



Vision • Commitment • Pride

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Choctaw BOE

Prepared By:
Bubba Pope
MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-02-16

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: Sarge S16-16N-11E

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Choctaw BOE
Mailing Address: PO Box 398
City, State, Zip: Ackerman, MS 39735
Country: United States of America
Contact Numbers: Home Number:
Office Number: 662-285-6239
Fax Number:
E-mail Address:
Social Security Number (optional):

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Bubba Pope , Service Forester
Forester Number: 01004
Organization: MS Forestry Commission
Street Address: PO Box 295
City, State, Zip: Ackerman, MS 39735
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 662-285-6728
Fax Number:
E-mail Address: spope@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Choctaw Total Acres: 662 Latitude: -89.17 Longitude: 33.25
Section: 16 Township: 16N Range: 11E

DISCLAIMER

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.

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 the plan.

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

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protecting your forest from insects, disease, and wildfire. Recommendations are based on observation and assessment of the site.

OBJECTIVES

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.

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.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

This section is known as the "Sarge" section and is located on Tollison RD.. The majority of the section is loblolly pine. Sarge has approximately 652 forested acres of various sized timber. This section has 28 non-forested acres. There are no management activities being recommended during this plan for the non-forested acres.

Water Resources

There is a perennial stream that dissects the section from east to west. However, 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.

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Interaction with Surrounding Property

Prescribed practices should be carried out in a manner that will minimize adverse impacts on surrounding properties. Consideration should be given to potential air, water, visual, and other impacts. In addition, practices carried out should have positive effects on the surrounding community such as improved wildlife habitat and soil stabilization.

Soils General

Soils were evaluated on the property to determine the suitability of the site for the proposed activities. Forest practices were planned so as to minimize erosion or other adverse effects on the soil. The following soils are identified for this property:

Archeological or Cultural Resources

Archeological or Cultural Resources

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries or Indian mounds to old home sites or other areas of historical significance.

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.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

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

Insects and Diseases

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

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

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

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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

Boundary lines will be maintained by the Mississippi Forestry Commission on a 3 year rotation. All lines will be marked in red paint.

SOIL TYPES

SS

The Smithdale component makes up 54 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 35 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Sweatman component makes up 38 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 35 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Ro

The Rosebloom 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 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 low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

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PoB2

The Providence component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of silty loess over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 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 = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

PoC2

The Providence component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of silty loess over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 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 = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

OrC2

The Ora component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 42 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during February, March, April. 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 = 83.

OrB2

The Ora component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 42 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during February, March, April. 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 = 83.

OrD2

The Ora 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, fragipan, is 18 to 42 inches. The natural drainage class is

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moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 83.

Bu

The Bude component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 40 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 moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 11 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

SmE

The Smithdale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 15 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80.

RuC

The Ruston component makes up 95 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 84.

Oa

The Oaklimer 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 silty alluvium 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, November, December. Organic matter content in

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the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

SR

The Smithdale component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 35 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80.

Rs

The Rosebloom 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 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 low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

STRATA

Strata 2

Strata Description

Strata 2 - 125 Acres

Contains stands 6 and 7.

This strata is 125 acres of pine sawtimber. The stand is a mixture of some planted pine trees with some natural pines throughout the stand.

Strata Recommendations

If prices are suitable, it is recommended that the area have a final harvest in the year 2014.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

If prices are suitable, it is recommended that the area have a final harvest in the year 2014.

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Regeneration

This area should be hand planted in genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings at a rate of 691 TPA. Survival should be greater than or equal to 400 TPA after the first summer.

Site Preparation

This area should be aerial sprayed in the summer of 2015 for the purpose of site prep. This will prepare the site to be planted that winter

Strata 3

Strata Description

Strata 3 - 110 Acres

Contains stands 12 and 15.

This area is 110 acres of hardwood sawtimber. No activities for this strata at this time.

Strata Recommendations

Streamside management zones have or will be established along the stream and a protective vegetative zone maintained along the perimeter. Water diversions will be installed and maintained where needed on access roads to prevent erosion.

Strata 4

Strata Description

Strata 4 - 27 Acres

Contains stands 4 and 17.

This strata is 27 acres of sub-merchantable pines trees. The area was hand planted in the year of 1997.

Strata Recommendations

Recommended that this area be first thinned in the year 2015. The area should be thinned to 80 square feet basal area. This will be achieved by thinning the weaker and diseased trees first to achieve the 80 square feet basal area.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Recommended that this area be first thinned in the year 2015. The area should be thinned to 80 square feet basal area. This will be achieved by thinning the weaker and diseased trees first to achieve the 80 square feet basal area.

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Strata 5

Strata Description

Strata 5 - 258 Acres

Contains stands 1, 2, and 3.

This area is 258 acres that was harvested, site prepped, and re-planted with genetically improved loblolly pines in 2006.

Strata Recommendations

No activities for this strata for the next 10 years.

Strata 12

Strata Description

Strata 12 - 115 Acres

Contains stand 8.

This area is 115 acres of pine chip-n-saw. The area was first thinned in the year 2008.

Strata Recommendations

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

If the area is ready for second thinning, it should be thinned to a uniform stand of 80 square feet of basal area. It should be ready for the thinning around the year of 2015.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

The boundary lines are painted every 4 years in either red or orange boundary paint to make sure the property lines are clearly visible.

Line Recommendations

By keeping lines well painted, it makes it easier to find property lines.

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Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

The boundary lines are painted every 4 years in either red or orange boundary paint to make sure the property lines are clearly visible.

Fire Control

Line Description

These lines are used for easy access and maintained for easy fire control.

Line Recommendations

Lines should be pushed and maintained every 4 years.

Activity Recommendations

Fire Protection

A firebreak should be constructed to completely surround the track and constructed according to Mississippi's Best Management Practices Handbook guidelines. It will be seeded and fertilized according to recommended rates to prevent erosion.

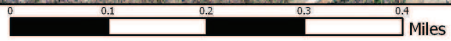
Sarge



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Sarge

Property

- Property

Category 1: Stands

- Clear Cut
- Non-Stocked
- Reproduction
- Sub-Merchantable
- Pulpwood
- Chip-n-Saw
- Sawtimber
- Poles

Category 2: Stands

- Clear Cut
- Non-Stocked
- Reproduction
- Sub-Merchantable
- Pulpwood
- Chip-n-Saw
- Sawtimber
- Poles

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

- Non-Forest

Category 4: Not in Plan Stands

- Not in Plan

Category 5: Features Only Plan Stand

- Features Only Plan

Restricted Sites

- Archeology
- Cemetery
- Red-Cockaded Woodpecker
- Gopher Tortoise
- Picture Bogg Plant

Forest Health (Points)

- Cogan Grass
- Kudzu
- Japanese Climbing Fern
- Chinese Tallow
- Privet
- Southern Pine Beetle
- Sirex Wasp
- IPPS

Hydrology (Points)

- Concrete Dam
- Beaver Dam
- Earthen Dam
- Permanent
- Temporary
- Wooden
- Other
- Culvert
- Pond

Wildlife (Points)

- Food Plot
- Water Hole
- Feeder

Boundary Corners

- Property
- Section
- Quarter Section
- Areas

Structures

- Barn
- Tractor Shed
- Out Building
- Single-Family
- Multi-Family
- Camp House
- Club House
- Office Building
- Manufacturing
- Warehouse
- Chicken House
- Horse Stall
- Milking Parlor
- Hog Pen
- Blind
- Stand
- Hospital
- Nursing Home
- Dr. Clinic
- State Facility
- Office
- Work Center
- Materials Depot
- Prison
- School
- Church
- Mosque
- Synagogue
- Other

Cruise Plots

- Pre-Cruise
- Post-Cruise

Other

- Towers
- Logging Deck
- Locked
- UnLocked
- Water
- Oil
- Natural Gas

Property Roads/Trails

- Drive Ways
- Access Road
- Logging Road
- Skid Trail
- Farm Road
- Hiking Trail
- Horseback Riding Trail

Boundary Lines

- Archeology
- Cemetery
- Drilling Sites
- Education

Boundary Lines (cont)

- Forest Health
- Invasive Species
- Management Compartment
- Military Area
- Natural Area
- Property
- Recreation
- Rights of Way
- SMZ
- Special Use
- Stand
- Surface Mining
- Threatened/Endangered Species
- Visual Buffer

Fire Control

- Temporary Line
- Permanent Fire Break

Wildlife (Lines)

- Green Strip

Fire

- Mitigation Burn
- Silviculture Burn
- Site-Prep Burn
- Wildfire

School Land Lease

- Hunting
- Minerals
- Recreation

Restricted Area

- SMZ
- Archeology
- Cemetery
- Visual Buffer
- Special Use
- Natural Area
- Education
- Recreation
- Military Area
- Large Utility
- Red-Cockaded Woodpecker
- Gopher Tortoise
- Picture Bogg Plant
- Coal
- Gravel
- Dirt
- Water
- Oil
- Natural Gas

Forest Health (Polygons)

- Cogan Grass
- Kudzu
- Japanese Climbing Fern
- Chinese Tallow
- Privet
- Southern Pine Beetle
- Sirex Wasp
- IPPS

School Land Classification

- Forest Land
- Farm/Residential Land
- Residential Land
- Agricultural Land
- Industrial Land
- Recreational Land
- Catfish Farming Land
- Other Land
- Commercial Land

Management Compartment

- Management
- Regeneration
- Site Preparation
- Post Plant
- Site Improvement
- Vegetation Control
- Stand Improvement
- Invasive Species Control
- Harvest
- Fire Protection
- Technical
- Wildlife Management
- Property Activities
- Roads
- SMZ
- Forest Health
- Recreation
- Site Restoration

Transportation (Lines)

- City Streets
- County Roads
- 3 Digit Highway
- Interstate Highway
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Natchez Trace Parkway
- Runways/Airports
- Active RR
- Abandoned RR

Hydrology (Lines)

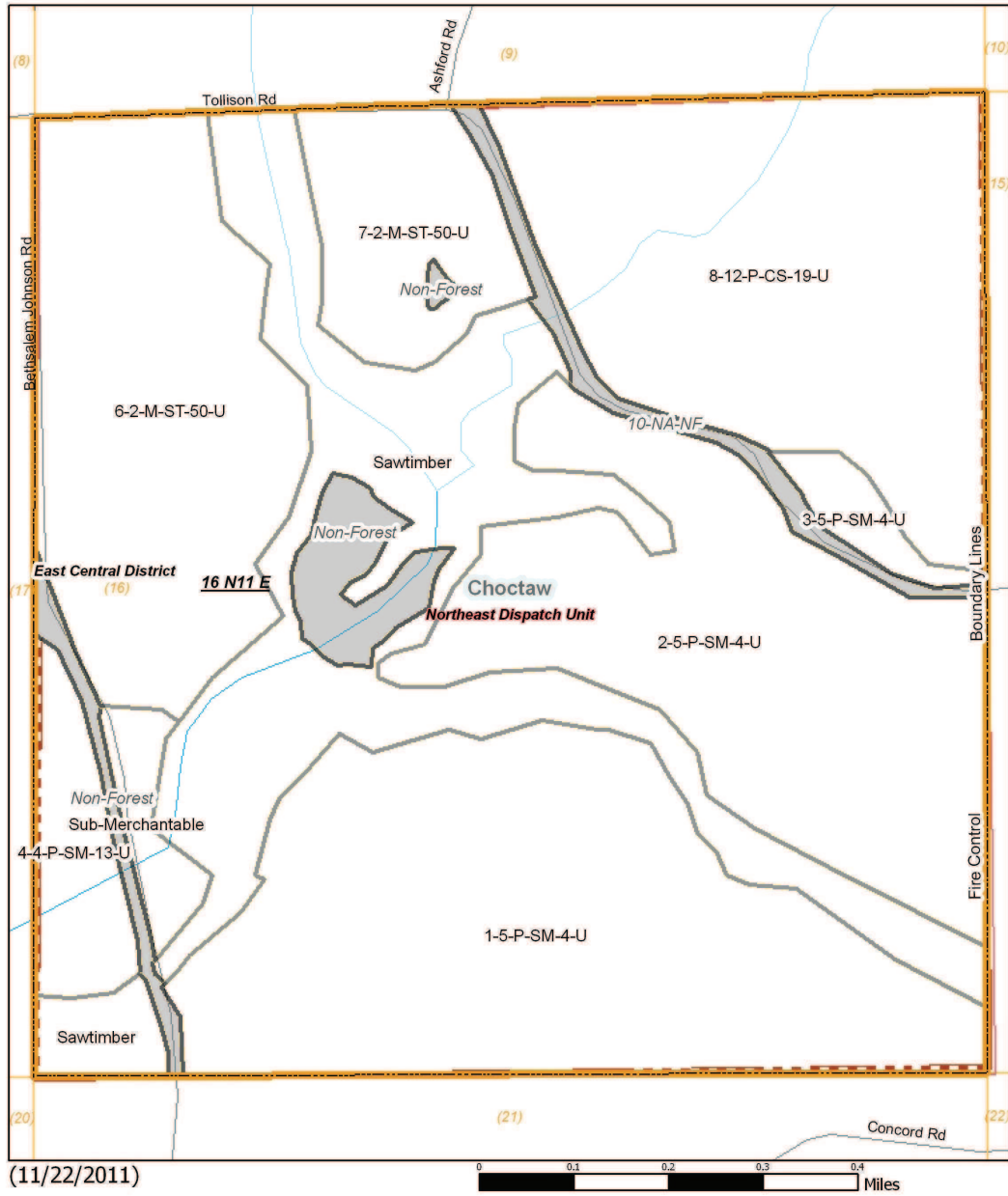
- Mississippi River
- Major River
- Primary Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Canal
- Ditch
- Earthen Dam
- Concrete Dam

Utilities (Lines)

- Large Electrical
- Local Utility
- Large Pipeline
- Small Pipeline
- Gas Line
- Utility Line
- Water Line

Sarge

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Activities by Client and FY Report

Filters Applied: County: Choctaw
 Client Class:
 District:
 Client: Choctaw BOE
 STR: 16 16N 11E
 Year: 2012 Through 2021

Client Name	Year	Activity Name	Practice	STR	Est. Acres	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
Choctaw BOE							
2013							
Harvest							
Thin							
				16 16N 11E	115	\$4,025.00	\$41,400.00
				Totals	115	\$4,025.00	\$41,400.00
				Summary for 'Act_Name' = Harvest			
				Totals	115	\$4,025.00	\$41,400.00
				Summary for 'PlanYear' = 2013			
				Totals	115	\$4,025.00	\$41,400.00
2014							
Harvest							
Final							
				16 16N 11E	32	\$1,120.00	\$53,640.32
					93	\$3,255.00	\$155,892.18
				Totals	125	\$4,375.00	\$209,532.50
				Summary for 'Act_Name' = Harvest			
				Totals	125	\$4,375.00	\$209,532.50
				Summary for 'PlanYear' = 2014			
				Totals	125	\$4,375.00	\$209,532.50
2015							
Harvest							
Thin							

Client Name	Year	Activity Name	Practice	STR	Est. Acres	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
				16 16N 11E	9	\$315.00	\$1,350.00
					18	\$630.00	\$2,700.00
				Totals	27	\$945.00	\$4,050.00
				Totals	27	\$945.00	\$4,050.00
				Summary for 'Act_Name' = Harvest			
				Totals	27	\$945.00	\$4,050.00
				Regeneration			
				Plant			
				16 16N 11E	31.66	\$3,166.00	\$0.00
					93	\$9,300.00	\$0.00
				Totals	124.66	\$12,466.00	\$0.00
				Totals	124.66	\$12,466.00	\$0.00
				Summary for 'Act_Name' = Regeneration			
				Totals	124.66	\$12,466.00	\$0.00
				Site Preparation			
				Broadcast			
				16 16N 11E	31.66	\$3,166.00	\$0.00
					93	\$9,300.00	\$0.00
				Totals	124.66	\$12,466.00	\$0.00
				Totals	124.66	\$12,466.00	\$0.00
				Summary for 'Act_Name' = Site Preparation			
				Totals	124.66	\$12,466.00	\$0.00
				Summary for 'PlanYear' = 2015			
				Totals	276.32	\$25,877.00	\$4,050.00
				Summary for 'ClientName' = Choctaw BOE			
				Totals	516.32	\$34,277.00	\$254,982.50
Grand Totals					516.32	\$34,277.00	\$254,982.50