60.00		\$1,550.28		
6	38	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	orest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle 8 \$200.00		\$0.00		
7	22	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	56 \$1,400.00		\$0.00		
7	39	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	11	\$275.00	\$0.00		

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue			
		Yearly Totals	687	\$15,006.20	\$44,994.44			
2015	2015							
7	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	56	\$1,960.00	\$4,861.36			
		Yearly Totals	56	\$1.960.00	\$4,861.36			
2017	2017							
1	40	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	45	\$1,125.00	\$0.00			
3	51	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	6	\$147.50	\$0.00			
3	53	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	36	\$900.00	\$0.00			
3	63	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	55	\$1,386.00	\$0.00			
4	20	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	155	\$3,875.00	\$0.00			
5	44	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	6	\$150.00	\$0.00			
5	46	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	4	\$100.00	\$0.00			
5	50	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	41	\$1,025.00	\$0.00			
5	52	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	10	\$250.75	\$0.00			
5	61	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	77	\$1,925.00	\$0.00			
5	62	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	32	\$802.75	\$0.00			
6	38	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	8	\$200.00	\$0.00			
7	22	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	56	\$1,400.00	\$0.00			
7	39	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	11	\$275.00	\$0.00			
	,	Yearly Totals	542	\$13,562.00	\$0.00			
2018								
4	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Longleaf	155	\$5,425.00	\$27,706.25			
6	38	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	8	\$280.00	\$3,318.00			
6	38	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	8	\$1,200.00	\$0.00			

Strata	Stand	Activity		Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue	
7	39	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination		11	\$1,650.00	\$0.00	
7	39	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly		11	\$385.00	\$8,005.25	
	Yearly Totals			193	\$8.940.00	\$39.029.50	
2019	2019						
6	38	Regeneration, Artificial, Pla	nt, Hand, Loblolly	8	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	
6	38	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over		8	\$200.00	\$0.00	
7	39	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over		11	\$275.00	\$0.00	
7	39	Regeneration, Artificial, Pla	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly		\$1,375.00	\$0.00	
			Yearly Totals	38	\$2.850.00	\$0.00	
2020							
1	40	Regeneration, Artificial, Re-Sec	ed, Machine, Loblolly	45	\$810.00	\$0.00	
3	51	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle		6	\$147.50	\$0.00	
3	53	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle		36	\$905.75	\$0.00	
3	63	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle		55	\$1,386.00	\$0.00	
4	20	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle		155	\$3,875.00	\$0.00	
5	44	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle		6	\$150.00	\$0.00	
5	46	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle		4	\$100.00	\$0.00	
5	50	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle		41	\$1,025.00	\$0.00	
5	52	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle		10	\$250.00	\$0.00	
5	61	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle		77	\$1,925.00	\$0.00	
5	62	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle		32	\$802.75	\$0.00	
7	22	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle		56	\$1,400.00	\$0.00	
			Yearly Totals	524	\$12,777.00	\$0.00	
	Grand Totals 2.040 \$55.095.20 \$88.885.3						