Vision • Commitment • Pride

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 14W

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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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:	650	Latitude:	-89.41	Longitude:	31.4
Section:	16	Township:	5N	Range:	14W		

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

Fire Protection
The goal is to protect the resource from wildfires, by establishing and maintaining firebreaks around the property; annually inspect possible signs of insect infestations and disease; and prohibit grazing until terminal bud is beyond reach of livestock.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information
This property is in Section 16, Township 5 North, Range 14 West, Forrest County, Mississippi. The area is composed of 650 acres, of which 393 are forested. 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 257 acres of non-forested stands that contain agricultural fields, a county dump site and residential leases. No activities are planned for these areas.

Water Resources
Big Creek was identified flowing east to west across the property during a reconnaissance of the property. Big Creek and any other intermittent streams and drains identified 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, 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 old churches, to cemeteries, natural springs, Indian mounds to home sites or areas of other 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

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

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.

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.

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.

Benndale
The Benndale 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 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 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 94. Longleaf Site Index = 79. Slash Site Index = 94.

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.

Falkner
The Falkner 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 silty over clayey alluvium 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 22 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 85.

Bibb
The Bibb component makes up 55 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 frequently 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. The Jena component makes up 30 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 does not meet hydric criteria.

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. It is recommended that firebreaks be established in all pertinent areas and the nmaintaining these them by disking on an annual or bi-annul basis. Guidelines for establishment and maintenance of firebreaks may be found in Mississippi Forestry Commission publication #107, *Mississippi's Best Management Practices.*

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.

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 2.5 acres were

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.

Water Quality Protection
The objective of the landowner is to protect, preserve and enhance all water sources on or transecting the property. This can best be achieved by implementation of Best Management Practices in all aspects of the management of the property.

Aesthetics
The goal is to assure that the property is managed in such a way that is aesthetically pleasing to the landowner as well as the community. Activities could include, maintaining buffer strips along the road and adjacent to the home site, planting wildflowers along the road, and trees with attractive fall and spring color along the drive and near the home site.

Wildlife Management General
The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suited for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on providing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished, in part, by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and leaving mast producing and den trees.

Timber Management
Timber management goals for this property are to manage timber resources in such a manner as to maximize timber production throughout the life of the stand.

Recreation
According to landowner objectives the recreational use of the property could prove to be an avenue for personal enjoyment or for generating income. This is accomplished through hunting leases on the property.

STRATA

Strata 1: Stand 20
Strata Description
This strata contains 22 acres of an area that was recently clear cut to make way for an expansion of the county dump site adjacent to it.

Strata Recommendations
There are no recommendations for this strata in the foreseeable future.

Strata 2: Stand 19

Strata Description

This strata contains approximately 8 acres of natural Loblolly pine and hardwood mix. The stand is approximately 20 years of age.

Strata Recommendations

Considering the small size of this area and its location it is recommended that this stand be harvested at the same time as another harvest within this 16th section.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A row and low thinnning should be conducted on this stand in conjunction with strata 5 in fiscal year 2014. This stand should be thinned to a residual stocking of 70 square feet of basal area per acre.

Strata 5: Stands 7,8,9,10,21,27

Strata Description

This stands contain approximately 78 acres of Loblolly Pine that was hand planted in 1999 and is composed of pulpwood size timber.

Strata Recommendations

This strata should be carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with thinnings occuring 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 competing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A low and row thinning is scheduled for 2014 depending upon stand growth and density.

Forest Health

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

Strata 6: Stands 5,17,25,34

Strata Description

These stands contain approximately 93 acres of Loblolly Pine that was hand planted in 1988. A row and low thin was conducted in 2005 and is composed of chip-n-saw to pole size product class timber.

Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that this standbe carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with a second thinning occuring at approximately 25 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

A low and/or select second thinning thinning is scheduled for 2014 depending upon stand growth and density. The thinning should be conducted during the summer months to minimize soil disturbance and compaction.

Forest Health

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in the late fall or early winter of 2016 to reduce debris left by the thinning and then continued on a 2-3 year rotation thereafter. A burn will also be conducted in fiscal year 2013.

Strata 7: Stand 40

Strata Description

This stand is approximately 61 acres of Longleaf Pine hardwood mix that was select thinned in FY'97. The average age of this stand is 54 years old and has an average yearly growth rate of 2.3 percent as reported by the 1999 management plan.

Strata Recommendations

It is recommended this stand be clear cut in fiscal year 2012, be site prepared by burning and herbicide and replanted with Loblolly Pine seedlings.

It is recommended that this stand be carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with thinnings occuring at approximately 15 and 25 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

A final harvest is scheduled for 2012.

Site Preparation

An aerial herbicide application should be preformed in fiscal year 2013 to reduce competing vegetation and chemically control non-crop trees and other species.

Site Preparation

This area should be site prep burned after the chemical has been applied to the area, to decrease competing vegetation and logging debris and provide an adequate planting surface.

This activity will take place in fiscal year 2013.

Regeneration

Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings. Seedlings will be planted at a rate of 691 trees per acre at a spacing of 7 X 9 feet.

This activity will take place in fiscal year 2013.

Strata 8: Stands 1,3,26,32,39

Strata Description

This strata contains approximately 108 acres of natural mixed pine hardwood bottomland.

Stand Recommendations

These stands have been set aside as streamside management zones for water quality and wildlife habitat. It is recommended these areas remian as smz's. 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 9: Stands 16,22

Strata Description

This strata is approximately 20 acres of naturally generated mixed pine hardwood.

Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that this area be allowed to grow and be harvested at the time of final harvest of the surrounding stands.

Stand 22 will be harvested along with strata 7 in fiscal year 2012.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A final harvest of stand 22 is scheduled in fiscal year 2012 along with strata 7.

Site Preparation

An aerial herbicide application should be preformed before the end of September FY 13 to reduce competing vegetation, chemically control non-crop trees and other species, and facilitate a good site prep burn.

Site Preparation

This area should be site prep burned after the chemical site preparation is complete to decrease competing vegetation and logging debris and provide 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

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.

DISCLAIMER

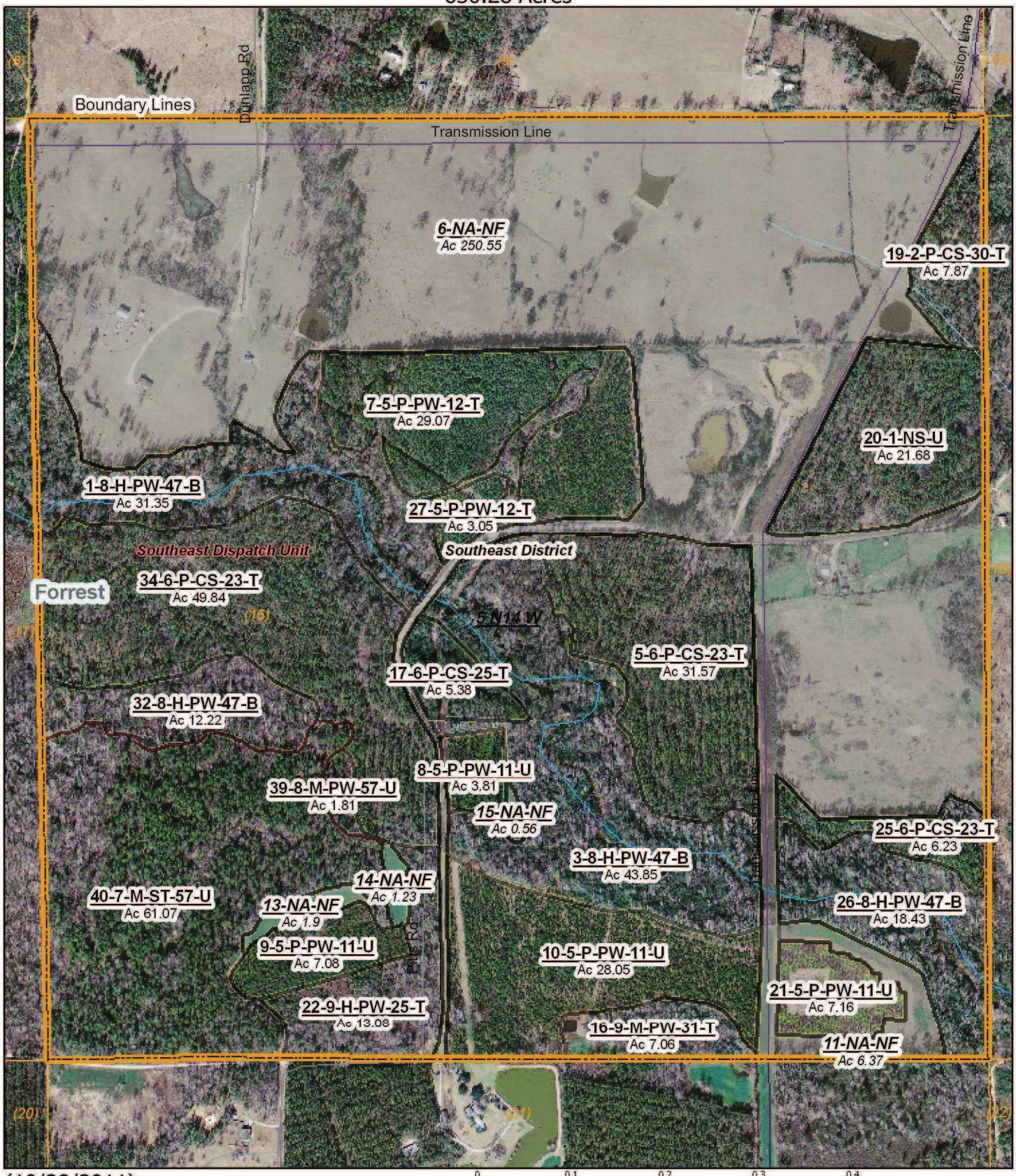
Disclaimer

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 Co. Schools - 16-5N-14W

Rawls Springs

2012 to 2021
650.28 Acres



16-5N-14W

Property
Property

Category 1: Stands
Pulpwood
Chip-n-Saw
Sawtimber
Non-Stocked

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
Non-Forest

Boundary Lines
Property

Management Compartment
Management

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

Transmission Lines
Transmission Lines

School Sections
School Sections

Public School Districts
FORREST COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

US Congressional District
US Cong Dist #4

MS Senate
41

MS House
101
90

Perennial Streams
Perennial Streams

Intermittent Streams
Intermittent Streams

Hydrologic Units (Basins)
UPPER LEAF RIVER

Historic Forest Boundary
Longleaf Pine with Loblolly Pine-Slash Pine

MS Forest Habitat
SOUTHERN LOAM HILLS-GENTLE TOPOGRAPHY

Physiographic Region
Pine Belt

Soil Associations
susquehanna-freest-prentiss
jena-nugent

Surface Geology
PASCAGOULA/HATTIESBURG

MFC Districts
MFC Districts

MFC Dispatch Units
MFC Dispatch Units

MS Outline
MS Outline

Stand Activity Schedule for
Forrest Co Board of Education
16 5N 14W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012					
7	42	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	52	$523.40	$93,060.52
9	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	13	$130.00	$3,396.25
		Yearly Totals	65	$653.40	$96.456.77
2013					
2	19	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	8	$280.00	$1,560.00
5	7	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	29	$1,015.00	$6,757.00
5	8	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	$140.00	$2,286.00
5	9	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$245.00	$1,575.00
5	10	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	28	$980.00	$7,000.00
5	21	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	$245.00	$1,855.00
5	27	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$105.00	$353.82
6	5	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	6	$150.00	$0.00
6	17	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	5	$134.50	$0.00
6	25	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	6	$155.75	$0.00
6	34	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	50	$1,246.00	$0.00
		Yearly Totals	153	$4.696.25	$21.386.82
2014					
6	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	32	$1,120.00	$13,480.00
6	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	5	$175.00	$1,195.00
6	25	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	$210.00	$1,536.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
6	34	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	50	$1,750.00	$15,280.00
7	42	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	52	$1,300.00	$0.00
7	42	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	52	$4,940.00	$0.00
7	42	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	52	$5,200.00	$0.00
9	22	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	13	$1,235.00	$0.00
9	22	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	13	$1,300.00	$0.00
9	22	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	13	$325.00	$0.00
		Yearly Totals	288	$17,555.00	$31,491.00
2016					
5	7	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	29	$725.00	$0.00
5	8	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	4	$100.00	$0.00
5	9	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	7	$175.00	$0.00
5	10	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	28	$700.00	$0.00
5	21	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	7	$175.00	$0.00
5	27	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	3	$75.00	$0.00
6	5	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	32	$800.00	$0.00
6	17	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	5	$125.00	$0.00
6	25	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	6	$155.75	$0.00
6	34	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	50	$1,246.00	$0.00
		Yearly Totals	171	$4,276.75	$0.00
2019					
5	7	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	29	$726.75	$0.00
5	8	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	4	$95.25	$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
5	9	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	7	$175.00	$0.00
5	10	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	28	$701.25	$0.00
5	21	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	7	$179.00	$0.00
5	27	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	3	$76.25	$0.00
6	5	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	32	$789.25	$0.00
6	17	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	5	$134.50	$0.00
6	25	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	6	$155.75	$0.00
6	34	Forest Health, Other, Burn, Hand, Southern Pine Beetle	50	$1,246.00	$0.00
		Yearly Totals	171	$4,279.00	$0.00
		Grand Totals	**849**	**$31,460.40**	**$149,334.59**