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# FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Greene County BOE

Prepared By: James Shumpert MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-02-17

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

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

**Property Name: S16 - T3N - R6W** 

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

LANDOWNER INFORMATION	3
FORESTER INFORMATION	3
DISCLAIMER	3
INTRODUCTION	3
OBJECTIVES	4
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	4
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS	5
STANDS	7
OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES	15
PLAN MAP	16
PLAN MAP	17
PLAN MAP	18
PLAN MAP	19
STAND ACTIVITY SCHEDULE	20

#### LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Greene County BOE
Mailing Address: 528 West Oak Street
City, State, Zip: Leakesville, MS 39451
Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

Office Number: 601-394-2364 Fax Number: 601-394-5542

E-mail Address:

Social Security Number (optional): 646000392

#### FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: James Shumpert, Service Forester

Forester Number: 02470

Organization: MS Forestry Commission

Street Address: P.O. Box 428

City, State, Zip: Leakesville, MS 39451

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-394-2785

Fax Number: 601-947-2947

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

#### PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Greene Total Acres: 649 Latitude: -88.6 Longitude: 31.22

Section: 16 Township: 3N Range: 6W

#### **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

The section is located in the Silverhill Community of Greene County and is accessed by the Old Avera Road, Albert Smith Road, and Reo Road; it also has a good network of woods roads throughout the property.

The section is primarily composed of natural stands of upland pine sawtimber, hardwood drains, and a reproduction stand of loblolly pines. The natural stands consist of a mixture of loblolly, shortleaf, slash, and longleaf pine with oaks and other miscellaneous hardwoods scattered throughout the sites. The other condition consists of hardwood drains that cross through the section. These drains contain some pine sawtimber and a mix of hardwood sawtimber and hardwood pulpwood. The primary hardwood species found in the drains are oaks, black gum, sweet bay, red maple, and yellow poplar. These areas represent a total of  $\pm$  637 forested acres in timber management. In addition, this section has  $\pm$  12 non-forested acres with no forest management activities planned.

The soils on the section are primarily sandy loam in nature.

#### Water Resources

Coaker Branch and several unnamed branches flow across this section. Perennial and intermittent streams and drains identified will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

#### Archeological and Cultural Resources

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

No Archeological or Cultural resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, if Archeological or Cultural resources are discovered anytime on the

property special managements measures will be applied immediately in order preserve these sensitive areas.

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#### 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

The property was evaluated for the presence of threatened and endangered (T&E) species. Evidence of gopher tortoises was found on portions of this property. A more intense survey should be conducted to identify all gopher tortoise burrows within the boundaries of the property. Management activities should be designed and implemented to protect this species where the tortoise burrows are found.

#### 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 soils on this section are primarily sandy loam in nature.

#### 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.

#### Cogongrass Control)

Cogongrass is present on every School Trust section in Greene County. While it appears that total eradication of this invasive species is impossible, every precaution must be made to prevent further spread. Treatment costs for cogongrass control are not addressed in the activities portion of this plan due to the uncertainty of the extent of cogongrass infestation on each section. An assessment is now being made to determine the best way to treat this problem.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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**

1-10-P-RP-0-U (46 Acres)

#### Stand Description

The stand had a final harvest completed on it in 2010 and was replanted in February of 2011 with bare root second generation loblolly pine seedling with a target of 605 trees per acre on a 6 by 12 foot spacing. The survival was conducted the falling year resulting in 485 trees per acres living.

#### Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to serve as cover for wildlife.

The stand has no timber harvesting activities recommended for the duration of this plan.

#### 2-11-NS-U (21 Acres)

#### Stand Description

The stand had a final harvest completed on it in 2010 and was replanted in February of 2011 with bare root second generation loblolly pine seedling with a target of 605 trees per acre on a 6 by 12 foot spacing. The survival was conducted the falling year resulting in 485 trees per acres living. The stand also suffered a 21 acres escape control burn two weeks after it was planted; it was replanted in January of 2012.

#### Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to be replanted in February of 2013 and serve as cover for wildlife.

The stand has no timber harvesting activities recommended for the duration of this plan.

#### 3-10-P-RP-0-U (1 Acre)

#### Stand Description

The stand had a final harvest completed on it in 2010 and was replanted in February of 2011 with bare root second generation loblolly pine seedling with a target of 605 trees per acre on a 6 by 12 foot spacing. The survival was conducted the falling year resulting in 485 trees per acres living.

#### Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to serve as cover for wildlife.

The stand has no timber harvesting activities recommended for the duration of this plan.

#### 4-4-M-ST-48-U (37 Acres)

#### Stand Description

The stand consists of mixture of natural longleaf, slash, and loblolly pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The soils on the site are made up of a sandy loam. The stand has an average DBH of 13, with a basal area of 90, and 164 trees per acre. The soils on the site are primarily sandy loam in nature.

#### Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2020. 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 either longleaf or loblolly pine seedlings.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2020 and remove all merchantable timber.

#### 7-10-P-RP-0-U (8 Acres)

#### Stand Description

The stand had a final harvest completed on it in 2010 and was replanted in February of 2011 with bare root second generation loblolly pine seedling with a target of 605 trees per acre on a 6 by 12 foot spacing. The survival was conducted the falling year resulting in 485 trees per acres living.

#### Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to serve as cover for wildlife.

The stand has no timber harvesting activities recommended for the duration of this plan.

#### 9-1-M-PW-48-U (49 Acres)

#### Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The timber type is primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered slash pine sawtimber mixed in. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak.

#### Stand Recommendations

The stand should have all merchantable pine that is over mature, damaged, suppress, and diseased marked to be remove when the adjacent stand's harvest is conduct. The basal area will be reduce to no lower than 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. All Mississippi's Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be followed when harvest is conducted.

The stand is recommended to be managed as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover, and to preserve water quality.

#### 10-8-M-ST-48-U (28 Acres)

#### Stand Description

The stand consists of mixture of natural longleaf, slash, and loblolly pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The soils on the site are made up of a sandy loam. The stand has an average DBH of 12, with a basal area of 90, and 164 trees per acre.

#### Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2016. 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 either longleaf or loblolly pine seedlings.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2016 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 2018 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

#### 12-6-M-ST-48-U (68 Acres)

#### Stand Description

The stand consists of mixture of natural longleaf, slash, and loblolly pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The soils on the site are made up of a sandy loam. The stand has an average DBH of 12, with a basal area of 90, and 164 trees per acre.

#### Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2021. 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 either longleaf or loblolly pine seedlings.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2021 and remove all merchantable timber.

#### 11-10-P-RP-0-U (48 Acres)

#### Stand Description

The stand had a final harvest completed on it in 2010 and was replanted in February of 2011 with bare root second generation loblolly pine seedling with a target of 605 trees per acre on a 6 by 12 foot spacing. The survival was conducted the falling year resulting in 485 trees per acres living.

#### Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to serve as cover for wildlife.

The stand has no timber harvesting activities recommended for the duration of this plan.

13-1-M-PW-48-U (11 Acres)

#### Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The timber type is primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered slash pine sawtimber mixed in. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak.

#### Stand Recommendations

The stand should have all merchantable pine that is over mature, damaged, suppress, and diseased marked to be remove when the adjacent stand's harvest is conduct. The basal area will be reduce to no lower than 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. All Mississippi's Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be followed when harvest is conducted.

The stand is recommended to be managed as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover, and to preserve water quality.

#### 14-1-M-PW-48-U (2 Acres)

#### Stand Description

The stand is made up of small creeks and drains, which will be managed as a Streamside Management Zone (SMZ). The timber type is primarily hardwood pulpwood with some scattered slash pine sawtimber mixed in. The primary species of hardwood are sweet bay, black gum, red maple, yellow poplar, beech, magnolia, and water oak.

#### Stand Recommendations

The stand should have all merchantable pine that is over mature, damaged, suppress, and diseased marked to be remove when the adjacent stand's harvest is conduct. The basal area will be reduce to no lower than 55 so it will open the tree canopy and increase the diameter and height of the remaining timber. All Mississippi's Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be followed when harvest is conducted.

The stand is recommended to be managed as a corridor to provide wildlife species food and cover, and to preserve water quality.

#### 15-3-M-ST-48-U (100 Acres)

## **Stand Description**

The stand consists of mixture of natural longleaf, slash, and loblolly pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The soils on the site are made up of a sandy loam. The stand has an average DBH of 12, with a basal area of 90, and 164 trees per acre.

#### Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2018. 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 either longleaf or loblolly pine seedlings in 2020.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2018 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 2020 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

#### 16-5-M-ST-48-U (85 Acres)

#### Stand Description

The stand consists of mixture of natural longleaf, slash, and loblolly pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The soils on the site are made up of a sandy loam. The stand has an average DBH of 12, with a basal area of 90, and 164 trees per acre.

#### Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2019. 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 either longleaf or loblolly pine seedlings in 2021.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2019 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 2021 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

#### 17-8-M-ST-48-U (73 Acres)

#### Stand Description

The stand consists of mixture of natural longleaf, slash, and loblolly pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The soils on the site are made up of a sandy loam. The stand has an average DBH of 12, with a basal area of 90, and 164 trees per acre.

#### **Stand Recommendations**

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2016. 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 either longleaf or loblolly pine seedlings.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2016 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 2018 with genetically improved loblolly or containerized longleaf pine seedlings on a 6 by 12 foot spacing with a target of 605 trees per acre.

#### 18-7-M-ST-48-U (61 Acres)

#### Stand Description

The stand consists of mixture of natural longleaf, slash, and loblolly pine sawtimber with some scattered red oaks, turkey oaks, dogwoods, and other various hardwood species that was originated in 1963. The soils on the site are made up of a sandy loam. The stand has an average DBH of 12, with a basal area of 90, and 164 trees per acre.

#### Stand Recommendations

The stand is recommended to have a final harvest conducted on it in 2017. 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 either longleaf or loblolly pine seedlings.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

The stand should have a final harvest conducted on it in 2017 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 2019 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 Recommendations

The section's boundary lines are well established and recommended to be maintained on a five year rotation.

## **Activity Recommendations**

**Property Activities** 

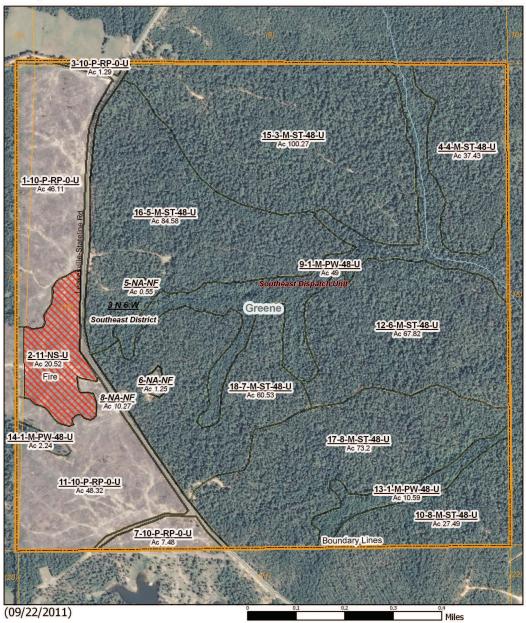
The boundary line will be painted in 2015, 2020, and will be maintained on a 5 year cycle. Routine inspections and general maintenance of the boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.



## Section 16, Township 03 North, Range 06 West

Silverhill 2012 to 2021 648.93 Acres



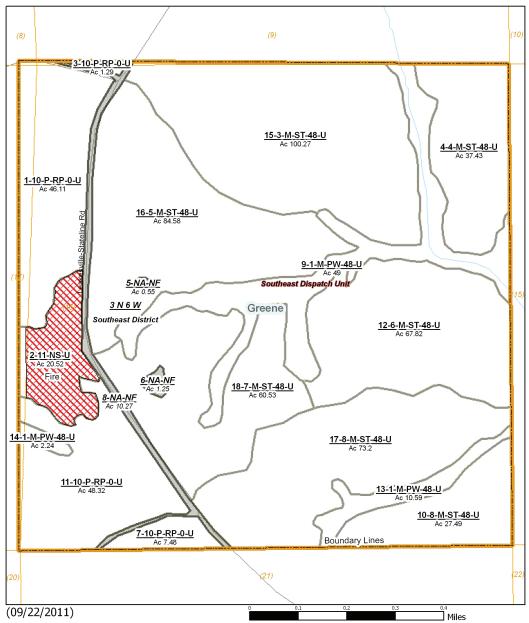




## Section 16, Township 03 North, Range 06 West

Silverhill 2012 to 2021 648.93 Acres



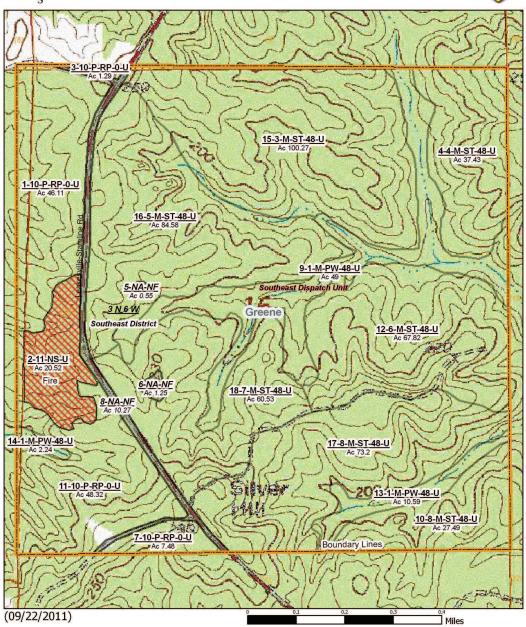




## Section 16, Township 03 North, Range 06 West

Silverhill 2012 to 2021 648.93 Acres





## Legend

## Section 16, Township 03 North, Range 06 West



Property Property (1)	Category 1: Stands (cont)  Pulpwood (3)	Fire  Wildfire (1)
Category 1: Stands Reproduction (4) Sawtimber (7) Non-Stocked (1)	Category 3: Non-Forest Stands  Non-Forest (3)	
MFC Basemap County Boundary	School Sections	MS Forest Habitat
County Boundary (1)	School Sections (1)	SOUTHERN CLAY HILLS (1)
Quadrangle Grid USGS Quad (1)	Public School Districts GREENE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (1)	Physiographic Region Pine Belt (1)
PLS Townships PLS Townships (1)	US Congressional District US Cong Dist #4 (1)	Soil Associations susquehanna-benndale-dorovan (1) mclaurin-savannah-susquehanna (1)
Survey Districts District 5 (1)	MS Senate 43 (1)	Surface Geology
Blockgroup (Census 2000) Blockgroup (Census 2000) (1)	MS House 105 (1)	PASCAGOULA/HATTIESBURG (1)  MFC Districts
Block (Census 2000)	Intermittent Streams	MFC Districts (1)
Block (Census 2000) (4)	Intermittent Streams (1)	MFC Dispatch Units  MFC Dispatch Units (1)
Tract/BNA (Census 2000) Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (1)	Hydrologic Units (Basins)  LOWER CHICKASAWHAY RIVER (1)	MS Outline  MS Outline (1)
County Roads	Historic Forest Boundary	

## Stand Activity Schedule for Greene County BOE 16 3N 6W

Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
10	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	27	\$945.00	\$43,608.78
17	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	73	\$2,555.00	\$117,905.22
	Yearly Totals	100	\$3.500.00	\$161.514.00
18	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	61	\$2,135.00	\$98,523.54
18	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	61	\$1,525.00	\$0.00
	Yearly Totals	122	\$3.660.00	\$98,523.54
15	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	100	\$3,500.00	\$161,514.00
10	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	27	\$2,199.20	\$0.00
10	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	27	\$687.25	\$0.00
10	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	27	\$2,474.10	\$0.00
17	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	73	\$6,570.00	\$0.00
17	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	73	\$1,825.00	\$0.00
17	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	73	\$5,840.00	\$0.00
	Yearly Totals	401	\$23.095.55	\$161.514.00
16	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	85	\$2,975.00	\$137,286.90
18	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	61	\$5,490.00	\$0.00
18	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	61	\$4,880.00	\$0.00
	10 17 18 18 18 15 10 10 10 17 17 17 17	10 Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly 17 Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly  Yearly Totals  18 Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly 18 Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris  Yearly Totals  15 Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly 10 Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly 10 Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris 10 Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination 17 Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris 18 Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Debris 19 Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly 10 Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly 11 Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Loblolly 12 Site Preparation, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly 13 Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	10 Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly 27 17 Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly 73  Yearlv Totals 100  18 Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly 61 18 Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris 61  Yearlv Totals 122  15 Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly 100 Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly 27 10 Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris 27 10 Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination 27 17 Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination 73 17 Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Debris 73 18 Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly 73 19 Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly 73 10 Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly 73 10 Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris 73 11 Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly 73 12 Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Loblolly 73 13 Site Preparation, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly 73 14 Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Loblolly 73 15 Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Loblolly 73 16 Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly 85 18 Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination 61	Stand   Activity   Acre   Cost

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue			
		Yearly Totals	207	\$13,345.00	\$137,286.90			
2020	2020							
3	15	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	100	\$9,024.30	\$0.00			
3	15	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	100	\$8,021.60	\$0.00			
3	15	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	100	\$2,506.75	\$0.00			
4	4	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	37	\$1,295.00	\$59,760.18			
		Yearly Totals	338	\$20,847.65	\$59,760.18			
2021								
5	16	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	85	\$6,800.00	\$0.00			
5	16	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	85	\$7,650.00	\$0.00			
5	16	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	85	\$2,125.00	\$0.00			
6	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	68	\$2,380.00	\$109,829.52			
		Yearly Totals	323	\$18.955.00	\$109.829.52			
		Grand Totals	1.491	\$83,403.20	\$728.428.14			