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# FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:  
Jones County BOE

Prepared By:  
Aaron Nathaniel Rambin  
Mississippi Forestry Comm.

Time Period Covered by This Plan:  
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:  
2012-01-04

Plan Type:  
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

**Property Name: 16\_T7N\_R12W**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION .....	3
FORESTER INFORMATION .....	3
DISCLAIMER .....	3
INTRODUCTION .....	3
OBJECTIVES .....	4
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION .....	4
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS .....	5
SOIL TYPES .....	7
STRATA .....	9
OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES .....	12
PLAN MAP .....	15
PLAN MAP .....	16
STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE .....	17

## LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Organization: Jones County B. O. E.  
Name: Jones County BOE  
Mailing Address: 5204 Hwy 11 N  
City, State, Zip: Ellisville, MS 39437  
Country: United States of America  
Contact Numbers: Home Number:  
Office Number: 601-649-5201  
Fax Number:  
E-mail Address: sethrash@jones.k12.ms.us  
Social Security Number (optional): 646000536

## FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Aaron Nathaniel Rambin , Service Forester  
Forester Number: 02418  
Organization: Mississippi Forestry Comm.  
Street Address: 101 N. Court St.  
Suite E  
City, State, Zip: Ellisville, MS 39437  
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-477-3735  
Fax Number: 601-477-3739  
E-mail Address: arambin@mfc.state.ms.us

## PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Jones Total Acres: 635 Latitude: -89.21 Longitude: 31.57  
Section: 16 Township: 7N Range: 12W

## 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*

#### General

This section consists of one full section of land containing 640 acres. It is located approximately 2 and 1/2 miles south of Ellisville. It is bordered by Ellisville State School property to the north and the west. Augusta Road is the only public road that transects the section on the east side. The north portion of the section is accessed from a private road that crosses the Ellisville State School property. The southern portion of the section is accessed by woods roads that branch off of Augusta Road and Campbell Drive. Rocky Creek and Little Rocky Creek flow through this section. There are no farm or residential leases located on this section.

This section is composed of approximately six hundred (600) forested acres with the remaining forty (40) acres in pasture and an abandoned power line right-of-way. No management activities will occur in the non-forested areas. It is predominately Loblolly Pine plantation ranging from six (6) to fifty-four (54) years of age.

### *Archeological or 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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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

*Water Resources*

Rocky Creek and Little Rocky Creek are the primary streams that are located on this section. These streams and all 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.

## **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:

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- 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

Properly maintained boundary lines are essential to successfully complete all forest management activities. Boundary lines mitigate the possibility of accidental timber theft and encroachment. Boundary lines will be marked with orange paint. The boundary lines will be repainted every six years unless unordinary circumstances require a shorter painting rotation.

**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 such as thinning, prescribed burning and leaving buffer zones around harvested areas may be utilized to enhance the aesthetics of the section.

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

*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. This may be accomplished by allowing schools within the school district to utilize the sections for different classes where it is applicable. The forestry program at the local junior college could also be allowed to conduct projects on the sections to enhance their educational experience.

*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 the landowner objectives the recreational use of this 16th section could prove to be an avenue for generating additional income. This can be accomplished by leasing forested areas for hunting and fishing purposes.

## **SOIL TYPES**

*Savannah*

The Savannah 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 alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 16 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 24 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 88. Longleaf Site Index = 78. Slash Site Index = 88.

*Heidel*

The Heidel component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 20 percent. This component is on coastal plains. 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 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Benndale component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

*Susquehanna*

The Susquehanna 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 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.

*Trebloc*

The Trebloc component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of silty alluvium 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 water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 95.

*Stough*

The Stough component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of Loamy 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 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. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 14 inches during



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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

January, February, March, April. 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 = 90. Slash Site Index = 86.

*Jena*

The Jena component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of Loamy alluvium. 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 frequently 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 5w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 100.

## **STRATA**

*Strata 1*

Strata Description

Strata 1: Chip-N-Saw

These stands are classified as chip-n-saw and are composed of loblolly pine plantations that were planted in 1988.

Stands: 1, 5, 11, 12, 13

Strata 1 Total Acres: 120.1

Strata Recommendations

These stands will be managed to a 35 to 40 year rotation. During this time management activities such as thinnings, mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning will be used to keep the stands at full production and improve wildlife habitat.

Activity Recommendations

Fire Protection

A prescribed burn is tentatively scheduled for these stands in fiscal year 2012. The main objective of this prescribed burn is to reduce fuel loads and competing vegetation. This burn will also improve access for Mississippi Forestry Commission employees and prospective timber buyers in future timber sales. The burn should be completed in the winter or early spring of 2011-2012.

Harvest

A second thinning is scheduled for the stands in this strata in fiscal year 2013. This harvest operation will focus on improving the stand quality, growth, and vigor. The stands will be thinned by removing stems that display poor growth, poor form, and disease. The target basal area will be seventy-five (75) square feet per acre.

*Strata 2*

Strata Description

Strata 2: Sub-Merchantable

These stands are classified as sub-merchantable and are composed of loblolly pine plantations that were planted in 2000.

Stands: 8, 15, 21, 22, 23

Strata 2 Total Acres: 72.2

Strata Recommendations

These stands will be managed to a 35 to 40 year rotation. During this time management activities such as thinnings, mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning will be used to keep the stands at full production and improve wildlife habitat.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A first thinning is scheduled for the stands in this strata in fiscal year 2014. This harvest operation will focus on improving the stand quality, growth, and vigor. The stands will be thinned by removing every fifth row. Stems that display poor growth, poor form, and disease located within the four (4) leave rows will also be removed. The target basal area will be eighty (80) square feet per acre.

Fire Protection

A prescribed burn is tentatively scheduled for these stands in fiscal year 2021. The main objective of this prescribed burn is to reduce fuel loads and competing vegetation. This burn will also improve access for Mississippi Forestry Commission employees and prospective timber buyers in future timber sales. The burn should be completed in the winter or early spring of 2020-2021.

*Strata 3*

Strata Description

Strata 3: Sub-Merchantable

These stands are classified as sub-merchantable and are composed of loblolly pine plantations that were planted in 2005.

Stands: 7, 9, 14, 17

Strata 3 Total Acres: 124.05

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Strata Recommendations

These stands will be managed to a 35 to 40 year rotation. During this time management activities such as thinnings, mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning will be used to keep the stands at full production and improve wildlife habitat.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A first thinning is scheduled for the stands in this strata in fiscal year 2019. This harvest operation will focus on improving the stand quality, growth, and vigor. The stands will be thinned by removing every fifth row. Stems that display poor growth, poor form, and disease located within the four (4) leave rows will also be removed. The target basal area will be eighty (80) square feet per acre.

*Strata 4*

Strata Description

Strata 4: Sawtimber

These stands are classified as sawtimber and are composed of natural mixed species stands that were established around 1958.

Stands: 10, 16, 19, 20, 24

Strata 4 Total Acres: 70.94

Strata Recommendations

These stands should be maintained in their current health and condition to protect the water quality of the streams and enhance wildlife habitat. Selective harvesting may be completed within these stands during harvesting of adjacent stands, but the integrity of the stands should be maintained.

*Strata 5*

Strata Description

Strata 5: Sawtimber

These stands are classified as sawtimber and are composed of natural mixed species stands that were established around 1958.

Stands: 2, 18

Strata 5 Total Acres: 212.34

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**Strata Recommendations**

These stands are scheduled to be clear cut in fiscal year 2012. After these stands are clear cut they will be reforested with Loblolly Pine plantations that will be managed to a 35 to 40 year rotation. During this time management activities such as thinnings, mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning will be used to keep the stands at full production and improve wildlife habitat.

**Activity Recommendations**

**Harvest**

These stands will be harvested of all merchantable timber in fiscal year 2012. Timber market conditions will be closely monitored to ensure the proper timing of the timber sale in order to maximize the timber sale revenue.

**Site Preparation**

The site should be sheared and raked to remove all heavy logging slash, and any remaining undesirable stems. If windrows are formed during the shearing and raking, they should be positioned along the topography to prevent erosion and water pollution. Caution should be taken to prevent the loss of topsoil during the site preparation. The shearing and raking should be done in the summer or fall of 2013.

**Regeneration**

These stands will be replanted following all site preparation activities in fiscal year 2013. The stands will be planted with Loblolly Pine Seedlings at a rate of 605 trees per acre. This stocking will be accomplished by spacing the seedlings 6 feet by 12 feet. The tree planting should be completed between December 2012 and February 2013.

**Post Plant**

These stands should be treated with a post planting site preparation in fiscal year 2013. The chemical application should be completed aurally to ensure that the stands receive full coverage and that maximum hardwood control is obtained. This practice should be completed in the spring or late summer, depending upon the amount of hardwood sprouting.

**Technical**

A seedling survival inventory should be completed in the fall of 2013 to ensure that the stands are adequately stocked.

**OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES**

*Boundary Lines*

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**Line Description**

Generally, these lines consist of permanent boundary lines that delineate the sixteenth section boundary. They are usually well established and readily identifiable by a permanent fire lane and a painted line.

**Line Recommendations**

All boundary lines will be repainted on a six (6) year rotation to ensure that they kept in good condition. Unordinary circumstances such as new surveys and timber loss from weather may require the boundary lines to be painted on a shorter rotation.

**Activity Recommendations**

**Property Activities**

This boundary line will be repainted with orange boundary line paint in fiscal year 2013.

**Property Activities**

This boundary line will be repainted with orange boundary line paint in fiscal year 2019.

*Fire Control*

**Line Description**

These lines consist of a permanent fire lane that is approximately fifteen (15) wide. These fire lanes are established and maintained where appropriate to improve access and help distinguish the boundary line.

**Line Recommendations**

All previously established permanent fire lanes will be maintained by disking, mowing, spraying, or pushing every two (2) years.

**Activity Recommendations**

**Fire Protection**

These permanent fire lanes will be disked or pushed with a bull dozer in fiscal year 2012.

**Fire Protection**

These permanent fire lanes will be disked or pushed with a bull dozer in fiscal year 2014.

**Fire Protection**

These permanent fire lanes will be disked or pushed with a bull dozer in fiscal year 2016.

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Fire Protection

These permanent fire lanes will be disked or pushed with a bull dozer in fiscal year 2018.

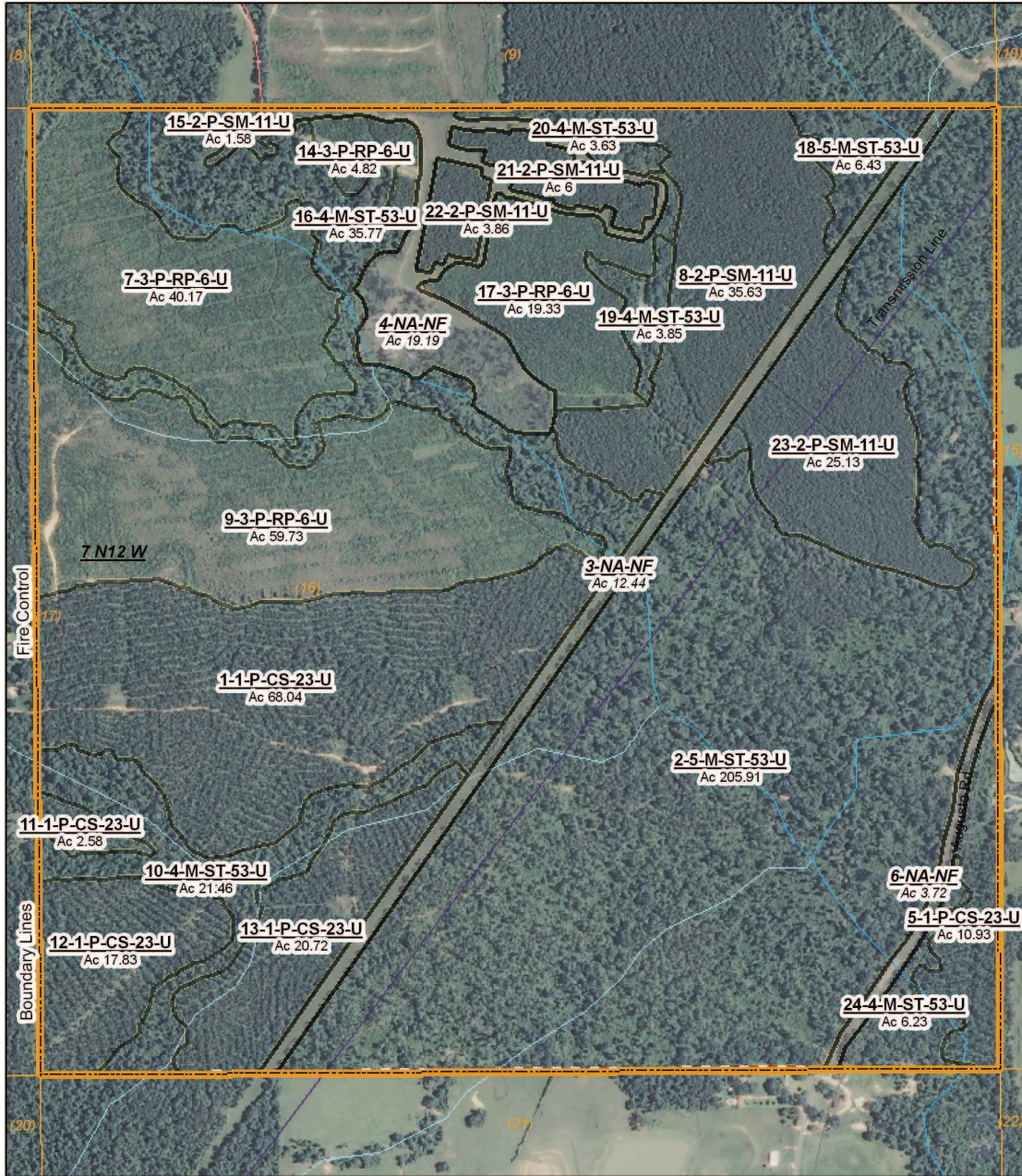
Fire Protection

These permanent fire lanes will be disked or pushed with a bull dozer in fiscal year 2020.

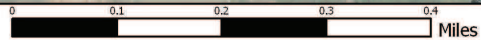


# Jones County School District

Section 16, Township 7 N, Range 12 W  
2012 to 2021  
634.97 Acres



(12/06/2011)



# Property Map Legend



## Property Map Legend: Section 16, Township 7N, Range 12W

### Property

Property (1)

### Category 1: Stands

Chip-n-Saw (5)  
 Sawtimber (7)  
 Reproduction (4)

### Category 1: Stands (cont)

Sub-Merchantable (5)

### Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

Non-Forest (3)

### Fire Control

Permanent Fire Break (1)

## MFC Basemap

### County Boundary

County Boundary (1)

### Quadrangle Grid

USGS Quad (1)

### PLS Townships

PLS Townships (1)

### Survey Districts

District 5 (1)

### Blockgroup (Census 2000)

Blockgroup (Census 2000) (2)

### Block (Census 2000)

Block (Census 2000) (8)

### Tract/BNA (Census 2000)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000) (2)

### County Roads

County Roads (1)

### Transmission Lines

Transmission Lines (1)

### School Sections

School Sections (1)

### Public School Districts

JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (1)

### US Congressional District

US Cong Dist #4 (1)

### MS Senate

42 (1)

### MS House

89 (1)

### Perennial Streams

Perennial Streams (3)

### Intermittent Streams

Intermittent Streams (6)

### Hydrologic Units (Basins)

LOWER LEAF RIVER (1)

### Historic Forest Boundary

Longleaf Pine with Loblolly Pine-Slash Pine (1)

### MS Forest Habitat

FRAGIPAN LOAM HILLS (1)

### Physiographic Region

Pine Belt (1)

### Soil Associations

malbis-basin-escambia (1)

trebloc-latonia-osier (1)

### Surface Geology

CATAHOULA (1)

PASCAGOULA/HATTIESBURG (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

16 7N 12W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
<b>2012</b>					
1	1	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	68	\$1,701.00	\$0.00
1	5	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	11	\$275.00	\$0.00
1	11	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	3	\$64.50	\$0.00
1	12	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	18	\$450.00	\$0.00
1	13	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	21	\$518.00	\$0.00
5	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	206	\$8,240.00	\$394,739.26
5	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	6	\$257.20	\$12,321.23
<b>Yearly Totals</b>			<b>333</b>	<b>\$11,505.70</b>	<b>\$407,060.49</b>
<b>2013</b>					
1	1	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	68	\$2,380.00	\$23,800.00
1	5	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	11	\$382.55	\$3,825.50
1	11	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$90.30	\$903.00
1	12	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	18	\$624.05	\$6,240.50
1	13	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	21	\$725.20	\$7,252.00
5	2	Technical, Establish, Cruise, Hand, Inventory	206	\$205.91	\$0.00
5	2	Post Plant, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	206	\$15,443.25	\$0.00
5	2	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Machine, Loblolly	206	\$27,797.85	\$0.00
5	2	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	206	\$72,068.50	\$0.00
5	18	Post Plant, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	6	\$482.25	\$0.00
5	18	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Machine, Loblolly	6	\$868.05	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
5	18	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	6	\$2,250.50	\$0.00
5	18	Technical, Establish, Cruise, Hand, Inventory	6	\$6.43	\$0.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>			<b>969</b>	<b>\$123,324.84</b>	<b>\$42,021.00</b>
<b>2014</b>					
2	8	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	36	\$1,247.05	\$9,263.80
2	15	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	\$55.30	\$410.80
2	21	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	\$210.00	\$1,560.00
2	22	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	4	\$135.10	\$1,003.60
2	23	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	25	\$879.55	\$6,533.80
<b>Yearly Totals</b>			<b>72</b>	<b>\$2,527.00</b>	<b>\$18,772.00</b>
<b>2019</b>					
3	7	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	40	\$1,405.95	\$10,444.20
3	9	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	60	\$2,090.55	\$15,529.80
3	14	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	5	\$175.00	\$1,300.00
3	17	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	19	\$676.55	\$5,025.80
<b>Yearly Totals</b>			<b>124</b>	<b>\$4,348.05</b>	<b>\$32,299.80</b>
<b>2021</b>					
2	8	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	36	\$890.75	\$0.00
2	15	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	2	\$39.50	\$0.00
2	21	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	6	\$150.00	\$0.00
2	22	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	4	\$96.50	\$0.00
2	23	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	25	\$628.25	\$0.00
<b>Yearly Totals</b>			<b>72</b>	<b>\$1,805.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Grand Totals</b>			<b>1,571</b>	<b>\$143,510.59</b>	<b>\$500,153.29</b>