

## FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: West Jasper BOE

Prepared By: Tim Hinton Miss Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-01-19

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

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

**Property Name: 16-4-11** 

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#### LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: West Jasper BOE

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 610

City, State, Zip: Bay Springs, MS 39422 Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number: 601-670-6443

Office Number: Fax Number:

E-mail Address: marcavary@westjasper.k12.ms.us

Social Security Number (optional): 000000000

#### FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Tim Hinton, Service Forester, Jasper Co.

Forester Number: 02492

Organization: Miss Forestry Commission

Street Address: 37 C West 8th Ave.

PO Box 331

City, State, Zip: Bay Springs, MS 39422

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-764-2568

Fax Number:

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

#### PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Jasper Total Acres: 655 Latitude: -89.18 Longitude: 32.19

Section: 16 Township: 4N Range: 11E

#### **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 16th section is located in the Baxter community. It consists of 640 acres of mostly loblolly pine plantation with a few mixed pine and hardwood stands. This section is fully forested with the exeption of 58 acres which includes Highway 15, several county roads, and a powerline. There several residential leases on this section most of which are on Highway 15. The topography of this site is moderately steep.

A church exists in the southeast portion of Stand 7 as indicated on the attached map. No forest management activities will occur inside of this protected area.

Highway 15 as well as several county roads provide good access to this property.

#### 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.

#### 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:

#### 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 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.

#### **SOIL TYPES**

#### Lakeland

The Lakeland component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 12 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is 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 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 75. Longleaf Site Index = 60. Slash Site Index = 75.

#### Heidel

The Heidel component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 30 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Slash Site Index = 90.

#### Heidel

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

#### McLaurin

The McLaurin component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 72. Slash Site Index = 90.

#### Lakeland

The Lakeland component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 30 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 75. Longleaf Site Index = 60. Slash Site Index = 75.

#### Susquehanna

The Susquehanna component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 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.

#### Sweatman

The Sweatman component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 30 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Smithdale component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 30 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 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

#### Heidel

The Heidel component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 30 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Troup component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 30 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy over loamy 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 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 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

#### Vaiden

The Vaiden component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits derived from chalk. 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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, November, 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. Loblolly Site Index = 79.

#### **STRATA**

Strata 1
Strata Description

Stands: 3, 5, & 17 (8 Acres)

This strata consists of mature mixed pine and hardwood timber. These three parcels of land are inoperable due to steep terrain

Strata Recommendations

This strata should be managed as-is.

Strata 2

Strata Description

Stands: 2, 4, 7, 8, 15, 16, & 19 (152 Acres)

This strata consists of immature pine plantations planted in 2012.

#### Strata Recommendations

This strata is currently sub-merchantable but will be evaluated at age 15 for a first thin.

Strata 3

Strata Description

Stands: 12 (58 Acres)

This strata consists of immature pine plantations planted in 2009.

#### Strata Recommendations

This strata is currently sub-merchantable but will be evaluated at age 15 for a first thin.

Strata 4

Strata Description

Stands: 20 (91 Acres)

This strata consists of immature pine plantations planted in 2006.

#### Strata Recommendations

This strata will need to be thinned to maximize sawtimber production.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

Harvest

This strata is scheduled for a 1st thin in 2019. It will be evaluated at that time to ensure the thin will be feasible. Residual basal area for the 1st thin will be 75 square feet per acre.

Strata 5

Strata Description

Stands: 6 & 14 (36 Acres)

This strata consists of pine plantations approximately 14 years old.

#### Strata Recommendations

This strata will need to be thinned to maximize sawtimber production.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

Harvest

This strata is scheduled for a 1st thin in 2015. It will be evaluated at that time to ensure the thin will be feasible. Residual basal area for the 1st thin will be 75 square feet per acre.

Strata 6

Strata Description

Stands: 18, 21, 23, 24 (73 Acres)

This strata consists of pine plantations of chip-n-saw sized timber. This strata was planted in 1992.

#### Strata Recommendations

This strata will need to be thinned and burned to maximize sawtimber production.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Fire Protection

A prescribed burn should be carried out on this property in the late fall or early winter of 2015 and be repeated on a two or three year rotation thereafter. Prescribed fire when used correctly can greatly benefit the health and vigor of a stand. It reduces the undesirable tree species that often crowd out or suppress pines. These unwanted understory trees and shrubs species not only compete for water, nutrients, and growing space, but often contain dead needles and leaves that act as ladder fuels allowing a fire to climb into the overstory crowns. Prescribed fire also reduces the hazardous fuel loads within the stand and prevents damage in the event of a wildfire.

#### Harvest

This strata is scheduled for a 2nd thin in 2020. It will be evaluated at that time to ensure a thin will be feasable. Residual basal area for the 2nd thin will be 75 square feet per acre.

Strata 7

Strata Description

Stand: 10 (91 Acres)

This strata consists of fully mature mixed pine and hardwood sawtimber.

#### Strata Recommendations

This strata will need to be clear-cut and reforested in the near future to maximize timber production.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

This strata will be clear-cut in 2012.

#### Site Preparation

This strata will receive an aerial application of herbicide in the summer of 2014. This application will kill the competing vegetation on the site.

#### Site Preparation

After this strata is sprayed, a prescribed burn should be implemented to remove residual debris from the site.

#### Regeneration

After site preparation is complete, this strata will be planted with 2nd generation loblolly pine seedlings at a rate of 691 trees per acre.

#### Strata 8

#### Strata Description

Stand: 9, 11, 13 (74Acres)

This strata consists of fully mature mixed pine and hardwood sawtimber.

#### Strata Recommendations

This strata will need to be clear-cut and reforested in the near future to maximize timber production.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

This stand will be clear-cut in 2016.

#### Site Preparation

This strata will receive an aerial application of herbicide in the summer of 2018. This application will kill the competing vegetation on the site.

#### Site Preparation

This strata will then need to be burned to remove residual debris from the site and to allow for planter access.

#### Regeneration

After site preparation is complete, this strata will be planted with 2nd generation loblolly pine seedlings at a rate of 691 trees per acre.

Strata 9

Strata Description

Stands: 22 (14 Acres)

This strata consists of fully mature hardwood timber that is a streamside management zone (SMZ).

#### Strata Recommendations

Since this strata is a streamside management zone, it will be managed as-is in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

#### OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

These lines consist of permanent boundary lines that define the section boundary. They are well established in most areas and are readily identifiable by a pushed or painted line.

#### Line Recommendations

Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, firelanes and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property. These lines are usually maintained by painting, pushing and/or disking. They are generally pushed on a yearly basis and re-painted every 3 to 5 years.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

**Property Activities** 

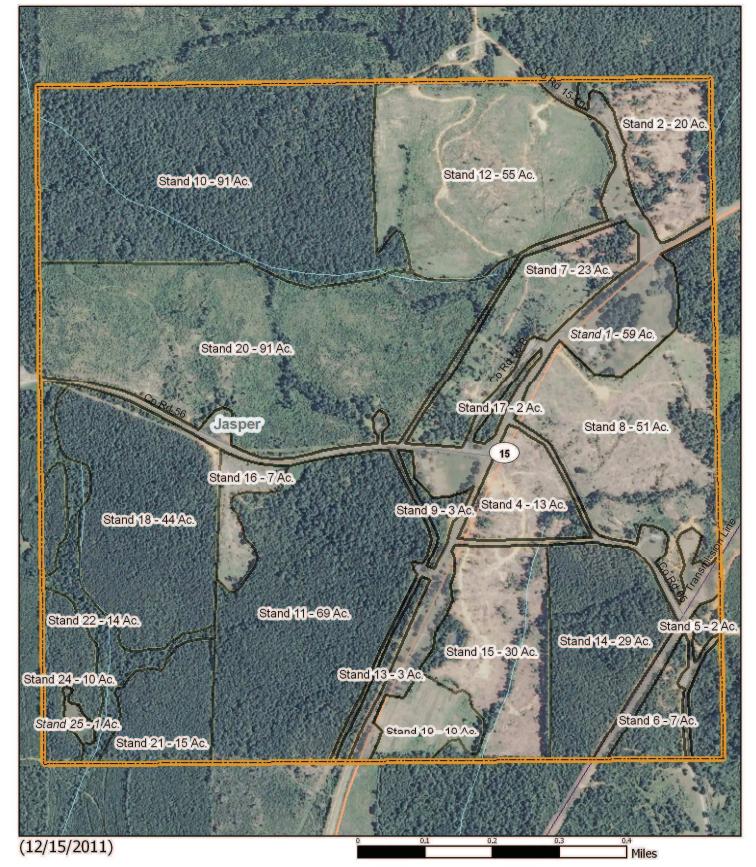
These boundary lines will be pushed and repainted in 2013 & 2018.



## Section 16, Township 4 North, Range 11 East

"Baxter" 2012 to 2021 Map Created By: Tim Hinton





### Plan::0046 00017 28061 12062011090524



#### **Boundary Corners** School Land Classification **Property** Boundary Lines (cont) Property Property Forest Health Forest Land Section **Invasive Species** Farm/Residential Land Category 1: Stands **Quarter Section** Management Compartment Residential Land Clear Cut Military Area Agricultural Land Areas Non-Stocked Industrial Land Natural Area Structures Reproduction Recreational Land Property Sub-Merchantable Barn Recreation Catfish Farming Land Pulpwood Tractor Shed Rights of Way Other Land Chip-n-Saw Out Building SMZ Commercial Land Sawtimber Single-Family Special Use Management Compartment Poles Multi-Family Stand Camp House Surface Mining Management Category 2: Stands Club House Threatened/Endangered Species Regeneration Clear Cut Office Building Site Preparation Visual Buffer Non-Stocked Manufacturing Post Plant Fire Control Reproduction Warehouse Site Improvement I Sub-Merchantable Chicken House Temporary Line Vegetation Control Permanent Fire Break Pulpwood Horse Stall Stand Improvement I Chip-n-Saw Milking Parlor **Invasive Species Control** I Wildlife (Lines) Sawtimber Hog Pen Harvest Poles Blind Green Strip Fire Protection Stand Technical Category 3: Non-Forest Stands Hospital Fire H Wildlife Management Non-Forest Nursing Home Mitigation Burn **Property Activities** Silviculture Burn Dr. Clinic Roads Category 4: Not in Plan Stands H State Facility Site-Prep Burn SMZ ✓ Not in Plan Wildfire Forest Health Office Work Center Recreation Category 5: Features Only Plan Stand School Land Lease Materials Depot Site Restoration Features Only Plan Prison Hunting Minerals Transportation (Lines) School Restricted Sites Church Recreation City Streets X Archeology County Roads Mosque + Cemetery Restricted Area 3 Digit Highway Synagogue Red-Cockaded Woodpecker SMZ Interstate Highway Other ▲ Gopher Tortoise Archeology, **US Highway** Cruise Plots Picture Bogg Plant Cemetery State Highway Pre-Cruise Visual Buffer Natchez Trace Parkway Forest Health (Points) Post-Cruise Special Use Runways/Airports **\*** Cogan Grass Natural Area Active RR Other Kudzu Education Abandoned RR Japanese Climbing Fern Towers Recreation Hydrology (Lines) Chinese Tallow Logging Deck Military Area Privet Locked Large Utility Mississippi River Southern Pine Beetle UnLocked Red-Cockaded Woodpecker Major River Sirex Wasp Water Gopher Tortoise **Primary Stream** Picture Bogg Plant Intermittent Stream IPPS Oil Natural Gas Coal Canal Hydrology (Points) Gravel Ditch Property Roads/Trails Concrete Dam Dirt Earthen Dam Concrete Dam Beaver Dam Drive Ways Water Earthen Dam Access Road Oil Utilities (Lines) Permanent Natural Gas Logging Road Large Electrical Temporary Skid Trail Forest Health (Polygons) Wooden Farm Road Local Utility Cogan Grass Other Hiking Trail Large Pipeline Horseback Riding Trail Small Pipeline Culvert Kudzu Japanese Climbing Fern Gas Line Pond .... Utility Line **Boundary Lines** Chinese Tallow Wildlife (Points) Archeology Privet Water Line

Southern Pine Beetle

Sirex Wasp

IPPS

Cemetery

Education

**Drilling Sites** 

Food Plot

Feeder

Water Hole

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Activity
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Stand Activity

# 16 4N 11E

Filters Applied: County: Jasper
Client Class:
District:
Client:
STR: 16 4N 11E
Activity:
Year: Through

						-0-
STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012						
16 4N 11E	7	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	91	\$2,730.00	\$268,111.48
			Yearly Totals	91	\$2.730.00	\$268,111.48
2013						
16 4N 11E	7	10	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	91	\$7,735.00	\$0.00
16 4N 11E	7	10	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Combination	91	\$2,275.00	\$0.00
16 4N 11E	7	10	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	91	\$10,920.00	\$0.00
			Yearly Totals	273	\$20,930.00	\$0.00
2015						
16 4N 11E	2	9	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$246.75	\$4,533.15
16 4N 11E	5	14	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	29	\$1,015.00	\$18,647.00
16 4N 11E	9	18	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	44	\$1,112.25	\$0.00
16 4N 11E	9	21	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	15	\$371.50	\$0.00
16 4N 11E	9	23	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	44	\$1,100.00	\$0.00
16 4N 11E	9	24	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	11	\$262.50	\$0.00
			Yearly Totals	150	\$4.108.00	\$23,180.15
2016						
16 4N 11E	∞	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$98.70	\$6,719.38
16 4N 11E	8	11	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	69	\$2,415.00	\$164,410.44

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 4N 11E	8	13	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$117.60	\$8,006.07
			Yearly Totals	75	\$2,631.30	\$179,135.90
2018						
16 4N 11E	8	6	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	3	\$70.50	\$0.00
16 4N 11E	8	6	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	3	\$375.00	\$0.00
16 4N 11E	8	6	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$375.00	\$0.00
16 4N 11E	8	11	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	69	\$8,567.50	\$0.00
16 4N 11E	8	11	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	69	\$1,713.50	\$0.00
16 4N 11E	8	11	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Machine, Loblolly	69	\$8,567.50	\$0.00
16 4N 11E	8	13	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	3	\$84.00	\$0.00
16 4N 11E	8	13	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	3	\$420.00	\$0.00
16 4N 11E	∞	13	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$420.00	\$0.00
			Yearly Totals	225	\$20,593.00	\$0.00
2020						
16 4N 11E	4	20	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	91	\$3,185.00	\$58,513.00
16 4N 11E	9	18	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	44	\$1,557.15	\$36,125.88
16 4N 11E	9	21	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	15	\$525.00	\$12,180.00
16 4N 11E	9	23	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$117.25	\$2,720.20
16 4N 11E	9	24	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	11	\$367.50	\$8,526.00
			Yearly Totals	164	\$5,751.90	\$118,065.08
			Grand Totals	978	\$56,744.20	\$588,492.61