



Vision • Commitment • Pride

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Quitman School District

Prepared By:
T Michael Crowell
MFC

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-01-23

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: S16_2N_R16E

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Quitman School District
Mailing Address: 104 East Franklin Street
City, State, Zip: Quitman, MS 39355
Country: United States of America
Contact Numbers: Home Number:
Office Number: 601-776-2186
Fax Number:
E-mail Address: gfleming@qsd.k12.ms.us
Social Security Number (optional): 640442029

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: T Michael Crowell , Service Forester
Forester Number: 01207
Organization: MFC
Street Address: P.O. Box 174
City, State, Zip: Quitman, MS 39355
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-776-6213
Fax Number: 601-776-1010
E-mail Address: mcrowell@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Clarke Total Acres: 653 Latitude: -88.66 Longitude: 32.02
Section: 16 Township: 2N Range: 16E

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

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

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

General

This section consists of approximately one full section of land (658 acres) and is fully forested except for 23.29 acres of non-forest. The non-forest consists of logging roads, pipe line right of way, and an old county land fill. This section located in the central portion of Clarke County, being more specifically located approximately five miles southeast of Quitman, Mississippi. There are no public roads that go through this section. There are no residences on this section. The topography is gently rolling and the drainage is to the south, flowing to Falling Creek. Access to the section is good from the north across private landowners and good from the south from county road 686. Access on the section is very good through a network of logging roads.

History

Silviculture work has been accomplished on this section since the signing of the first Timber Management and Marketing Agreement between the Board of Supervisors and the Mississippi Forestry Commission. Good silvicultural forestry management practices are maintained. Fire lanes and road maintenance is done when needed. Boundary lines are brushed out and repainted on a regular basis. Forty (40) acres was once used as the Clarke County land fill. The land fill was closed; however trees were not permitted to be planted on eleven acres of the old lease. This eleven acres has grass planted and is kept cut by the county supervisors.

Wildlife and Recreation

Hunting is the primary form of recreation taking place on this section. Game species most frequently hunted are deer, squirrel, and turkey. There is some very good habitat for these species. This section has great potential for wildlife; therefore any timber management practices to be implemented should consider the recreational and wildlife management aspects as much as is feasible.

Problems

The Clarke County Board of Supervisors has leased approximately 11 acres for land field purposes. However they no longer use the area for such purposes. According to EPA regulations, trees cannot be planted on the area that was used as a dump. The area is maintained in grass. The lease expired 2005. No record was found on a new lease.

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Water Resources

A drain which feeds Fallen Creek runs north to south through the west half of the section. A rock crossing was constructed for easy access to the entire section. Additional 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.

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.

Threatened and Endangered Species

No threatened and endangered species were identified during the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property.

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 from soils index map number 68 of the 1961 soil survey of Clarke County: Mantachie, Ruston, Shubuta, Boswell, Bibb, Ora, and Boswell/Shubuta/Cuthbert.

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.

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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.

Note: Some forest practices may cause temporary adverse environmental or aesthetic impacts. These practices will only cause short-term adverse impacts where they are installed. Special efforts will be made to minimize adverse effects when carrying out any of the practices. Examples include: site preparation, planting, prescribed fires, firebreak installation and maintenance, road installation and maintenance, pesticide applications and timber harvesting.

Water Quality Protection

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

Aesthetics

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

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Ecological Restoration

Ecological restoration is the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed. A reconnaissance of the property has been conducted and no ecological restoration activities are recommended at this time.

Wildlife Mgt. Target Species

The objective of this practice is to provide habitat best suited for the featured or target species. Habitat management will focus on providing food, cover, water, and space to facilitate the target species.

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.

SOIL TYPES

Shubuta

The Shubuta 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 clayey 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 moderate. 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80.

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Smithdale

The Smithdale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 17 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 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 69. Slash Site Index = 85.

Ruston

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.

Shubuta

The Shubuta 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 clayey 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 moderate. 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80.

Ruston

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.

Ora

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

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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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during 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.

Smithdale

The Smithdale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 17 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 = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 69. Slash Site Index = 85.

Sweatman

The Sweatman component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 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 moderate. 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. The Sweatman component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 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 moderate. 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.

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 moderate. 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. Loblolly Site Index = 100.

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STRATA

Strata 2

Stands 3, 8, and 19

Total Acres : 77.75

Strata Description

Strata 2 is described as pine pulpwood.

Stand 3: 51.09 acres

Stand 8: 11.75 acres

Stand 19: 14.91 acres

These three (3) stands are 22 year old, well stocked, loblolly pine plantation. These stands were thinned for the first time in 2008-2009.

Strata Recommendations

In this strata, the stands will be managed to a 35 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings, mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands in full production.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A second thin will be made on stand 3, 8, and 19 in 2017. The area will be cruised to determine how much volume will be removed as well as the value of the timber to be removed.

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for stand 3, 8, and 19 in 2013, 2016, and again in 2021. The burn will reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning.

Strata 3

Stands 4, 12, 13, and 14

Total Acres : 130.14

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Strata Description

Strata 3 is described as sawtimber.

Stand 4: 76.24 acres

This stand is a mixed hardwood/pine stand and is part of a smz. This stand is 50 to 60 years old.

Stand 12: 26.88 acres

Stand 13: 5.78 acres

These two (2) stands are mixed hardwood stand between 50 to 60 years old. These stands are SMZs.

Strata Recommendations

In this strata, the stands will be managed to a 50 to 60 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings will be considered. Measures will be made to improve wildlife habitat so as to keep stands in production.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Stand 4 is a mixed hardwood/pine stand and is part of a smz. The southern part of the stand will be thinned in 2017.

Strata 4

Stands 2, 11, 16, 17, and 18

Total Acres : 190.49

Strata Description

Strata 4 is described as pine reproduction.

Stand 2: 91.94 acres

Stand 11: 1.98 acres

These two (2) stands are 8 year old, well stocked, loblolly pine plantations.

Stand 16: 53.13 acres

Stand 17: 4.04 acres

Stand 18: 39.40 acres

These three (3) stands are 2 year old, well stocked, loblolly pine plantations.

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Strata Recommendations

In this strata, the stands will be managed to a 35 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings, mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands in full production.

Activity Recommendations

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for stand 2 and 11 in 2018. The burn will reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning.

Harvest

A first thin will be made on stand 2 and 11 in 2019. The area will be cruised to determine how much volume will be removed as well as the value of the timber to be removed.

Strata 5

Stands 1, 5, 7, 20, and 21

Total Acres: 231.80

Strata Description

Strata 5 is described as pine reproduction.

Stand 1: 174.92

This stand is a 11 year old, well stocked, loblolly pine plantation.

Stand 5: 35.03 acres

Stand 7: 8.73 acres

Stand 20: 6.31 acres

Stand 21: 6.81 acres

These four (4) stands are 12 year old, well stocked, loblolly pine plantations.

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Strata Recommendations

In this strata, the stands will be managed to a 35 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings, mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands in full production.

Activity Recommendations

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for stand 5, 7, 20, and 21 in 2013, 2017, and again in 2020.

A prescribed fire is recommended for stand 1 in 2014, 2018, and again in 2021.

The burn will reduce fuel loading and the potential for a wildfire to occur. A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed in the application of the burn. Because of equipment, personnel and weather requirements, the application of a prescribed fire is limited to only those days that meet requirements of the burning plan. A certified prescribed burning manager should be employed to conduct the burn. The Mississippi Forestry Commission (on a limited basis) and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning.

Harvest

A first thin will be made on stand 5, 7, 20, and 21 in 2014.

A first thin will be made on stand 1 in 2015.

The area will be cruised to determine how much volume will be removed as well as the value of the timber to be removed.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Routine inspections and general maintenance of the boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.

Line Description

This section has approximately 4 miles of boundary lines. These lines are painted with "Red " boundary line paint. Lines are maintained periodically.

Line Recommendations

The boundary lines are scheduled for repainting every 5 years.

Activity Recommendations

Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, Firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.

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Property Activities

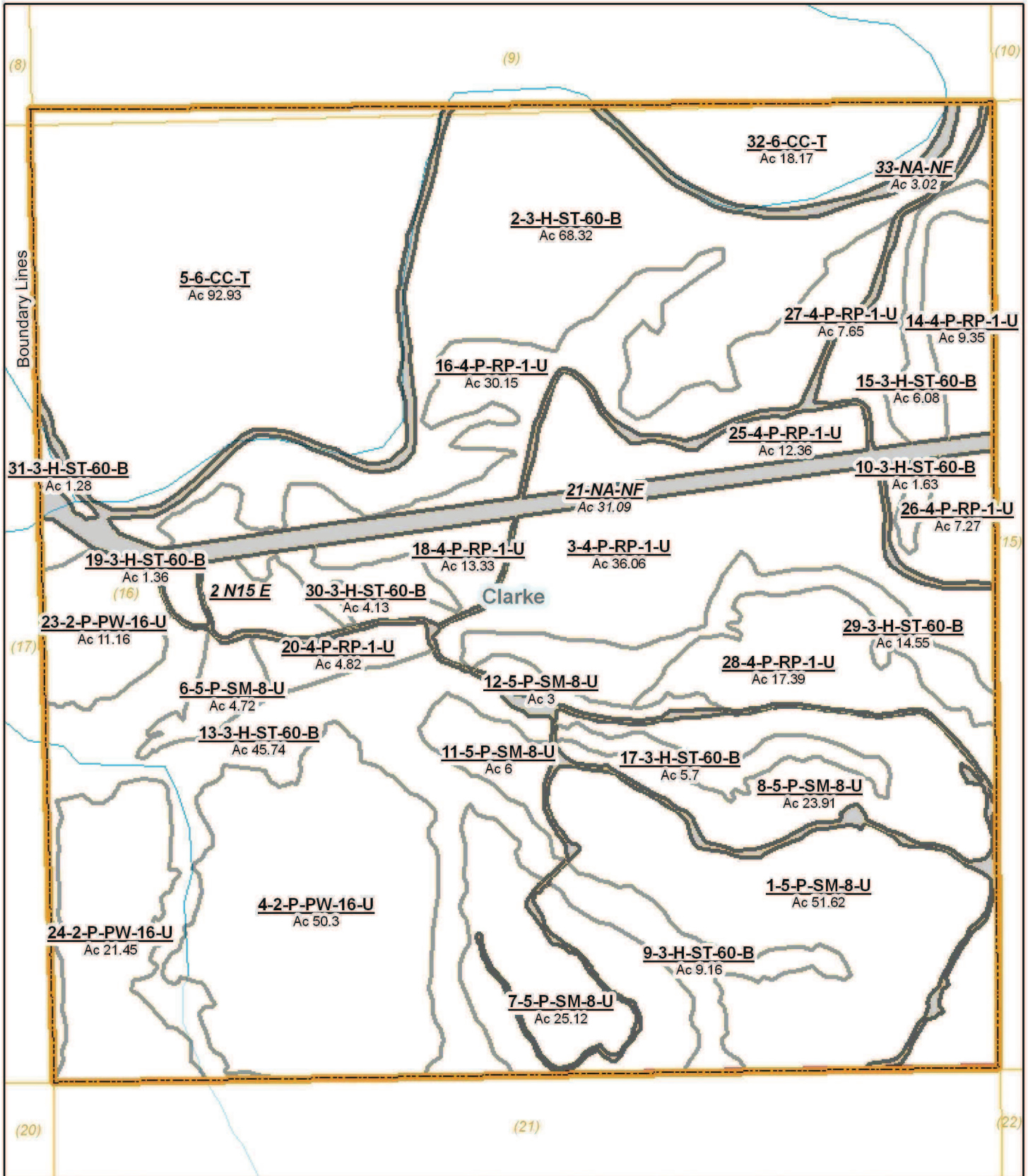
The boundary lines are scheduled for repainting in 2015 and again 2020.

Property Activities

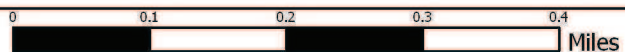


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16-2N-15E
2012 to 2021
639.98 Acres



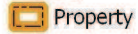
(01/18/2012)



16-2N-15E



Property



Restricted Sites

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

Hydrology (Points)

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

Boundary Corners

- Property
- Section
- Quarter Section
- Areas

Property Roads/Trails

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

Boundary Lines

- Archeology

Boundary Lines (cont)

- Cemetery
- Drilling Sites
- Education
- 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

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

Restricted Area (cont)

- Natural Gas

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

Stand Activity Summary for
Quitman School District
16 2N 15E

Filters Applied: County: Clarke
Client Class: School Trust Land
District: South Central District
Client: Quitman School District
STR: 16 2N 15E
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012						
16 2N 15E	2	4	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	50	\$1,750.00	\$34,079.00
16 2N 15E	2	23	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	11	\$385.00	\$7,497.38
16 2N 15E	2	24	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	21	\$735.00	\$14,313.18
16 2N 15E	6	5	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	18	\$1,800.00	\$0.00
16 2N 15E	6	5	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	93	\$2,323.25	\$0.00
16 2N 15E	6	32	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	18	\$454.25	\$0.00
16 2N 15E	6	32	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	18	\$1,817.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				229	\$9,264.50	\$55,889.56
2013						
16 2N 15E	6	5	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	93	\$8,370.00	\$0.00
16 2N 15E	6	32	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	18	\$1,635.30	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				111	\$10,005.30	\$0.00
2016						
16 2N 15E	2	4	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	50	\$1,257.50	\$0.00
16 2N 15E	2	23	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	11	\$279.00	\$0.00
16 2N 15E	2	24	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	21	\$536.25	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				83	\$2,072.75	\$0.00
2017						

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 2N 15E	5	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	52	\$1,290.50	\$0.00
16 2N 15E	5	6	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	5	\$118.00	\$0.00
16 2N 15E	5	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	25	\$628.00	\$0.00
16 2N 15E	5	8	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	24	\$597.75	\$0.00
16 2N 15E	5	11	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	6	\$150.00	\$0.00
16 2N 15E	5	12	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$75.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				114	\$2,859.25	\$0.00
2018						
16 2N 15E	5	1	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	52	\$1,820.00	\$23,405.20
16 2N 15E	5	6	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	5	\$175.00	\$2,250.50
16 2N 15E	5	7	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	25	\$875.00	\$11,252.50
16 2N 15E	5	8	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	24	\$840.00	\$10,802.40
16 2N 15E	5	11	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	\$210.00	\$2,700.60
16 2N 15E	5	12	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$105.00	\$1,350.30
Yearly Totals				115	\$4,025.00	\$51,761.50
2019						
16 2N 15E	2	4	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	50	\$1,257.50	\$0.00
16 2N 15E	2	23	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	11	\$279.00	\$0.00
16 2N 15E	2	24	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	21	\$536.25	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				83	\$2,072.75	\$0.00
Grand Totals				736	\$30,299.55	\$107,651.06