



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_T3N_R15E

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION	3
FORESTER INFORMATION	3
DISCLAIMER	3
INTRODUCTION	3
OBJECTIVES	4
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	4
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS	6
SOIL TYPES	8
STRATA	10
OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES	13
PLAN MAP	14
PLAN MAP	15
STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE	16

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
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: 486 Latitude: -88.77 Longitude: 32.1
Section: 16 Township: 3N Range: 15E

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.

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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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

General

This section consists of approximately three quarters of a section of land (480.66 acres), is located in the northwest central portion of Clarke County, being more specifically located two miles southeast of Stonewall, Mississippi. An abandoned public road goes through this section from State Highway 513 to the old Koppers Pole Mill in the northwest quarter of Section 16. A railroad right-of-way goes across the southwest quarter of the Section 16 in a southeasterly direction towards Quitman. The entire northwest quarter of this section (approximately 160 acres) is privately owned land.

Elevation of the land in the south half of the section is low and subject to flooding from beaver dams in Alligator Branch in the southeast quarter and a slough from Chickasawhay River in the southwest quarter of the section.

The entire section is forested with the exception of 41.02 acres. The non-forest comprises of a railroad right of way, a pipeline right of way, and a beaver slough. Access to the section is good, but some problems with access on the section exist due to water. The south half of this section is definitely a dry weather site so far as any forest management activities are concerned.

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 conducted on this section as needed.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Wildlife and Recreation

Because of the beaver ponds on this section an excellent wildlife habitat has been developed. Favored species include: deer, turkey, squirrel, ducks, beaver, otter, and fish. This area consist of about 50-60 acres. The species that rely on the water sources have access to the Chickasawhay River. This section generates a large income from recreational use for hunting and fishing.

Problems

The biggest problem in section in regard to timber management is the poor access on some parts of the section. The south half of this section is probably the best Bottom Land Hardwood site of any 16th Section land in Clarke County. Although the Loblolly Pine Site Index is high a mixed pine/hardwood stand would be suitable to maintain under intensive forest management. The value from this section is enhanced by leasing for hunting and fishing purposes.

Water Resources

This section contains no perennial streams. However, two large old beaver ponds flood several acres in the south part of the section. Back water from the Chickasawhay River, drains into this area creating a wildlife habitat and adding to the value of the property. 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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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 39 of the 1961 soil survey of Clarke County: Bibb/Chastain, Mantachie/Bibb/Iuka, Orangburg, Prentiss, Tilden, and Flint.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

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

Insects and Diseases

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

- 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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT 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 will be maintained on a five year rotation.

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.

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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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

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.

Water

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

Savannah

The Savannah 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 alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 16 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 24 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. Longleaf Site Index = 78. Slash Site Index = 88.

Annemaine

The Annemaine 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 stratified clayey and loamy 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 moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80. Slash Site Index = 80.

Kirkville

The Kirkville component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. 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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The Kinston component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. 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, April, May, June, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Prentiss

The Prentiss 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 deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 20 to 32 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 26 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 88.

Ruston

The Ruston 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 91. Longleaf Site Index = 76. Slash Site Index = 91.

Bibb

The Bibb component makes up 60 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

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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. The Una component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. 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 very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

STRATA

Strata 1
Stand 30

Total Acres : 62.28

Strata Description

Strata 1 is described as pine chipnsaw.

Stand 30: 62.28 acres

This stand is a 25 year old, well stocked, loblolly pine plantation. This stand was thinned for the first time in 2001. The stand is being thinned for a second time in 2012.

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 sale was made on stand 30 in 2011 and is being cut in 2012. The area was cruised to determine how much volume was to be removed as well as the value of the timber to be removed.

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for stand 30 in 2015, 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

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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 5 and 9

Total Acres : 144.18

Strata Description

Strata 3 is described as sawtimber. The stands are mixed hardwoods. The age of these stands range from 50 to 65 years.

Stand 5: 108.81 acres

This Stand is a mixed hardwood stand with mostly Cypress and Black Gum. The age of this stand is between 50 and 60 years old. This stand is stocked and is considered to be a SMZ.

Stand 9: 35.57 acres

This Stand is a mixed hardwood stand with some scattered spruce pine. The age of this stand is between 50 and 65 years old. This stand is stocked. The stand is a bay bottom and is poorly drained. This stand will be considered for a thin in the future.

Strata Recommendations

In this strata, the stands will be managed to a 50 to 65 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings will be considered. Measures will be made to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands in production.

Strata 4

Stands 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 32

Total Acres : 238.69

Strata Description

Strata 4 is described as pine reproduction.

Stand 1: 34.22 acres

Stand 7: 6.56 acres

Stand 15: 5.20 acres

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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

Stand 2: 9.71 acres

Stand 16: 6.58 acres

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

Stand 6: 27.19 acres

This stand is a 13 year old natural oak stand supplemented with red oak planted seedlings. This stand is well stocked.

Stand 8: 42.47 acres

Stand 14: 2.32 acres

These two (2) stands are 1 year old, well stocked, loblolly pine plantation.

Stand 13: 31.91 acres

This Stand is a 9 year old natural oak stand supplemented with red oak planted seedlings. This stand is well stocked..

Stand 32: 72.54

This stand is a 5 year old, well stocked, loblolly pine plantation.

Strata Recommendations

In this strata, stands 1, 2, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, and 32 will be managed to a 35 year rotation. Stands 6 and 13 will be managed to a 50 to 65 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 all stands in full production.

Activity Recommendations

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for stands 2 and 16 in 2018, and stand 32 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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Harvest

A first thin will be made on stands 2 and 16 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.

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

Property Activities

The boundary lines are scheduled for repainting in 2014 and again 2019.

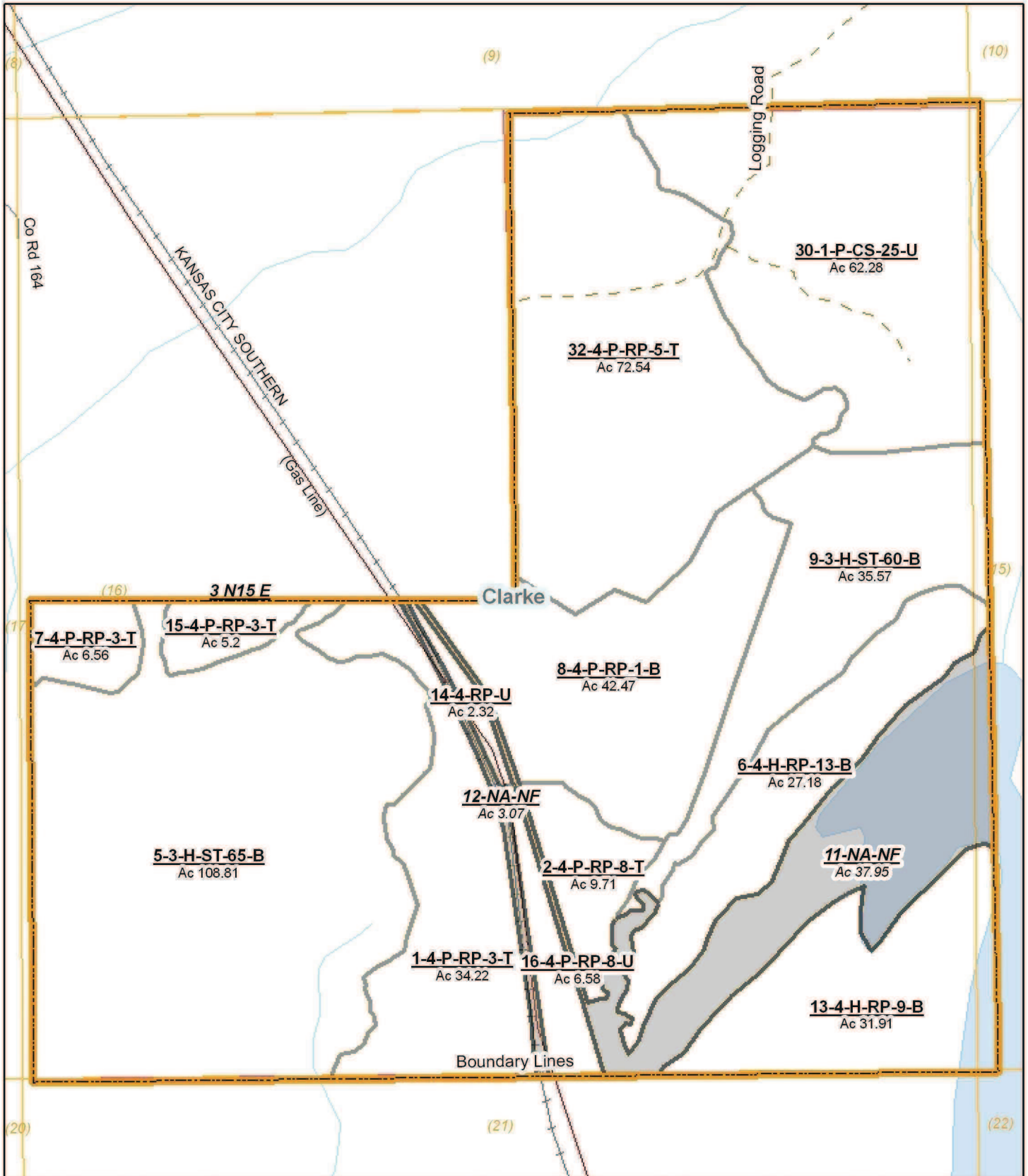
Property Activities

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



Quitman School District

16-3N-15E
2012 to 2021
486.35 Acres



(01/05/2012)



16-3N-15E



Property

Property

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
- 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

Transportation (Lines)

- City Streets
- County Roads
- 3 Digit Highway
- Interstate Highway
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Natchez Trace Parkway

Transportation (Lines) (cont)

- 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 3N 15E

Filters Applied: County: Clarke
Client Class: School Trust Land
District: South Central District
Client: Quitman School District
STR: 16 3N 15E
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012						
16 3N 15E	1	30	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	62	\$2,170.00	\$22,138.96
Yearly Totals				62	\$2,170.00	\$22,138.96
2015						
16 3N 15E	1	30	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	62	\$1,550.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				62	\$1,550.00	\$0.00
2018						
16 3N 15E	1	30	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	62	\$1,550.00	\$0.00
16 3N 15E	4	2	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	10	\$250.00	\$0.00
16 3N 15E	4	16	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	7	\$175.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				79	\$1,975.00	\$0.00
2019						
16 3N 15E	4	2	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	10	\$350.00	\$4,886.80
16 3N 15E	4	16	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$245.00	\$3,150.70
Yearly Totals				17	\$595.00	\$8,037.50
2021						
16 3N 15E	1	30	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	62	\$1,550.00	\$0.00
16 3N 15E	4	32	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	73	\$1,825.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				135	\$3,375.00	\$0.00
Grand Totals				355	\$9,665.00	\$30,176.46