



Vision • Commitment • Pride

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Grenada County BOE

Prepared By:
Kenneth E. Cline
MFC

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-02-15

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: S16-T22N-R4E

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MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Grenada County BOE
Mailing Address: Grenada School District
P.O. Box 1940
City, State, Zip: Grenada, MS 38902
Country: United States of America
Contact Numbers: Home Number:
Office Number: 662-226-1606
Fax Number: 662-226-7994
E-mail Address: ddaigneault@gsd.k12.ms.us
Social Security Number (optional):

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Kenneth E. Cline , SF
Forester Number: 01333
Organization: MFC
Street Address: 50 E. Pecan St.
Suite-A
City, State, Zip: Grenada, MS 38901
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 662-226-1973
Fax Number: 662-226-1973
E-mail Address: kcline@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Grenada Total Acres: 627 Latitude: -89.88 Longitude: 33.77
Section: 16 Township: 22N Range: 4E

DISCLAIMER

Stewardship Plan 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 approximately 1/2 mile Southeast of Bew Springs on Gillon Road in Grenada County and consist of 626.97 acres, of which 593.25 acres are forested. The section consists of the following stands:

STRATUM #1: Pine Sawtimber-22 yr. old (236.52 ac.), estab. 1989. **Stand #** 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 13 & 17; 38 yr. old (31.75 ac.). estab. 1973. **Stand #** 22 & 23. [268.27 ac.-total Strata acres]

STRATUM #2: Pine Sawtimber-25 yr. old (249.23 ac.), estab. 1986. **Stand #** 1 & 15; 38 yr. old (12.09 ac.), estab. 1973. **Stand #** 2. [261.32 ac.-total Strata acres]

STRATUM #3: Mixed Oak-Pine SMZ-22 yr. old (63.66 ac.), estab. 1989. **Stand #** 5, 11, 12 & 19.

The section will be inspected annually to assess the overall condition of the stands, roads and firelanes. Any and all maintenance to the section will be done as needed.

Water Resources

Perennial water resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. The watershed drainages of this section are in the South Yalobusha River watershed; a tributary of the Yazoo River Watershed Basin. The objective is to protect, preserve and enhance all water sources and drainages on or transecting the property. Mississippi's Best Management Practices will be implemented during all aspects of the management of this property to minimize the impact on any water source.

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

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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.

Archeological and Cultural Resources

A cemetery exists near the south east corner of this section, in Strata 1, and occupies approximately one acre. This area has been and will continue to be excluded from any timber sales conducted in this Strata. Prior to any timber sale, the cemetery boundary will be flagging or painting and the area designating as off limits to any logging activity, within the timber sale contract.

A second cemetery exists near the center of the south line. It too, will be delineated prior to any timber sale.

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

LoC3, LoD3 - Loring silt loam, severely eroded

The Loring component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 14 to 35 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 28 inches during January, February, March, December. 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 = 85.

F1, Ff - Falaya silt loam

The Falaya 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 silty 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

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water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 98, Cherrybark Oak = 110.

MeE, MeE2 - Memphis silt loam

The Memphis component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 17 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess 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 very 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90, Cherrybark Oak = 100.

LoC2 - Loring silt loam, eroded

The Loring 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 loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 14 to 35 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 28 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90, Cherrybark Oak = 99.

Gu - Gullied land, silty

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Gullied land is a miscellaneous area. Loblolly Site Index = 68.

PaF-Providence-Loring Assoc.

The Providence component makes up 34 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 15 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of silty loess over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Loring component makes up 19 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 17 to 20 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 14 to 35 inches. The natural drainage class is well 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 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 = 85, Cherrybark Oak = 94.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A vigorous 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

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of the practices. Examples include: site preparation, planting, prescribed fires, firebreak installation and maintenance, road installation and maintenance, pesticide applications and timber harvesting.

Water Quality Protection

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

Aesthetics

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

Ecological Restoration

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

Wildlife Mgt. Target Species

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

Environmental Education

Environmental educational goals are to provide educational opportunities for children and adults through the development of items such as nature trails with tree identification markers, wildlife viewing areas, picnic areas, parking, public restroom facilities.

Wildlife Management General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suited for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on providing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished, in part, by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and leaving mast producing and den trees.

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.

STRATA

Strata 1

Strata Description

Pine Sawtimber-22yr. old (236.52 ac.), estab. 1989. **Stand # 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 13 & 17**; 38 yr. old (31.75 ac.), estab. 1973. **Stand # 22 & 23**. [268.27 ac.-total Strata acreage]

Current pine stocking (*for all stands, except 22 & 23*) consists of 88 trees per acre averaging 15 inches in diameter. The average Basal Area is 117 square feet per acre, yielding 94 tons per acre. A minor hardwood component accounts for an additional 12 square feet of Basal Area per acre, yielding 4 tons per acre, bringing the total Basal Area up to 129 square feet per acre.

Current stocking in **Stand # 22 & 23**, consists of 110 trees per acre averaging 18 inches in diameter. The average Basal Area is 197 square feet per acre and the estimated yield is 86 tons per acre.

Strata Recommendations

A *Thinning* is scheduled for **2014**. The objective will be to reduce the Basal Area to approximately 80 square feet per acre, targeting diseased, damaged and poorly formed trees. *Market and stand conditions will dictate the actual timing of the thinning.*

Following completion of the timber sale, a *Fuel Reduction Prescribed Burn* is scheduled for **2017** (two years after the thinning), to remove the logging slash. A *Wildlife Habitat Improvement Prescribed Burn* is scheduled for **2020**.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A *Thinning* is scheduled for **2014**. The goal will be to reduce the Basal Area to approximately 80 square feet per acre. The thinning will target diseased, damaged and poorly formed trees.

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for this site in order to 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.

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A *Prescribed Burn* is scheduled for **2017** (two years following completion of the thinning). The goal of the burn will be to remove the logging slash and reduce the fuel load.

Wildlife Management

Prescribed burning is highly recommended for wildlife habitat management where loblolly, shortleaf, longleaf, or slash pine is the primary overstory species. Periodic fire tends to favor understory species that require a more open habitat. Deer, dove, quail and turkey are game species which benefit from prescribed fire. Yield and quality of herbage, legumes, and browse from hardwood sprouts are increased after a prescribed burn. Prescribed burning creates openings for feeding, travel, and dusting.

A *Prescribed Burn* is scheduled for **2020** (three years after the fuel reduction burn). The purpose of this burn will be to improve the wildlife habitat.

Strata 2

Strata Description

Pine Sawtimber-25 yr. old (249.23 ac.), estab. 1986. **Stand # 1 & 15**; 38 yr. old (12.09 ac.), estab. 1973. **Stand # 2**. [261.32 ac.-total *Strata* acreage]

Current pine stocking (*in Stand # 1 & 15*), consists of 65 trees per acre, averaging 17 inches in diameter. The average Basal Area is 104 square feet per acre. The estimated yield is 73 tons per acre. The hardwood component consists of an additional 38 trees per acre, with a Basal Area of 12 square feet per acre. The estimated yield is 4 tons per acre.

Current stocking in **Stand # 2**, consists of 110 trees per acre, with an average diameter of 18 inches and an average Basal Area of 197 square feet per acre. The estimated yield is 86 tons per acre.

Strata Recommendations

This strata is scheduled for a *Thinning* in **2012**, with the goal of reducing the Basal Area to 80 square feet per acre. The objective will be to remove all remaining pulpwood, as well as, any diseased, damaged and ill formed trees.

Two years following the thinning, a *Prescribed Burn* is scheduled for **2015**. The objective will be fuel reduction. An additional *Prescribed Burn* is scheduled for **2018**, with the goal of improving the wildlife habitat.

A *Final Harvest* is scheduled for **2021**. All merchantable timber will be harvested at this time. *Stand and market conditions will dictate the actual timing of the sale.*

Activity Recommendations

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Harvest

A *Thinning* is scheduled in **2012**. All remaining pulpwood, as well as, any diseased, damaged and poorly formed trees will be targeted, with the goal of reducing the Basal Area to 80 square feet per acre.

A *Final Harvest* is scheduled for **2021**. All merchantable timber will be harvested at this time.

Fire Protection

A prescribed fire is recommended for this site in order to 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.

A *Prescribed Burn* is scheduled for **2015** (two years after the thinning). The objective will be to remove logging slash and reduce the fuel load.

Wildlife Management

Prescribed burning is highly recommended for wildlife habitat management where loblolly, shortleaf, longleaf, or slash pine is the primary overstory species. Periodic fire tends to favor understory species that require a more open habitat. Deer, dove, quail and turkey are game species which benefit from prescribed fire. Yield and quality of herbage, legumes, and browse from hardwood sprouts are increased after a prescribed burn. Prescribed burning creates openings for feeding, travel, and dusting.

A *Prescribed Burn* is scheduled for **2018** (three years after the fuel reduction burn). The objective will be to improve wildlife habitat.

Strata 3

Strata Description

Mixed Oak-Pine Pulpwood SMZ-22yr. old (63.66 ac.), estab. 1989. Stand # 5, 11, 12 & 19.

Current *Hardwood* stocking consists of 88 trees per acre, averaging 14 inches in diameter. The Basal Area is 101 square feet per acre. The estimated yield is 55 tons per acre. The current *Pine* stocking consists of 21 trees per acre, averaging 9 inches per acre. The Basal Area is 13 square feet per acre, yielding 6 tons per acre.

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Strata Recommendations

This strata will be managed on an 70 year rotation with *selective* harvesting only. Selective harvesting will occur when adjacent stands are thinned or regenerated. No more than 50% of the crown cover will be removed, in order to maintain sufficient overstory to provide shade, maintain bank stability and protect water quality. [*The minimum width on all SMZ's will be 30 feet on both sides of the stream bank.*]

Natural regeneration will be utilized when needed.

No Activities are scheduled at this time.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

The Boundary Lines on this section were last painted in **March 2011**. They were marked with Orange paint.

Line Recommendations

Boundary Line Maintenance is scheduled for **2016** and **2021**. They will be marked with Orange paint.

Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

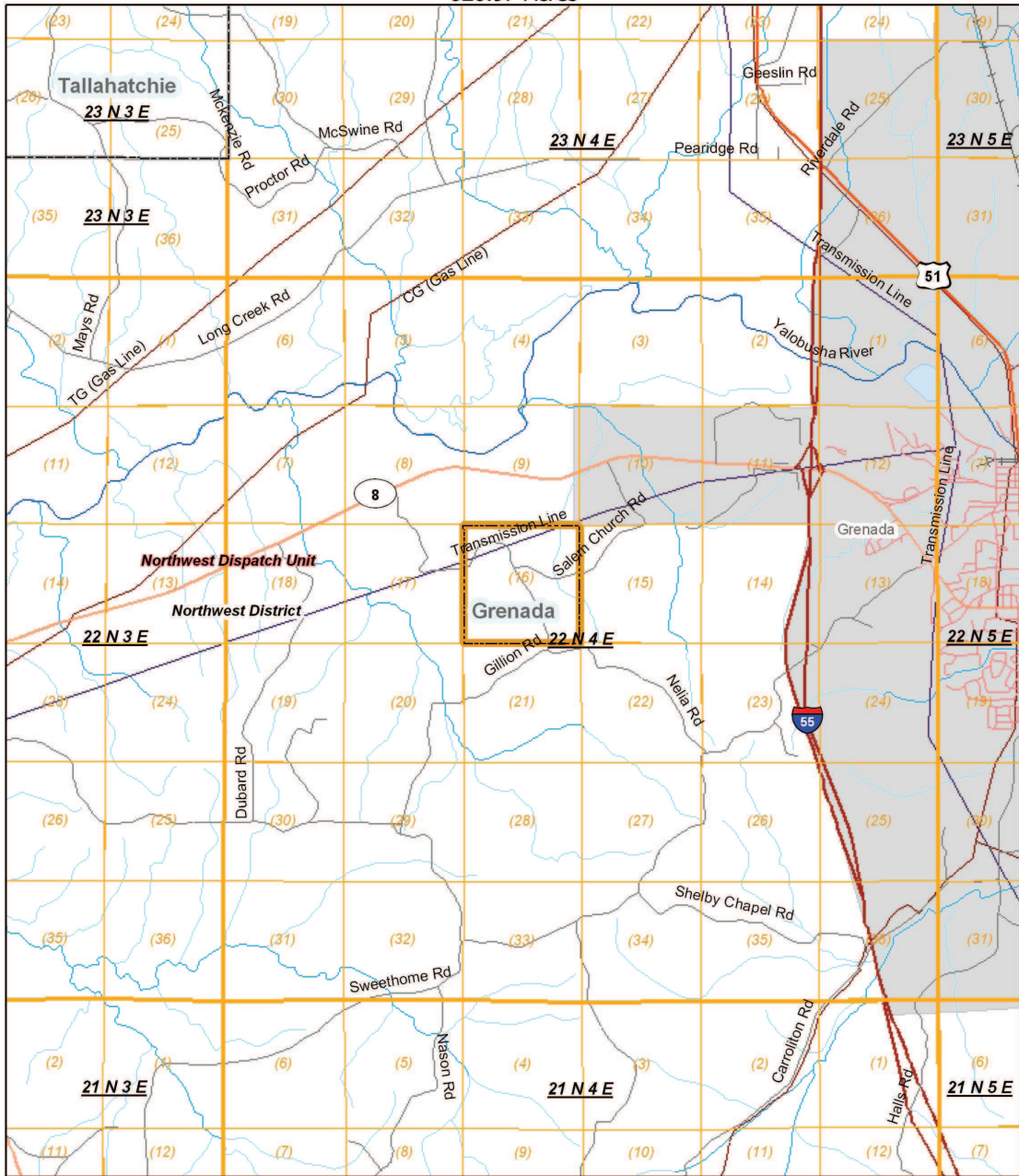
Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, Firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.

This work is scheduled for **2016** and **2021**, when the boundary lines are painted.

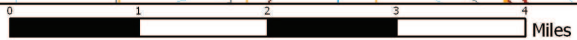
S16-T22N-R4E--GRENADA COUNTY--ROAD MAP

Gillon Road Section

2012 to 2021
626.97 Acres



(12/09/2011)



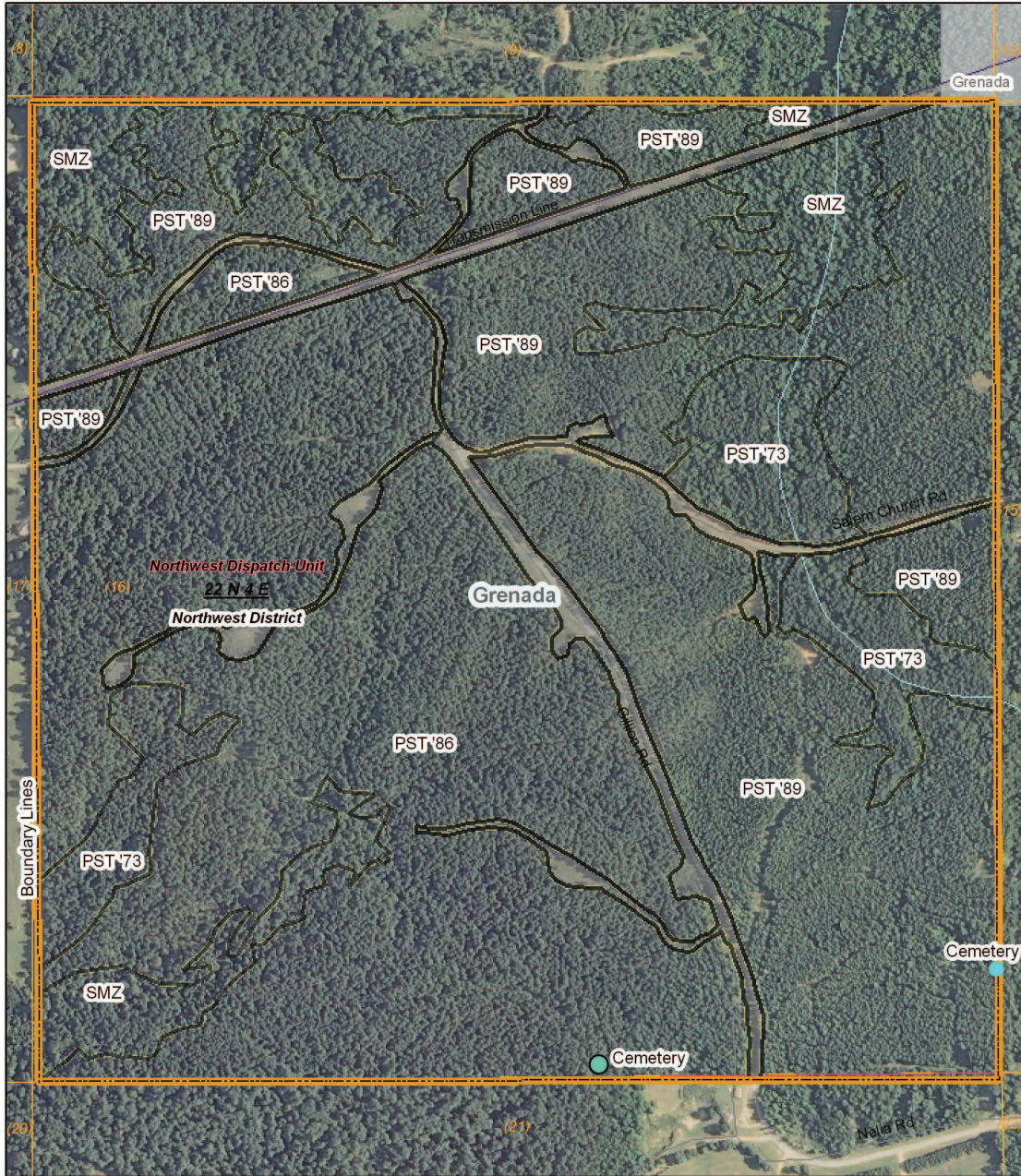
S16-T22N-R4E GRENADA COUNTY PLAN MAP



S16-T22N-R4E GRENADA COUNTY PLAN MAP

Gillon Road Section

2012 to 2021
626.97 Acres




(12/16/2011)

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles





S16-T22N-R4E-GRENADA COUNTY--LEGEND

Property


 Property (1)

Category 1: Stands


 Sawtimber (12)

 Pulpwood (4)

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands


 Non-Forest (7)

Boundary Lines


 Property (1)

MFC Basemap


County Boundary

 County Boundary (1)


Quadrangle Grid

 USGS Quad (2)


PLS Townships

 PLS Townships (1)


Survey Districts

 District 2 (1)


Blockgroup (Census 2000)

 Blockgroup (Census 2000) (1)


Block (Census 2000)

 Block (Census 2000) (7)


Tract/BNA (Census 2000)

 Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (1)


County Roads

 County Roads (3)


Transmission Lines

 Transmission Lines (1)


School Sections

 School Sections (1)

Public School Districts

 GRENADA SCHOOL DISTRICT (1)

US Congressional District

 US Cong Dist #1 (1)


MS Senate

 14 (1)


MS House

 24 (1)


Intermittent Streams

 Intermittent Streams (3)

Hydrologic Units (Basins)

 YALOBUSHA RIVER ABOVE GRENADA DAM (1)


Historic Forest Boundary

 Oak-Hickory-Magnolia-Poplar (1)


MS Forest Habitat


 DEEP LOESS HILLS AND BLUFFS (1)

Physiographic Region


 LOESS HILLS (1)


Soil Associations


 memphis-loring-collins (1)

 providence-memphis-loring (1)


Surface Geology

 ZILPHA/WINONA (1)


 TALLAHATTA/NESHOBA SAND (1)

 KOSCIUSKO (1)


MFC Districts

 MFC Districts (1)


MFC Dispatch Units

 MFC Dispatch Units (1)

Incorporated Cities

 Incorporated Cities (1)

MS Outline

 MS Outline (1)

Stand Activity Schedule for
Grenada County BOE
16 22N 4E

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012					
2	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	242	\$6,050.00	\$90,750.00
2	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	12	\$360.00	\$4,500.00
2	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$183.75	\$2,756.25
Yearly Totals			261	\$6,593.75	\$98,006.25
2014					
1	3	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	9	\$322.00	\$3,450.00
1	4	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	82	\$2,870.00	\$30,750.00
1	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$244.30	\$2,617.50
1	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	27	\$939.40	\$10,065.00
1	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$254.45	\$2,726.25
1	13	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	102	\$3,552.50	\$38,062.50
1	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$111.30	\$1,192.50
1	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	17	\$595.00	\$6,375.00
1	23	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	14	\$502.60	\$5,385.00
Yearly Totals			268	\$9,391.55	\$100,623.75
2015					
2	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	242	\$6,047.00	\$0.00
2	2	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	12	\$300.00	\$0.00
2	15	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	7	\$183.75	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			261	\$6,530.75	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2017					
1	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	9	\$230.00	\$0.00
1	4	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	82	\$2,038.75	\$0.00
1	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	7	\$174.50	\$0.00
1	8	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	27	\$671.00	\$0.00
1	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	7	\$181.75	\$0.00
1	13	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	102	\$2,537.50	\$0.00
1	17	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$79.50	\$0.00
1	22	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	17	\$425.00	\$0.00
1	23	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	14	\$350.00	\$0.00
			Yearly Totals	268	\$6,688.00
2018					
2	1	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	242	\$6,047.00	\$0.00
2	2	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	12	\$300.00	\$0.00
2	15	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	7	\$183.75	\$0.00
			Yearly Totals	261	\$6,530.75
2020					
1	3	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	9	\$230.00	\$0.00
1	4	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	82	\$2,038.75	\$0.00
1	7	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	7	\$174.50	\$0.00
1	8	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	27	\$671.00	\$0.00
1	10	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	7	\$181.75	\$0.00
1	13	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	102	\$2,537.50	\$0.00
1	17	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	3	\$79.50	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue	
1	22	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	17	\$425.00	\$0.00	
1	23	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	14	\$350.00	\$0.00	
			Yearly Totals	268	\$6,688.00	\$0.00
2021						
2	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	242	\$8,470.00	\$286,044.00	
2	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	12	\$420.00	\$7,680.00	
2	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$257.25	\$8,687.70	
			Yearly Totals	261	\$9,147.25	\$302,411.70
			Grand Totals	1,849	\$51,570.05	\$501,041.70