



Vision • Commitment • Pride

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
HARRISON COUNTY BOE

Prepared By:
Randy Wilson
MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2011 - 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: 16_5_9

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: HARRISON COUNTY BOE
Mailing Address: 11072 Highway 49
City, State, Zip: Gulfport, MS 39503
Country: United States of America
Contact Numbers: Home Number:
Office Number: 228-539-6503
Fax Number:
E-mail Address: jtrosclair@harrison.k12.ms.us
Social Security Number (optional): 646000430

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Randy Wilson , Service Forester
Forester Number: 00000
Organization: MS Forestry Commission
Street Address: 14601 County Farm Rd.
City, State, Zip: Gulfport, MS 39503
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 228-831-3359
Fax Number:
E-mail Address: rwilson@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Harrison Total Acres: 644 Latitude: -88.89 Longitude: 30.61
Section: 16 Township: 5S Range: 9W

DISCLAIMER

This information was derived from a small sampling of the forest resources. It reflects a statistical estimation that is only intended to be accurate enough for the purposes of making decisions for the short-term management of these resources. These estimations are temporally static. Events and circumstances may occur within the survey area that will physically alter the forest resources and therefore will not be reflected in this plan.

INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Management Plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for your property. In addition to addressing your specific goals and objectives, this plan includes recommendations for maintaining soil and water quality and protecting your forest from insects, disease, and wildfire. Recommendations are based on observation and assessment of the site.

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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 majority of this section, 425 acres, is stocked with planted longleaf pines currently in the sub-merchantable class. Sixty-eight acres in the northeast corner of the section is stocked with 26 year old slash pines. The remaining acreage is stocked with mixed pine hardwood in the pulpwood class and occupies approximately 147 acres. These 147 acres will be maintained as streamside management zones in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

This section can be accessed by USFS Road 421 which runs through the section from north to south. USFS Road 421 is off of Ethel Byrd Road at the Harrison-Jackson County Line.

Recommended Activities

During the time period covered by this management plan, prescribed fire, thinnings, regeneration harvests, and invasive species control and boundary line maintenance will be performed in accordance with the management objectives of this section.

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/Cultural Resources

These resources can include churches, cemeteries and old home sites.

No archeological or cultural resources were identified during the reconnaissance of this section. However if any such resources are discovered on this section, the appropriate procedures will be taken to protect 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 thinnings 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 this section.

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.

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*.

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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

Boundary lines are scheduled to be maintained in 2016.

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.

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

This section is currently under a hunting lease and is generating annual revenue. This section will continue to be managed in such a manner as to promote the leasing of the land for hunting, fishing and other recreational opportunities in the future. While consideration will be given to the current leaseholder, recreational use will not outweigh approved silvicultural practices as scheduled on this section.

SOIL TYPES

Atmore

The Atmore component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available

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water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 72. Slash Site Index = 90.

Eustis

The Eustis component makes up 42 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 17 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of Sandy Marine Deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Poarch component makes up 33 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Smithdale

The Smithdale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 69. Slash Site Index = 85.

Ponzer

The Ponzer component makes up 59 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on drainageways. The parent material consists of Decomposed Organic Material over 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 60 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 Smithton component makes up 18 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material

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consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Poarch

The Poarch component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 73. Slash Site Index = 90.

Saucier

The Saucier component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy over clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 39 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Susquehanna component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 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 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Smithton

The Smithton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86.

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STRATA

Strata 2 (Stands 3, 13 and 14)

Strata Description

This strata is composed of 69 acres of planted slash pine established in 1986. The current stocking is 475 trees per acre with a basal area of 90. The strata is slow growing.

Strata Recommendations

Due to the slow growth of the stand, a regeneration harvest is planned in 2020. By delaying harvest until 2020, it is anticipated the majority of the trees in this strata will be of chip and saw size. At this point, it is biologically and economically feasible to remove the current trees and plant a more suitable species on these acres.

Activity Recommendations

Prescribed Fire

A prescribed fire is recommended in 2015, 2017 and 2019 to reduce vegetative competition as well as the fuel loading and which will in turn reduce the risk of a wildfire damaging this strata.

A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed. A certified prescribed burn manager must be on site during the prescribed burn.

Harvest

The strata will be regeneration harvested to remove all merchantable timber on the site. The areas to be harvested will be evaluated by the forester to determine the volume and value of the timber. The forester in charge, or his designee, will mark the sale perimeter, develop the sale contract and oversee all harvesting practices to ensure compliance with the sale contract.

Following completion of the harvest, the forester will assess the area and determine if any site preparation is necessary. At this point in the plan, site preparation is not anticipated due to the regular fire return interval in the strata. However, if site preparation is needed the forester will advise the landowner of these needs prior to reforestation.

Regeneration

Following the harvest in this strata, the area will be machine planted with improved loblolly bare root seedlings. The seedlings will be planted at a rate of 605 trees per acre.

The forester will determine the acreage to be planted, develop the tree planting contract and oversee the planting to ensure contract compliance.

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Strata 4 (Stands 1 and 2)

Stand Description

This strata is composed of longleaf pine which were machine planted in 2001, and occupies 425 acres. This strata is currently estimated to have a basal area of 110 with 550 trees per acre.

Strata Recommendations

This strata is scheduled for prescribed burning in 2015, 2017, and 2019 as well as a first thinning in 2020. Due to the close proximity of this section to DeSoto National Forest, most of these burns will be at no cost to the landowner.

The thinning will be conducted in such a manner as to reduce the residual basal area to +/- 65. The forester in charge may select between row thinning, corridor thinning or operator select thinning based on the best silvicultural result for the residual trees.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This strata is scheduled to receive a first thinning in 2020. Prior to this thinning the forester in charge will determine the basal area. Once the basal area is determined the forester in charge will determine how best to reduce the basal area to best promote growth into the next product class. The thinning may be accomplished by third or fourth row thinning, corridor thinning, operator select thinning or a combination of the above.

Prescribed Fire

A prescribed fire is recommended in 2015, 2017 and 2019 to reduce vegetative competition as well as the fuel loading and which will in turn reduce the risk of a wildfire damaging this strata.

A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed. A certified prescribed burn manager must be on site during the prescribed burn.

Strata 5 (Stands 4 through 12)

Stand Description

This strata is composed of mixed pine and hardwood in the pulpwood size class. This strata currently occupies 147 acres. In accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices, this strata will be managed as a streamside management zone (SMZ).

Strata Recommendations

This strata is scheduled to receive prescribed burning when the other stratas are burned in 2012, 2015, 2017 and 2019.

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No other activities are scheduled for this strata during the life of the plan. The service forester may consider harvesting any merchantable timber in this strata during times of prolonged drought.

Activity Recommendations

Prescribed Fire

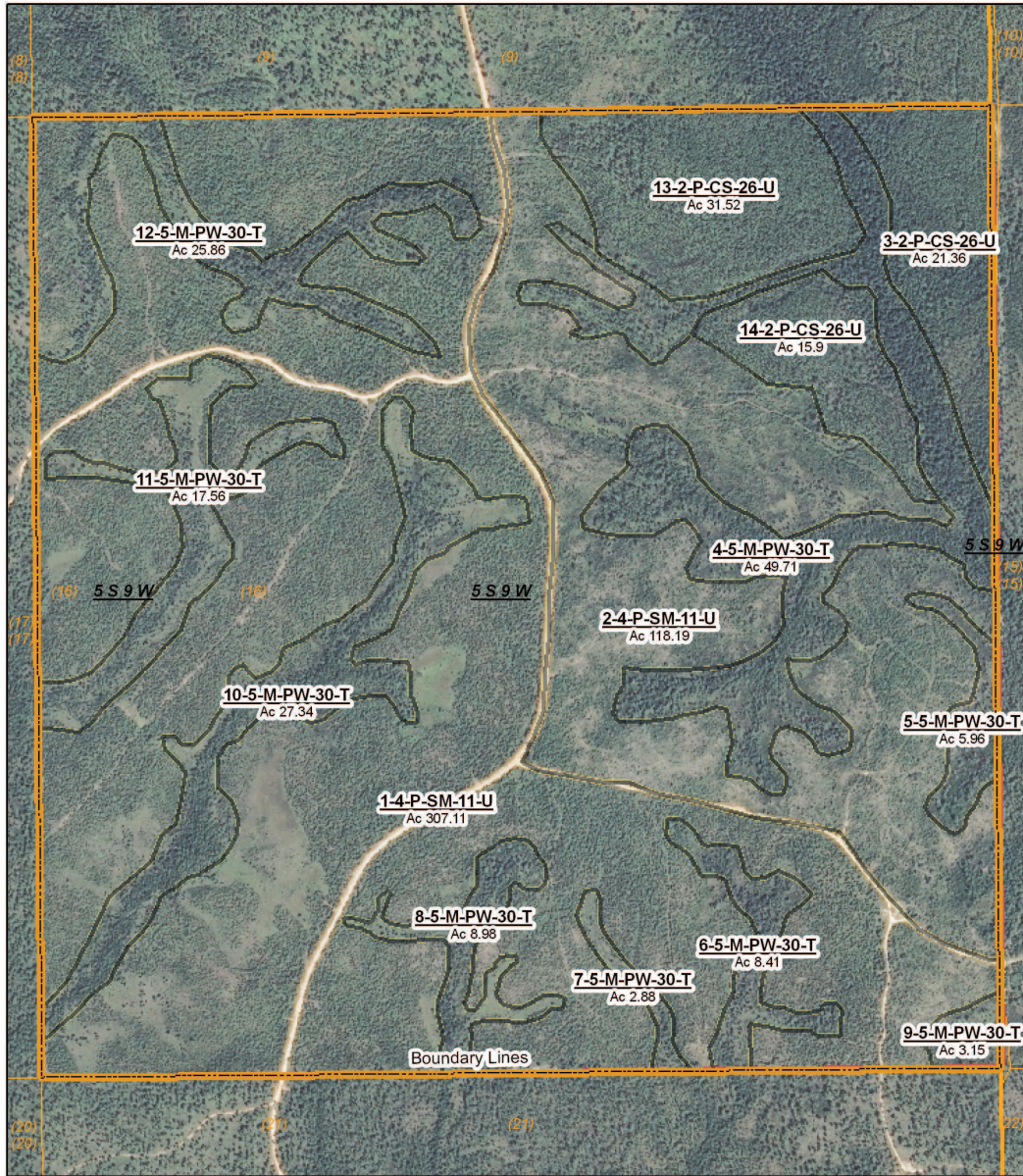
A prescribed fire is recommended in 2015, 2017 and 2019 to reduce vegetative competition as well as the fuel loading and which will in turn reduce the risk of a wildfire damaging this strata.

A prescribed burning plan must be developed and followed. A certified prescribed burn manager must be on site during the prescribed burn.

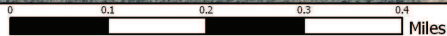
Harrison County School District

Harrison County School District

Section 16, Township 05S, Range 09W
2011 to 2021
640 Acres



(10/05/2012)



Stand Activity Schedule for
HARRISON COUNTY BOE
16 5S 9W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012					
2	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	21	\$213.60	\$0.00
2	13	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	32	\$315.20	\$0.00
2	14	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	16	\$159.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			69	\$687.80	\$0.00
2015					
2	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	21	\$534.00	\$0.00
2	13	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	32	\$788.00	\$0.00
2	14	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	16	\$397.50	\$0.00
4	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	307	\$7,677.75	\$0.00
4	2	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	118	\$2,954.75	\$0.00
5	4	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	50	\$1,242.75	\$0.00
5	5	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	6	\$149.00	\$0.00
5	6	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	8	\$210.25	\$0.00
5	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$72.00	\$0.00
5	8	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	9	\$224.50	\$0.00
5	9	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$78.75	\$0.00
5	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	27	\$683.50	\$0.00
5	11	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	18	\$439.00	\$0.00
5	12	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	26	\$646.50	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			644	\$16,098.25	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2017					
2	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	21	\$534.00	\$0.00
2	13	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	32	\$788.00	\$0.00
2	14	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	16	\$397.50	\$0.00
4	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	307	\$7,677.75	\$0.00
4	2	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	118	\$2,950.00	\$0.00
5	4	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	50	\$1,242.75	\$0.00
5	5	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	6	\$149.00	\$0.00
5	6	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	8	\$210.25	\$0.00
5	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$72.00	\$0.00
5	8	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	9	\$224.50	\$0.00
5	9	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$78.75	\$0.00
5	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	27	\$683.50	\$0.00
5	11	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	18	\$439.00	\$0.00
5	12	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	26	\$646.50	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			644	\$16,093.50	\$0.00
2019					
2	3	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	21	\$534.00	\$0.00
2	13	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	32	\$800.00	\$0.00
2	14	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	16	\$400.00	\$0.00
4	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	307	\$7,675.00	\$0.00
4	2	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	118	\$2,950.00	\$0.00
5	4	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	50	\$1,242.75	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
5	5	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	6	\$149.00	\$0.00
5	6	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	8	\$210.25	\$0.00
5	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$72.00	\$0.00
5	8	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	9	\$224.50	\$0.00
5	9	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	3	\$78.75	\$0.00
5	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	27	\$683.50	\$0.00
5	11	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	18	\$439.00	\$0.00
5	12	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	26	\$646.50	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			644	\$16,105.25	\$0.00
2020					
2	3	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Slash	21	\$735.00	\$16,263.24
2	13	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Slash	32	\$1,120.00	\$24,782.08
2	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Slash	16	\$560.00	\$12,391.04
4	1	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Longleaf	307	\$10,745.00	\$55,892.42
4	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Longleaf	118	\$4,136.65	\$21,517.67
Yearly Totals			494	\$17,296.65	\$130,846.45
2021					
2	3	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Machine, Loblolly	21	\$2,029.20	\$0.00
2	13	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Machine, Loblolly	32	\$2,994.40	\$0.00
2	14	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Machine, Loblolly	16	\$1,520.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			69	\$6,543.60	\$0.00
Grand Totals			2.564	\$72,825.05	\$130,846.45