



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_T10N_R9W

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 | 15 |
| PLAN MAP | 16 |
| STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE | 17 |

**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: 640 Latitude: -88.9 Longitude: 31.84
Section: 16 Township: 10N Range: 9W

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 one full section of land (630 acres) located in the extreme southwest corner of Clarke County, being more specifically located 12 miles west by southwest of Shubuta, Mississippi. There are two public roads that go through this section, County roads 230 and 226. There are no residences on this section. Eucutta Creek flows in a southerly direction through the W 1/2 of the W 1/2 of the section and the topography is gently rolling toward the Creek bottom. The entire section is timbered land with the exception of 22.17 acres of non-forest. The non-forest is power line and pipeline right-of-way as well as county road right of way and logging roads. Access to the section is good and access on the section is fair over an established 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 Mississippi Forestry Commission. Good Silvicultural Forestry Management Practice have been maintained as needed. Fire lane and road maintenance is done as needed. Boundary Lines are brushed out and repainted on a regular basis.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Wildlife and Recreation

Hunting is the primary form of recreation taking place on this section. Game species most frequently hunted are deer, turkey, and squirrel, and 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 aspects as much as is feasible.

Problems

There are no immediate problems on this section.

Water Resources

Sallys branch flows through the southeast corner of the section and Eucutta Creek flows in a southerly direction through the west half of the west half of the 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 116 of the 1961 soil survey of Clarke County: Mantachie, Ruston, Shubuta, Boswell, Bibb, Eustis, Ora and Boswell/Shubuta/Cuthbert.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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.

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.

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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.

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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

SOIL TYPES

Kirkville

The Kirkville 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 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 occasionally 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 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 95.

Ruston

The Ruston component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 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.

Eustis

The Eustis component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 30 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of Sandy Marine Deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is 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. 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 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80. Longleaf Site Index = 65. Slash Site Index = 80.

Boswell

The Boswell 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 fluviomarine 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 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80.

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

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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.

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.

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.

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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

STRATA

Strata 2

Stand 4

Total Acres : 43.10

Strata Description

Strata 1 is described as pine pulpwood.

Stand 4: 43.10 acres

This stand is a 16 year old, well stocked, loblolly pine plantation.

Strata Recommendations

In this strata, the stand 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 4 in 2012, 2016, and again in 2019. 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 4 in 2013. 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 3

Stand 6 and 7

Total Acres : 278.07

Strata Description

Strata 3 is described as sawtimber.

Stand 6: 273.05 acres

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Stand 7: 5.02 acres

These two (2) stand are mixed pine and mixed hardwood stands between 55 and 65 years old. The stands are well stocked.

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 so as to keep stands in production.

Activity Recommendations

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for stands 6 and 7 in 2015. 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

Stand 6 and 7 is scheduled for a regeneration harvest in 2016. The timber will be cruised to determine the value of the stand. The actual sale acres will be determined using GPS mapping techniques and the stand will be cruised to determine the value of the sale. The Stream Side Management Zones (SMZ's) will be protected throughout the logging operations.

Site Preparation

In stand 6 and 7, site preparation in the form of aerial herbicides will be applied when substantial sprouting of woody vegetation has occurred. The application date is scheduled for summer/fall 2018. The herbicide will be applied in accordance with its labeling.

Site Preparation

In stand 6 and 7, burning, thirty (30) to sixty (60) days after the application of aerial herbicides, will be scheduled. This burn will be conducted to eliminate logging slash and to help promote a good tree planting effort. 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 and other certified prescribed burning vendors are available to conduct prescribed burning. Burning will be conducted when and if conditions are favorable for a safe and successful burn. Every effort will be made to have the area burned prior to planting.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Regeneration

In stand 6 and 7, the area will be planted with Loblolly pine seedlings at a rate of 605 trees per acre. Every effort will be made to locate the best seedling available on the market. Planting is scheduled for January 2019.

Strata 4

Stand 9

Total Acres : 108.21

Strata Description

Strata 4 is described as pine reproduction.

Stand 9: 108.21

This stand has just been planted and is a, well stocked, loblolly pine plantation.

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

Regeneration

In stand 9, the area will be planted with Loblolly pine seedlings at a rate of 605 trees per acre. Every effort will be made to locate the best seedling available on the market. Planting is scheduled for January 2012.

Strata 5

Stands 1, 2, 3, and 8

Total Acres: 188.76

Strata Description

Strata 5 is described as a sub-merchanable pine plantation.

Stand 1: 102.97 acres

Stand 8: 11.26 acres

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

Stand 2: 37.41 acres

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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

Stand 3: 37.12 acres

This stand is a 6 year old, well stocked, loblolly pine plantation. This stand is well stocked.

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 in 2014 and again in 2019.

A prescribed fire is recommended for stands 1 and 8 in 2017.

A prescribed fire is recommended for stand 3 in 2019.

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 in 2015.

A first thin will be made on stands 1 and 8 in 2018.

A first thin will be made on stand 3 in 2020.

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.

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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 2012 and again 2017.

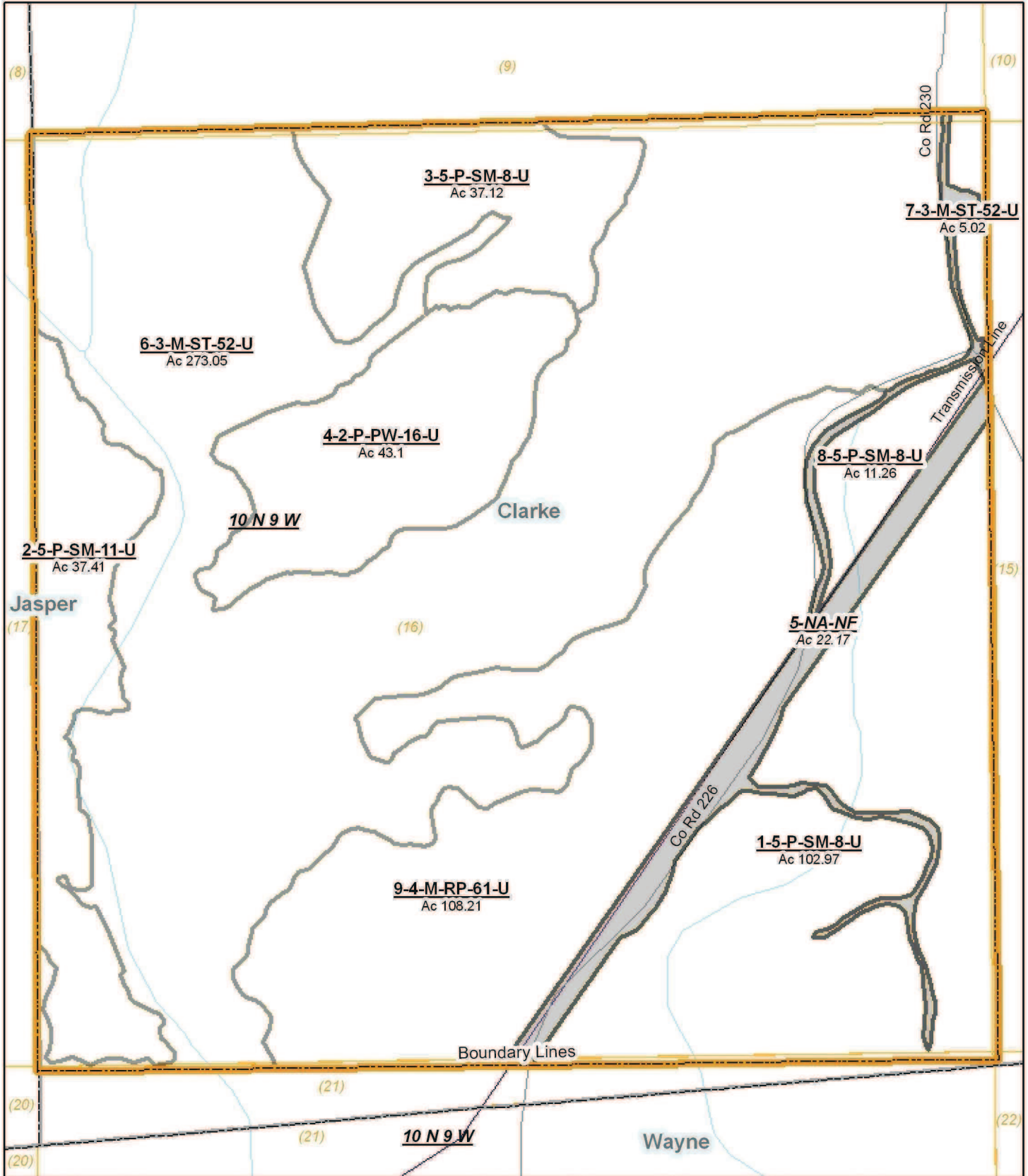
Property Activities

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

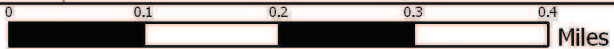


Quitman School District

16-10N-9W
2012-2021
640.30 Acres



(01/23/2012)



16-10N-9W



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 10N 9W

Filters Applied: County: Clarke
Client Class: School Trust Land
District: South Central District
Client: Quitman School District
STR: 16 10N 9W
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

| STR | Strata | Stand | Activity | Acre | Est. Cost | Est. Revenue |
|---------------|--------|-------|---|------|-------------|--------------|
| 2012 | | | | | | |
| 16 10N 9W | 2 | 4 | Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction | 43 | \$1,075.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 10N 9W | 4 | 9 | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | 108 | \$9,738.90 | \$0.00 |
| Yearly Totals | | | | 151 | \$10,813.90 | \$0.00 |
| 2013 | | | | | | |
| 16 10N 9W | 2 | 4 | Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 43 | \$1,505.00 | \$19,354.30 |
| Yearly Totals | | | | 43 | \$1,505.00 | \$19,354.30 |
| 2014 | | | | | | |
| 16 10N 9W | 5 | 2 | Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction | 37 | \$925.00 | \$0.00 |
| Yearly Totals | | | | 37 | \$925.00 | \$0.00 |
| 2015 | | | | | | |
| 16 10N 9W | 3 | 6 | Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction | 273 | \$6,826.25 | \$0.00 |
| 16 10N 9W | 3 | 7 | Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction | 5 | \$125.50 | \$0.00 |
| 16 10N 9W | 5 | 2 | Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 37 | \$1,295.00 | \$16,653.70 |
| Yearly Totals | | | | 315 | \$8,246.75 | \$16,653.70 |
| 2016 | | | | | | |
| 16 10N 9W | 2 | 4 | Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction | 43 | \$1,075.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 10N 9W | 3 | 6 | Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Misc Pine | 273 | \$9,555.00 | \$437,960.25 |
| 16 10N 9W | 3 | 7 | Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Misc Pine | 5 | \$175.00 | \$8,021.25 |
| Yearly Totals | | | | 321 | \$10,805.00 | \$445,981.50 |

| STR | Strata | Stand | Activity | Acre | Est. Cost | Est. Revenue |
|----------------------|--------|-------|--|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 2017 | | | | | | |
| 16 10N 9W | 5 | 1 | Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction | 103 | \$2,575.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 10N 9W | 5 | 8 | Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction | 11 | \$275.00 | \$0.00 |
| Yearly Totals | | | | 114 | \$2,850.00 | \$0.00 |
| 2018 | | | | | | |
| 16 10N 9W | 3 | 6 | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination | 273 | \$27,300.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 10N 9W | 3 | 6 | Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over | 273 | \$6,825.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 10N 9W | 3 | 7 | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination | 5 | \$502.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 10N 9W | 3 | 7 | Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over | 5 | \$125.50 | \$0.00 |
| 16 10N 9W | 5 | 1 | Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 103 | \$3,605.00 | \$46,360.30 |
| 16 10N 9W | 5 | 8 | Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 11 | \$385.00 | \$4,951.10 |
| Yearly Totals | | | | 670 | \$38,742.50 | \$51,311.40 |
| 2019 | | | | | | |
| 16 10N 9W | 3 | 6 | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | 273 | \$24,570.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 10N 9W | 3 | 7 | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | 5 | \$451.80 | \$0.00 |
| 16 10N 9W | 5 | 2 | Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction | 37 | \$925.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 10N 9W | 5 | 3 | Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction | 37 | \$925.00 | \$0.00 |
| Yearly Totals | | | | 352 | \$26,871.80 | \$0.00 |
| 2020 | | | | | | |
| 16 10N 9W | 5 | 3 | Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 37 | \$1,295.00 | \$15,226.24 |
| Yearly Totals | | | | 37 | \$1,295.00 | \$15,226.24 |
| Grand Totals | | | | 2,040 | \$102,054.95 | \$548,527.14 |