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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: George County BOE

Prepared By: Vernon Eugene Cooper MFC

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-02-21

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: S16 T1S R8W

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

George County BOE Name:

Mailing Address: 5152

Main St.

City, State, Zip: Lucedale, MS 39452 Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

> Office Number: 601-947-6993

Fax Number:

E-mail Address:

Social Security Number (optional): 646000379

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Vernon Eugene Cooper, Service Forester

Forester Number: 00960 **MFC** Organization: Street Address: 1165

Fig Farm Rd. Lucedale, MS 39452 City, State, Zip:

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-947-4961

Fax Number:

E-mail Address: ecooper@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: George Total Acres: 648 Latitude: -88.79 Longitude: 30.96

Section: 16 Township: 1S 8W Range:

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.

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

This section is located in the Salem community in the Northwest corner of George County. The section was select marked in 2003 and thinned in 2004, Hurricane Katrina damaged 30-40 percent of all merchantable timber and it was harvested in months following the hurricane. The section is surround on three sides by U.S Forest Service and access to the section is across forest service from the south and north along their current road system. This section contains a total of \pm 048 acres of this \pm 10 acres are non-forested with no management activities currently planned, and \pm 1638 acres are in timber production.

Cogan grass will be controlled as necessary on this section with harvest areas being priority during the life of the plan.

Introduction Text

This plan is for the use in outlines management practices managing timber and other natural resources on this section during the life of this plan.

Water Resources

No perennial water resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, intermittent streams and drains identified will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

Archeological and Cultural Resources

Prescribed practices should be carried out in a manner that will minimize adverse impacts on archeological and or cultural resources. All laws, regulations, and guidelines will be followed if such areas are identified, and all management practices will be carried out in a manner to have positive effects on these resources.

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.

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:

SOIL TYPES

Susquehanna

The Susquehanna component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 17 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 78.

Benndale

The Benndale 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 sandy loam alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 94. Longleaf Site Index = 79. Slash Site Index = 94.

Alaga

The Alaga component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy alluvium 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80. Longleaf Site Index = 70. Slash Site Index = 80.

Dorovan

The Dorovan component makes up 63 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions. The parent material consists of decomposed organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly 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 frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 50 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The Johnston component makes up 22 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 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 very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 13 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Lenoir

The Lenoir component makes up 85 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 somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 87.

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.

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 be degraded, damaged, or destroyed. A reconnaissance of the property has been conducted and no ecological restoration activities are recommended at this time.

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.

STANDS

1-3-P-ST-54-U Stand acres 128

Stand Description

This stand is consists of 128 acres stand of merchantable pine sawtimber. It was harvested as part of a marked timber sale in 2003 and again following Hurricane Katrina in 2006 removing only damaged stems during this operation leaving a residual basal area of 60 with 105 trees per acre.

The stand composition is comprised of Loblolly, Shortleaf, Slash pine and mixed

hardwoods primarily being sweetgum and southern red oak, most of the hardwood component was removed during the harvest operations in 2003.

There was some considerable damage to the stand during Katrina which was salvaged following the Hurricane in the fall and winter of 2005/06. Access to the stand is gained along a improved woods road across the U.S. Forest Service.

Stand Recommendations

The stand will be harvest of all merchantable timber in fiscal yr. 2014. The stand will be chemically site prepped, burned and planted with 2nd gen Loblolly pine seedlings in fiscal yr 2016.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2014 and remove all merchantable timber.

Site Preparation

Prior to planting the stand will chemically treated through arieal application of herbicide using a mixture of arsenel, glyphosate, garlon, and Arensal AC for removal of undesirable vegatation and woody stems. The stand then will burned 40-45 days after chemical spray to clear the site of logging slash and improve planting conditions.

Site Preparation

The site will need to burned with a site prep burn following the aerial application of herbicides. This will need to be done 4 to 6 weeks after the chemical application. The purpose of this is to remove any fuels and to provide for a clean planting site.

Regeneration

The site will be planted during January of 2016 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

2-3-P-ST-54-U Stand acres 6

Stand Description

This stand is a small parcel that was left on the North-side of the gas pipeline which was widen in 2001. It consists of long narrow triangle strip along the north section line. All merchantable timber was removed during timber harvest in 1997 leaving only boundary line trees and natural regeneration. This area contains approximatily 5.3 acres.

Stand Recommendations

This stand location, size and shape makes it difficult to manage. All management actitives regarding this stand will be included within the management activities of the

young pine plantation located across the pipeline. That will include burning of the stand and boundary line maintenance.

Activity Recommendations

4-1-M-ST-54-B Stand acres 6

Stand Description

This stand is in the northeast portion of the section. The stand was included in the sale area to be harvested but was not completed because of the extreme wet conditions of this stand.

The stand composition is comprised of Loblolly and mixed hardwoods primarily being bays and gum. Due to the remote location of this stand and difficultly in access there has been limited silvicultural actitivies on the stand.

Stand Recommendations

This stand location, size and shape make it difficult to manage. All management activities regarding this stand will be included within the management activities of the young slash pine plantation.

5-1-M-ST-54-B Stand acres 32

Stand Description

This stand is low,wet,swampy area that dries out only in extremely dry periods. The stand composition is composed of primarily white bay, blackgum, yellow poplar and cypress or junpier. The stand was not included in the previous sale because of above site conditions. The stand should be maintained as is for water quality and wildlife.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be harvested has part of other harvesting operations on stand 6; strata 2 removing timber that can be removed with minimiun soil and water disturbance. This will mean harvesting all merchantable pine and hardwood but leaving a average basal area of 55 to 65 square feet in the residual stand . All MS. BMP's should be followed has regards to this stand. Wildlife enhancement and protection of the water quaility should be maintained.

6-2-P-PW-13-U Stand acres 114

Stand Description

This stand is approximately 113 acres in size and is located on the north side of Black Creek. The topography of the site is rolling hills with heavy clay soil layer just below the ground surface

This stand was planted with Slash pine seedlings in the Winter of 1998 making this stand 13 yrs old now. The stand has a basal area of 65 and 265 trees per acre. The

management cruise completed in 2011 indicates the stand at present as pulpwood volume of 34 tons/ac with a average diameter of 6.8 inches.

Stand Recommendations

This stand should be ready for a first thinning in 2016. This thinning will be a 5th row thinning while removing disease, damaged, intermediate and suppressed stems from the remaining four rows. This thinning operation should be conducted in the Summer/Fall because of soil conditions and access that must be obtained from the U.S. Forest Service.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand will be mechanical thinned removing the 5th row of stems and thinning the remaining stand removing demaged, forked, intermeddiate and suppressed stems while leaving a residual basal area of 65 sq. ft.

7-3-P-ST-54-U Stand acres 2

Stand Description

This stand is contained to a small ridge located just below the pipeline. It was harvested as part of a marked timber sale in 2003 and again following Hurricane Kathrina in 2006 removing only damaged stems during this operation.

The stand age is 54 year old with stand composition is comprised of Loblolly, Shortleaf and mixed hardwoods primarily being sweetgum and southern red oak. This stand has a basal area of 60 with 43 tons of merchanable timber.

There was some damage during Kathrina in this stand. Access is along old wood roads across the U.S. Forest Service.

Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2015. Once, all of the merchantable timber has been removed the stand needs to have a chemical site preparation, then be burned to remove all debris from the site, and planted with loblolly pine seedlings in 2017.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2015 and remove all merchantable timber.

Site Preparation

The stand will be aerial sprayed with a combination of arsenal, garlon, and accord or generic equivalents for control of herbaous and woody sprouting. After 40-45 days the site should be burned to remove logging slash and allow for cleaner site for planting.

Regeneration

The site will be planted during January of 2017 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

8-1-M-ST-54-B Stand acres 91

Stand Description

This stand is comprised of bottomland hardwoods primarily white bay, yellow poplar, black gum along with large old growth slash pine timber. The stand is part of Black Creek watershed which flows from northwest corner of the section through the section and exists the just north of the southeast corner. All harvesting operations should be in conjuction with harvesting operation on adjcent stands. The stand should be protected from any soil erosion and all Ms. Bmp's should be followed.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be harvested has part of other harvesting operations on stand 10; strata 3 removing timber that can be removed with minimiun soil and water disturbance. This will mean harvesting all merchantable pine and hardwood but leaving a average basal area of 55 to 65 square feet in the residual stand . All MS. BMP's should be followed has regards to this stand. Wildlife enhancement and protection of the water quaility should be maintained.

9-1-M-ST-54-B Stand acres 2

Stand Description

This stand is a Smz with a species composition of Slash pine, red maple, black gum, white bay and tupelo gum making up the species composition of the stand. Access to the stand is limited to extreme dry periods any harvesting operations in the stand will done in conjuction with harvest on the adjoining stands.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be harvested has part of other harvesting operations on adjoining stands removing timber that can be removed with minimiun soil and water disturbance. All MS. BMP's should be followed has regards to this stand. Wildlife enhancement and protection of the water quaility should be maintained.

10-3-P-ST-54-U Stand acres 245

Stand Description

This stand is consists of 245 acre stand of merchantable pine sawtimber. It was harvested as part of a marked timber sale in 2003 and again following Hurricane Kathrina in 2006 removing only damaged stems during this operation. The stand composition is comprised of Loblolly, Shortleaf, Slash pine and mixed hardwoods primarily being sweetgum and southern red oak ,most of the harwood component was removed during the harvest operations in 2003.

There was some considerable damage to the stand during Kathrina which was salvaged following the Hurricane in the fall and winter of 2005/06. Access to the stand is gained along a improved woods road across the U.S. Forest Service.

Stand Recommendations

This will be a final harvest cut removing all merchantable timber on the stand. The sale will be bid in fall of 2014 with a 18 month contract for removal of timber. The stand will be chemically site prepped, burned and planted with Slash seedlings in the Winter of 2016 The stand will then be checked in the fall of 2017 for seedling survival.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This stand will be harvested of all merchantable timber on the east side of woods road which splits the stand. Following completion of reforestation of the east side of stand the remainder of the stand will be harvested and reforested. This will require heavy chemical site prep, burning and replanting in 2nd gen. loblolly pine seedlings.

Site Preparation

The stand will be aerial sprayed with a combination of arsenal, garlon, and accord or generic equivalents for control of herbaous and woody sprouting. After 40-45 days the site should be burned to remove logging slash and allow for cleaner site for planting.

Site Preparation

The stand should be burned six to eight weeks after the chemical application has been applied to reduce debris that may impede tree planting.

Regeneration

The site will be planted during January of 2016 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per ac.

11-1-M-ST-54-B Stand acres 5

Stand Description

This stand is comprised of bottomland hardwoods primarily white bay, yellow poplar, black gum along with large old growth slash pine timber. The stand is part of Black Creek watershed which flows from northwest corner of the section through the section and exists the just north of the southeast corner. All harvesting operations should be in conjuction with harvesting operation on adjcent stands. The stand should be protected from any soil erosion and all Ms. Bmp's should be followed.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be harvested has part of other harvesting operations on stand 1; strata 3 removing timber that can be removed with minimiun soil and water disturbance. This will mean harvesting all merchantable pine and hardwood but leaving a average basal area of 55 to 65 square feet in the residual stand . All MS. BMP's should be followed has regards to this stand. Wildlife enhancement and protection of the water quaility should be maintained.

12-3-P-ST-54-U Stand acres 7

Stand Description

This stand is contained to a small ridge located just above the south section line. The stand has a basal area of 55 sq. ft and average diameter of 13 inches in pine sawtimber with stand composition of pine and scattered hardwood. Slopes are 2 to 7 percent with moderately wet soils types.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be harvested in 2014 with chemical site prep, burning and planting of 2nd gen loblolly pine in 2016.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2014 and remove all merchantable timber.

Site Preparation

The stand is recommended to have an aerial application of herbicides applied in the summer prior to replanting. The application of herbicide will reduce the amount of competing vegetation on the stand, which will provide an establishment period for the pine seedling that will be planted the following winter.

Site Preparation

The stand should be burned six to eight weeks after the chemical application has been applied to reduce debris that may impede tree planting.

Regeneration

The site will be planted during January of 2016 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

• The section's boundary lines are well established and recommended to be maintained on a five year rotation. The boundary lines will be repainted in 2013 and again in 2018 following the 5 year rotation.

Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

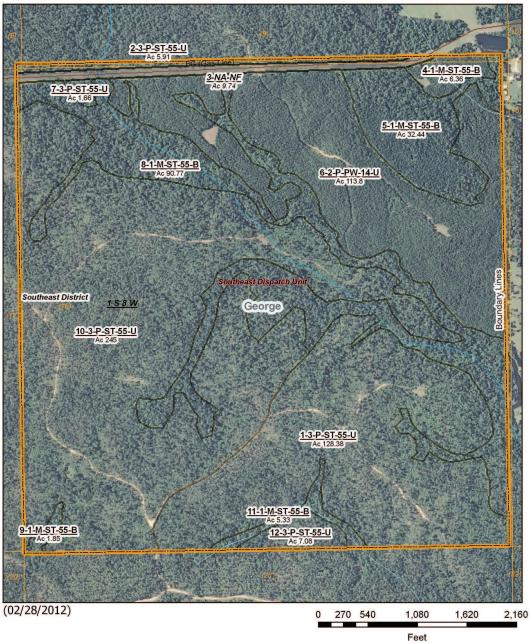
Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, Firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property. The woods roads will be sustained and will be maintained on a 5 year cycle.



Section 16 1 South 8 West

Salem 2012 to 2021 648.32 Acres

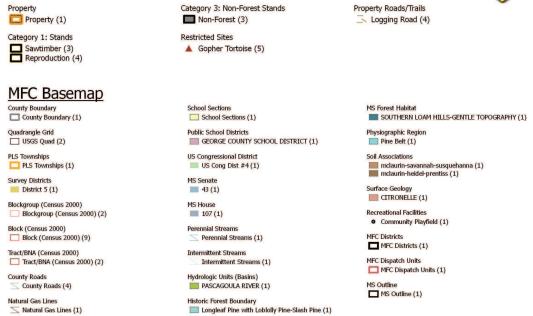




Legend

Legend





Stand Activity Schedule for George County Boe 16 1S 8W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue			
2014								
3	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	128	\$4,480.00	\$142,417.92			
3	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$245.00	\$7,559.16			
		Yearly Totals	135	\$4.725.00	\$149.977.08			
2015								
3	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	2	\$70.00	\$2,125.60			
3	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	245	\$8,575.00	\$264,570.60			
		Yearly Totals	247	\$8.645.00	\$266.696.20			
2016								
2	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	114	\$3,990.00	\$52,852.68			
3	1	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody	128	\$12,800.00	\$0.00			
3	1	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	128	\$3,200.00	\$0.00			
3	1	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	128	\$10,240.00	\$0.00			
3	12	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	7	\$175.00	\$0.00			
3	12	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	7	\$560.00	\$0.00			
3	12	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody	7	\$700.00	\$0.00			
		Yearly Totals	519	\$31.665.00	\$52,852.68			
2017								
3	7	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	2	\$160.00	\$0.00			
3	7	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody	2	\$200.00	\$0.00			
3	10	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Woody	245	\$24,500.00	\$0.00			

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
3	10	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Hand, Woody	245	\$7,350.00	\$0.00
3	10	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	245	\$19,600.00	\$0.00
	·	Yearly Totals	739	\$51,810.00	\$0.00
		Grand Totals	1,640	\$96,845.00	\$469,525.96