

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 5N 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
DISCLAIMER	13
PLAN MAP	14
PLAN MAP	15
STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE	

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: 31.4

Section: 16 Township: 5N 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 5 North, Range 13 West, Forrest County, Mississippi. In the past this area has had a high occurence of wildfires and every precaution should be taken to decrease these fires. Re-establishing and maintaining fire breaks along boundary lines 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.

This area also has a approximately 154 acres of non-forested areas and residential leases, as well as, approximately 120 acres of very wet bottomland areas. These wet areas can greatly reduce operability. There are no management activities planned for these areas.

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. 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. The following soils are identified for this property:

SOIL TYPES

McLaurin

The McLaurin component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 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 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 72. Slash Site Index = 90.

Heidel

The Heidel component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on uplands. 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 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Slash Site Index = 90.

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.

McLaurin

The McLaurin component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 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. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 72. Slash Site Index = 90.

Water

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

Pheba

The Pheba 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, fragipan, is 14 to 32 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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Slash 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.

Prentiss

The Prentiss component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 20 to 32 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. 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 26 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 88.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A health vigorously growing stand is the best defense to an attack from a variety of forest insects, plants and pathogens.

Insects and Diseases

Trees are subject to attack from insects and diseases. Different insects and diseases affect trees according to the age, species, and condition of the trees. Planted stands of pines and pure stands of hardwoods are particularly susceptible to attack. Since there are many different insects and diseases, no attempt will be made here to explain all of them. The property should be inspected at least annually for possible signs of insect and disease activity. Some things to look for are:

- · Unseasonable leaf fall
- Discoloration of leaves or needles
- Pitch pockets on pine trees
- · Heavy defoliation of hardwood leaves
- Groups of three or more dying trees within a stand

This list does not cover all instances of insect or disease attacks. If anything unusual is noticed, report it to a forester. In most cases, insect and disease problems can be controlled if discovered early.

Fire Protection

Your forest should be protected from wildfire at all times. The best way to protect your investment is by establishing and maintaining firebreaks around the property. Guidelines for establishment and maintenance of firebreaks may be found in Mississippi Forestry Commission publication #107, *Mississippi's Best Management Practices*.

Grazing

Tree seedlings should be protected from grazing until such time as the terminal bud of the sapling is beyond reach of livestock. Domestic livestock should be denied access to the tree planting area.

Boundary Lines

It is the responsibility of the landowner to ensure that all property lines and boundaries designating areas to receive forestry work are clearly identified and visible to all contractors. Boundary Lines should be painted every 5 years. Currently this property is scheduled to have the boundary lines painted in 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.

Invasive Species Control

During the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property several areas of the invasive species Cogongrass (*Imperata* cylindrica) totaling approximately 1/10th acre was discovered.

This species is a federally listed noxious weed and every effort should be taken to control its spread. Cogongrass is an aggressive, colonizing perenial grass 1 to 6 feet tall that spreads through wind-disperesed seed and grows in full sunlight to partial shade. Aggressively invades right-of-ways, new forest plantations, open forests, old fields, and patures. Also, this grass is highly flammable and a severe fire hazard that burns extremely hot especially during winter.

During the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property an area of the invasive species Kudzu (*Pueraria montana*) totaling approximately 1.5 acres was discovered. This semi-woody vine grows very quickly and causes dense infestations that are very detrimental to trees. Kudzu can be difficult to control and may require 2-3 years to eradicate.

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 2: Stand 30

Strata Description

This stand is approximately 10 acres and is a field that was an old farm lease. Recently this area has been flooded due to beaver activities in the stream that runs thru it. This field should be burned and planted with genetically improved loblolly pines as soon as beaver eradication can be done. However, historically, beavers have been a chronic problem here.

Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that the beaver problem be addressed and this area be put into production as soon as possible.

Strata 4: Stand 4

Strata Description

This strata is composed of one stand containing approximately 8 acres of naturally generated hardwood pulpwood. This stand is in a very wet area in the middle of a cow pasture.

Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that his stand be allowed to persist in its natural state until dry conditions allow for a harvest. However, since this is such a small stand harvest operations should be done in conjunction with other harvest activities in the area.

Strata 5: Stands 1,19,26,27,31,32

Strata Description

These stands contain approximately 98 acres of loblolly pine that was planted in 1991. In 1993 a wildfire killed approximately half of the two year old seedlings and was immediately re-planted. 26 acres of this area was thinned in 2009. Due to this 2-aged condition these stands have pulpwood, chip-n-saw and pole size product class timber.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A operator select second thinning should be conducted in fiscal year 2018. The strata will be thinned to a residual stocking of 70 square feet of basal area per acre.

Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in 2013 and be repeated on a two or three year rotation thereafter.

Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that this stand be carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with a second thinning occurring at the approximate age of 28 years. After the thinning, prescribed burning should be conducted on a 2 to 3 year rotation to reduce competing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

Strata 6: Stands 18,29

Strata Description

These stands contain approximately 24 acres of loblolly pine that was planted in 1991. In 1993 a wildfire killed approximately half of the two year old seedlings and was immediately re-planted. Due to this 2-aged condition these stands have pulpwood, chip-n-saw and pole size product class timber.

Strata Recommendations

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

Activity Recommendations

Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in FY 2013 to reduce debris left by the thinning and then continued on a 2-3 year rotation thereafter.

Harvest

A thinning operation should be conducted in fiscal year 2018 in conjunction with strata 5. The strata should be thinned to a residual stocking of 70 square feet of basal area per acre.

Strata 7: Stands 2,12,13,20,21

Strata Description

These stands contain approximately 94 acres of submerchantable pine that was planted in 2006. 53 acres were planted in genetically improved loblolly pine and the remaining 41 acres planted in containerized longleaf pines. All were hand planted.

Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that Longleaf within 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.

It is recommended that the loblolly within this stand be carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with thinnings occurring at the approximate ages of 15 and 24 years of age depending upon stand growth and density.

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

Harvest

An operator select first thinning should be conducted in fiscal year 2020. The thinning will be conducted by the row and low method. The stands will be thinned to a residual stocking of 70 square feet of basal area per acre.

All stands except for stand 7 in this strata will be thinned at this time, as stand 7 is composed of Longleaf Pine.

Vegetation Control

A woody release is scheduled to be preformed on this tract in FY 2013. A broadcast application of herbicides over the entire tract to reduce or eliminate competition on the desirable trees. The herbicide should conform to the manufacturer recommended rates and specifications. A herbicide representative should be contacted to write a rate and application method recommendation.

Strata 9: Stands 5.7.9.22.23

Strata Description

These strata contains 5 stands totaling approximately 145 acres of naturally generated mature Pine Hardwood mix. Sixty acres of these stands are currently enrolled in EFCRP.

Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that these stands have a final harvest conducted as soon as possible after the EFCRP contract runs out. After Harvest and site preparation the area should then be planted with genetically improved Loblolly pine at a rate of 605 to 691 TPA. The strata should then be carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with thinnings occurring at the approximate age of 15 and 24 years of age. After the thinning, prescribed burning should be conducted on a 2 to 3 year rotation to reduce competing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

In fiscal year 2017 when this strata is removed from the EFCRP contracts all 145 acres should have a final harvest implemented.

This sale may be split into multiple sales to comply with MFC policy concerning the size limit of final harvest.

Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in 2012 and be repeated on a two or three year rotation thereafter.

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

Following the aerial herbecide application 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 10: Stands 10,11,16,24,25

Strata Description

This strata is composed of 19 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 harvesting activities taking place in conjuncture with adjacent stands.

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.

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 should be painted every 5 years. Currently this property is scheduled to have the boundary lines painted in 2014 and 2019.



Forrest County Schools

16-5N-13W 2012 to 2021 646.24 Acres



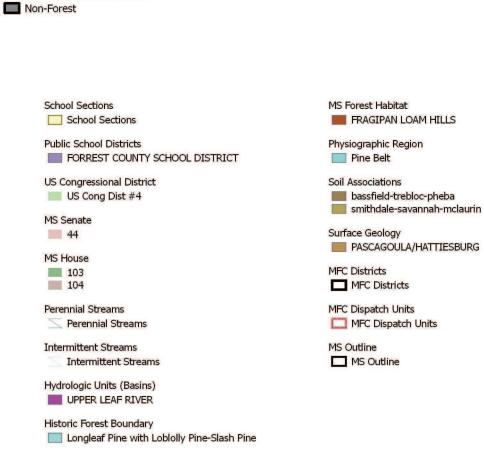


16-5N-13W

Transmission Lines



Property Property	Category 1: Stands (cont) Reproduction			
Category 1: Stands Pulpwood Sub-Merchantable Sawtimber	Category 3: Non-Forest Stands Non-Forest			
MFC Basemap County Boundary County Boundary	School Sections School Sections			
Quadrangle Grid USGS Quad	Public School Districts FORREST COUNTY			
PLS Townships PLS Townships	US Congressional Distri US Cong Dist #4			
Survey Districts District 5	MS Senate			
Blockgroup (Census 2000) Blockgroup (Census 2000)	MS House 103 104			
Block (Census 2000) Block (Census 2000)	Perennial Streams Perennial Streams			
Tract/BNA (Census 2000) Tract/BNA (Census 2000)	Intermittent Streams Intermittent Strea			
County Roads County Roads Transmission Lines	Hydrologic Units (Basin UPPER LEAF RIVE			
ITALISTIISSION LINES				



Boundary Lines

S Property

Stand Activity Schedule for Forrest Co Board of Education 16 5N 13W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012					
9	5	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	16	\$192.00	\$0.00
9	7	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	26	\$312.00	\$0.00
9	9	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	85	\$1,020.00	\$0.00
9	22	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	11	\$132.00	\$0.00
9	23	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	7	\$84.00	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	145	\$1.740.00	\$0.00
2013					
5	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	13	\$318.50	\$0.00
5	19	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	36	\$906.25	\$0.00
5	26	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	32	\$803.00	\$0.00
5	27	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	9	\$234.25	\$0.00
5	31	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	13	\$325.00	\$0.00
5	32	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	0	\$10.00	\$0.00
6	18	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	18	\$441.25	\$0.00
6	29	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	6	\$150.00	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	128	\$3.188.25	\$0.00
2015					
5	1	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	13	\$325.00	\$0.00
5	19	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	36	\$900.00	\$0.00
5	26	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	32	\$800.00	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
5	27	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	9	\$225.00	\$0.00
5	31	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	7	\$175.00	\$0.00
5	32	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	1	\$25.00	\$0.00
6	18	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	18	\$450.00	\$0.00
6	29	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	6	\$150.00	\$0.00
9	5	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	16	\$400.00	\$0.00
9	7	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	26	\$650.00	\$0.00
9	9	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	85	\$2,125.00	\$0.00
9	22	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	11	\$275.00	\$0.00
9	23	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	7	\$175.00	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	267	\$6,675.00	\$0.00
2017					
9	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	16	\$560.00	\$13,296.00
9	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	26	\$910.00	\$20,280.00
9	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	85	\$2,975.00	\$50,617.50
9	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	11	\$385.00	\$7,656.00
9	23	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$245.00	\$4,872.00
		Yearly Totals	145	\$5,075.00	\$96.721.50
2018					
5	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	13	\$455.00	\$2,600.00
5	19	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	36	\$1,260.00	\$7,200.00
5	26	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	32	\$1,120.00	\$6,400.00
5	27	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	9	\$315.00	\$1,800.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
5	31	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$245.00	\$1,400.00
5	32	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	\$35.00	\$200.00
6	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	18	\$630.00	\$3,600.00
6	29	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	\$210.00	\$1,200.00
9	5	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	16	\$2,786.00	\$0.00
9	5	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	16	\$398.00	\$0.00
9	5	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	16	\$2,388.00	\$0.00
9	7	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	26	\$654.25	\$0.00
9	7	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	26	\$4,579.75	\$0.00
9	7	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	26	\$3,925.50	\$0.00
9	9	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	85	\$14,875.00	\$0.00
9	9	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	85	\$12,750.00	\$0.00
9	9	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	85	\$2,125.00	\$0.00
9	22	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	11	\$268.75	\$0.00
9	22	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	11	\$1,881.25	\$0.00
9	22	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	11	\$1,612.50	\$0.00
9	23	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	7	\$172.50	\$0.00
9	23	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	7	\$1,035.00	\$0.00
9	23	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	7	\$1,207.50	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	556	\$54,929.00	\$24.400.00
2020					
7	12	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	14	\$490.00	\$4,410.00
7	13	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	21	\$735.00	\$6,615.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
7	20	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	15	\$525.00	\$3,150.00
7	21	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$105.00	\$630.00
		Yearly Totals	53	\$1.855.00	\$14.805.00
2021					
5	1	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	13	\$318.50	\$0.00
5	19	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	36	\$906.25	\$0.00
5	26	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	32	\$803.00	\$0.00
5	27	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	9	\$234.25	\$0.00
5	31	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	7	\$170.50	\$0.00
5	32	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	0	\$10.00	\$0.00
6	18	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	18	\$441.25	\$0.00
6	29	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	6	\$161.75	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	122	\$3.045.50	\$0.00
		Grand Totals	1.416	\$76.507.75	\$135,926.50