Vision • Commitment • Pride

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Lincoln County School

Prepared By:
Howard A Stogner
MFC

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-01-24

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: 16 - 5 North - 8 East

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Organization:	Lincoln County School Board	
Name:	Lincoln County School	
Mailing Address:	P. O. Box 826	
City, State, Zip:	Brookhaven, MS 39602	
Country:	United States of America	
Contact Numbers:	Home Number:	
	Office Number:	601-835-0011
	Fax Number:	601-833-3030
E-mail Address:		
Social Security Number (optional):		646000627

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name:	Howard A Stogner , Service Forester	
Forester Number:	01428	
Organization:	MFC	
Street Address:	214 South First Street	
City, State, Zip:	Brookhaven, MS 39601	
Contact Numbers:	Office Number:	601-833-8563
	Fax Number:	601-833-5089
E-mail Address:	hstogner@mfc.state.ms.us	

PROPERTY LOCATION

County:	Lincoln	Total Acres:	637	Latitude:	-90.4	Longitude:	31.4
Section:	16	Township:	5N	Range:	8E		

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

Fire Protection

The goal is to protect the resource from wildfires, by establishing and maintaining firebreaks around the property; annually inspect possible signs of insect infestations and disease; and prohibit grazing until terminal bud is beyond reach of livestock.

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.

Water Quality
Streamside management zones have or will be established along the stream and a protective vegetative zone maintained along the perimeter. Water diversions will be installed and maintained where needed on access roads to prevent erosion.

Wildlife Management - General
The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suitable for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on developing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and the management of trees located within the Streamside Management Zone

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information
The section is in the Moak's Creek Community. The timber is predominately pulpwood and chip-n-saw size. There is a long history of timber theft on the section dating back into the 1970's. This section has had timberland converted into pasture by a leasee after site prep and trees where planted. The location on the section requires a westerly wind to prescribe burn. this is due to highway 51 and several chicken houses to the west of the section. The section can be accessed by either Windmill Drive or Fox Road. The section has 414 acres in forested land and 226 acres in non-forested land split between open pasture, home site, and roads.

Archeological or Cultural Resources:
These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries, natural springs, Indian mounds to homesites or other areas of historical significance.

Several home sites exist on non-forested areas - see attached map. They are apart of farm residential leases, there are no forest management activities scheduled to occur inside these identified areas.

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.

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.

SOIL TYPES

Bude

The Bude component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly 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 moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 11 inches during January, February, March, April. 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.

Guin
The Guin component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 17 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of gravelly 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 low. 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Falaya
The Falaya component makes up 85 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 moderately 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 occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

Ruston
The Ruston component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 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 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.

Providence
The Providence component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 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 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

Collins
The Collins component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of silty alluvium 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 high.

Available 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 42 inches during 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. The Iuka component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. 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 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 24 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

STRATA

Strata 1

Strata Description

This strata is made up of stands 41 and 45. The strata is composed of mixed pines with patches of hardwood scattered within the stand. The average age of the trees is 36 years old and has a basal area of 90 square feet. The site index for this strata soils is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. The strata is 73 acres in size. The strata has been thinned once in 2010.

Strata Recommendations

This strata will be final harvested to maximize timber revenue. This harvesting will Best Management Practices.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This natural loblolly/shortleaf strata will be harvested to maximize timber revenue and increase the site productivity. The harvest will follow all Best Management Practices to ensure that the land productivity is not damaged. This will be done in 2020.

Site Preparation

This strata will need to have herbicide applied to control competing vegetation. This herbicide will be applied according to manufacturers labeled rates. The herbicide should only be applied after adequate regrowth of brush has occurred. The herbicide may be applied until October 1st unless otherwise extended by herbicide representative. The herbicide will be applied in 2021 after adequate resprouting has occurred.

Regeneration

This strata will planted with containerized loblolly pine. The seedling will be planted on 8 feet by 10 feet spacing (544 trees/acre). The use of containerized seedlings will allow for earlier planting of seedling to begin. This will increase survival of the seedlings planted. The containerized seedlings offer better growth uniformity. This will be planted in 2021.

Strata 2

Stand Description

This strata is composed of stand 2. This 21 year old loblolly pine stand is planted on a harvested site with a herbicide application prior to planting. The terrain is flat with heavy equipment use limited to summer and fall months due to the soil type. The basal area after the first thinning done in 2010 is 75 square feet. The site index for pine is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. This strata is 60 acres in size.

Stand Recommendations

This strata will need to be thinned to increase growth and improve stand vigor. This will be done by thinning down to 80 square feet of basal area to open the stand to receive more sunlight and nutrients. Then a herbicide will be applied to control woody vegetation after sunlight re-enters the strata.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This strata will be thinned for the second time to improve growth and to remove competition from under preforming stems in the stand. This will be done by using a operator select thinning method that will promote the best stems to be left to grow to sawtimber size. this will be done in 2017.

Vegetation Control

This strata will need herbicide applied to the stand to control competing vegetation that will be present after the stand is thinned. This herbicide will be applied based on label rates and timing. The herbicide application will follow all best management guidelines. This will be done in 2018.

Strata 3

Stand Description

This strata is composed of stands 16 and 30. This 13 year old loblolly pine stand is planted on a harvested site with a herbicide application prior to planting. The terrain is flat with heavy equipment use limited to summer and fall months due to the soil type. The basal area for the strata is 85. The site index for pine is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. This strata is 99 acres in size.

Stand Recommendations

This strata will need to be thinned to increase growth and improve stand vigor. This will be done by thinning down to 80 square feet of basal area to open the stand to receive more sunlight and nutrients. Then a herbicide will be applied to control woody vegetation after sunlight re-enters the strata.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This strata will be thinned for the first time to remove the competing stems and increase growth for the next thinning. This thinning will be done as a operator select thin. The thinning will be monitored to insure that all best management guidelines are followed. This will reduce the basal area to 80 square feet and be done in 2017.

Vegetation Control

This strata will need herbicide applied to the stand to control competing vegetation that will be present after the stand is thinned. This herbicide will be applied based on label rates and timing. The herbicide application will follow all best management guidelines. This will be done in 2018.

Strata 4

Stand Description

This strata is composed of stands 8, 10, 19, 23, and 29. This 12 year old loblolly pine stand is planted on a harvested site with a herbicide application prior to planting. The terrain is flat with heavy equipment use limited to summer and fall months due to the soil type. There are 550 trees per acre on the stand with a basal area of 76. The site index for pine is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. This strata is 86 acres in size.

Stand Recommendations

This strata will need to be thinned to increase growth and improve stand vigor. This will be done by thinning down to 80 square feet of basal area to open the stand to receive more sunlight and nutrients. Then a herbicide will be applied to control woody vegetation after sunlight re-enters the strata.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This strata will be thinned for the first time to remove the competing stems and increase growth for the next thinning. This thinning will be done as a operator select thin. The thinning will be monitored to insure that all best management guidelines are followed. This will reduce the basal area to 80 square feet and be done in 2018.

Vegetation Control

This strata will need herbicide applied to the stand to control competing vegetation that will be present after the stand is thinned. This herbicide will be applied based on label rates and timing. The herbicide application will follow all best management guidelines. This will be done in 2019.

Strata 5

Stand Description

This strata is composed of stands 13, 15, 17, 18, and 21. This 21 year old loblolly pine stand is planted on an old field site. The terrain is flat with heavy equipment use limited to summer and fall months due to the soil type. The basal area is 76 squre feet. The site index for pine is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. This strata is 17 acres in size. The strata has been thinned once in 2010.

Stand Recommendations

This strata will need to be thinned to increase growth and improve stand vigor. This will be done by thinning down to 80 square feet of basal area to open the stand to receive more sunlight and nutrients. Then a herbicide will be applied to control woody vegetation after sunlight re-enters the strata.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This strata will be thinned for the second time to improve growth and to remove competition from under preforming stems in the stand. This will be done by using a operator select thinning method that will promote the best stems to be left to grow to sawtimber size. this will be done in 2017.

Vegetation Control

This strata will need herbicide applied to the stand to control competing vegetation that will be present after the stand is thinned. This herbicide will be applied based on label rates and timing. The herbicide application will follow all best management guidelines. This will be done in 2018.

Strata 6

Strata Description

This strata is composed of mixed oaks, hickory, and other hardwoods. The strata in composed of stands 6, 14, and 43 and is 53 years old. The basal area is 65 square feet

with a site index of 90 feet for a base age of 50 years. The strata is 31 acres in size. This strata is predominately a bottomland hardwood site that will require Wetland Best Management Practices to be followed.

Stand Recommendations

This strata will be harvested as needed to protect the soils within the streamside management zones and environmentally sensitive areas. The timber will be thinned to the required residual basal area within the streamside management zone. This will take place when strata 1 is final harvested wlong stand 43 in 2020.

Strata 7

Strata Description

This is a freshly harvested area with light slash. The strata is composed of stand 26 and is 27 acres in size. This strata is endangered from being converted by the leaseholder. The site prep and planting will have to wait until 2013.

Strata Recommendations

This cutover will need to be site prepared by herbicide and then planted with loblolly pines.

Activity Recommendations

Site Preparation

This strata will need to have herbicide applied to control woody and herbaceous species. The herbicide will need to be applied according to the label rates and timing to insure good vegetation control. This herbicide will be applied aerially to the stand. This work will be done in 2013.

Regeneration

This strata will planted with containerized loblolly pine. The seedling will be planted on 8 feet by 10 feet spacing (544 trees/acre). The use of containerized seedlings will allow for earlier planting of seedling to begin. This will increase survival of the seedlings planted. The containerized seedlings offer better growth uniformity. This will be planted in 2013.

Strata 8

Strata Description

This strata is composed of stands 37 and 47. This strata is an open pasture converted into a one year old loblolly pine plantation. The seedling used were containerized to promote better survival and growth. The strata is17 acres in size with 612 seedlings per acre.

Strata Recommendations

This strata will need to be protected from wildfire ,insects and diease until it is merchantable. The strata will need to be evaluated in the next management plan cycle.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

The boundary lines are being maintained to protect the school board property from trespass.

Line Recommendations

The boundary lines will need to be maintained on a 5 to 6 year rotation. The lines will be repainted 2013.

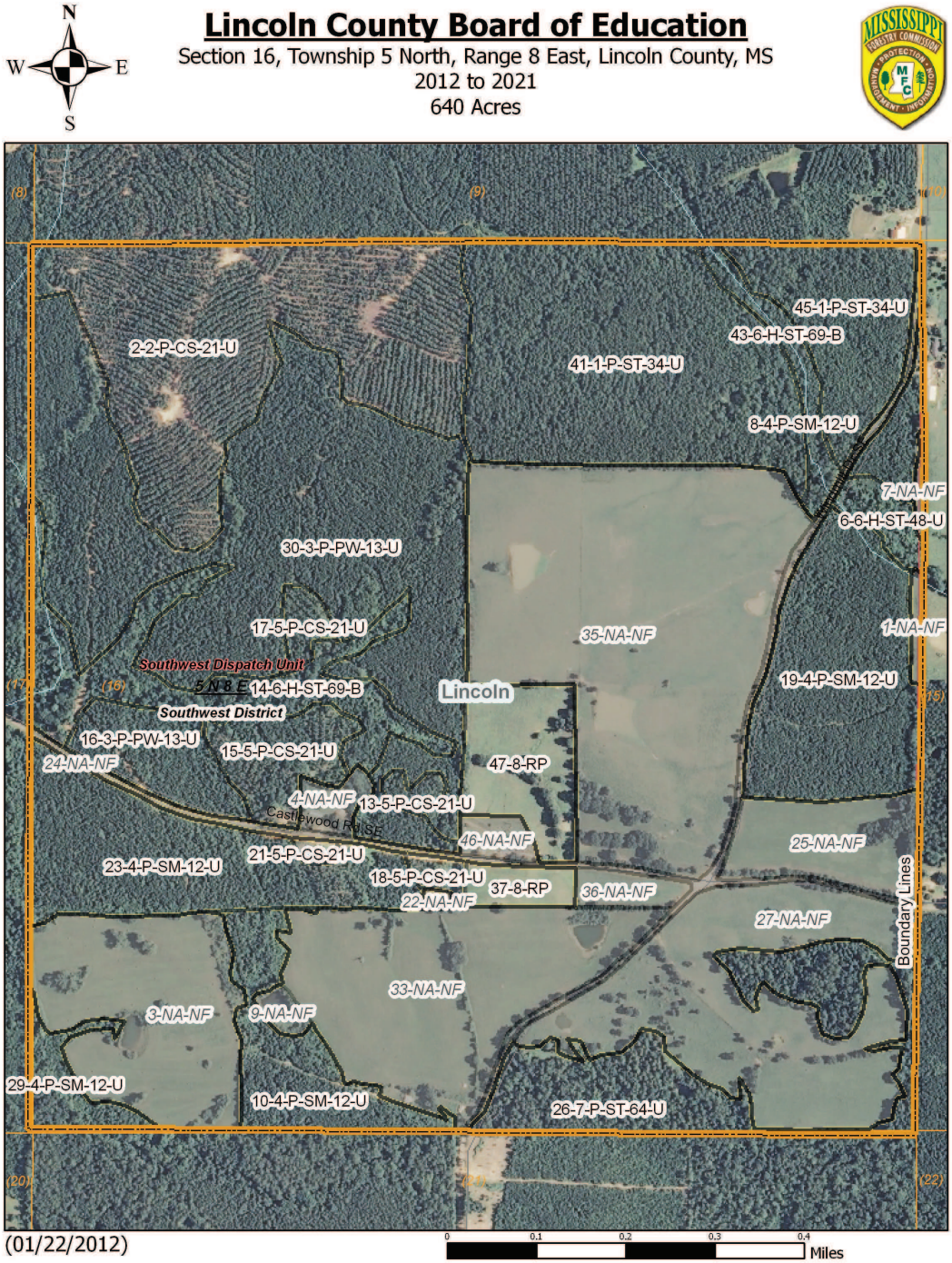
Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

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

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.


N
W
E
S
Lincoln County Board of Education
Section 16, Township 5 North, Range 8 East, Lincoln County, MS
2012 to 2021
640 Acres
2-2-P-CS-21-U
41-1-P-ST-34-U
45-1-P-ST-34-U
43-6-H-ST-69-B
8-4-P-SM-12-U
7-NA-NF
6-6-H-ST-48-U
30-3-P-PW-13-U
17-5-P-CS-21-U
35-NA-NF
1-NA-NF
Southwest Dispatch Unit
5 N 8 E
14-6-H-ST-69-B
Lincoln
19-4-P-SM-12-U
Southwest District
16-3-P-PW-13-U
15-5-P-CS-21-U
24-NA-NF
47-8-RP
4-NA-NF
13-5-P-CS-21-U
Castlewood Rd SE
46-NA-NF
25-NA-NF
23-4-P-SM-12-U
21-5-P-CS-21-U
18-5-P-CS-21-U
37-8-RP
36-NA-NF
22-NA-NF
27-NA-NF
Boundary Lines
33-NA-NF
3-NA-NF
9-NA-NF
29-4-P-SM-12-U
10-4-P-SM-12-U
26-7-P-ST-64-U
(01/22/2012)
0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
Miles

Plan::0045_00017_28085_04212008140454

Property
- Property

Category 1: Stands
- Clear Cut
- Non-Stocked
- Reproduction
- Sub-Merchantable
- Pulpwood
- Chip-n-Saw
- Sawtimber
- Poles

Category 2: Stands
- Clear Cut
- Non-Stocked
- Reproduction
- Sub-Merchantable
- Pulpwood
- Chip-n-Saw
- Sawtimber
- Poles

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
- Non-Forest

Category 4: Not in Plan Stands
- Not in Plan

Category 5: Features Only Plan Stand
- Features Only Plan

Restricted Sites
- Archeology
- Cemetery
- Red-Cockaded Woodpecker
- Gopher Tortoise
- Picture Bogg Plant

Forest Health (Points)
- Cogan Grass
- Kudzu
- Japanese Climbing Fern
- Chinese Tallow
- Privet
- Southern Pine Beetle
- Sirex Wasp
- IPPS

Hydrology (Points)
- Concrete Dam
- Beaver Dam
- Earthen Dam
- Permanent
- Temporary
- Wooden
- Other
- Culvert
- Pond

Wildlife (Points)
- Food Plot
- Water Hole
- Feeder

Boundary Corners
- Property
- Section
- Quarter Section
- Areas

Structures
- Barn
- Tractor Shed
- Out Building
- Single-Family
- Multi-Family
- Camp House
- Club House
- Office Building
- Manufacturing
- Warehouse
- Chicken House
- Horse Stall
- Milking Parlor
- Hog Pen
- Blind
- Stand
- Hospital
- Nursing Home
- Dr. Clinic
- State Facility
- Office
- Work Center
- Materials Depot
- Prison
- School
- Church
- Mosque
- Synagogue
- Other

Cruise Plots
- Pre-Cruise
- Post-Cruise

Other
- Towers
- Logging Deck
- Locked
- UnLocked
- Water
- Oil
- Natural Gas

Property Roads/Trails
- Drive Ways
- Access Road
- Logging Road
- Skid Trail
- Farm Road
- Hiking Trail
- Horseback Riding Trail

Boundary Lines
- Archeology
- Cemetery
- Drilling Sites
- Education

Boundary Lines (cont)
- Forest Health
- Invasive Species
- Management Compartment
- Military Area
- Natural Area
- Property
- Recreation
- Rights of Way
- SMZ
- Special Use
- Stand
- Surface Mining
- Threatened/Endangered Species
- Visual Buffer

Fire Control
- Temporary Line
- Permanent Fire Break

Wildlife (Lines)
- Green Strip

Fire
- Mitigation Burn
- Silviculture Burn
- Site-Prep Burn
- Wildfire

School Land Lease
- Hunting
- Minerals
- Recreation

Restricted Area
- SMZ
- Archeology,
- Cemetery
- Visual Buffer
- Special Use
- Natural Area
- Education
- Recreation
- Military Area
- Large Utility
- Red-Cockaded Woodpecker
- Gopher Tortoise
- Picture Bogg Plant
- Coal
- Gravel
- Dirt
- Water
- Oil
- Natural Gas

Forest Health (Polygons)
- Cogan Grass
- Kudzu
- Japanese Climbing Fern
- Chinese Tallow
- Privet
- Southern Pine Beetle
- Sirex Wasp
- IPPS

School Land Classification
- Forest Land
- Farm/Residential Land
- Residential Land
- Agricultural Land
- Industrial Land
- Recreational Land
- Catfish Farming Land
- Other Land
- Commercial Land

Management Compartment
- Management
- Regeneration
- Site Preparation
- Post Plant
- Site Improvement
- Vegetation Control
- Stand Improvement
- Invasive Species Control
- Harvest
- Fire Protection
- Technical
- Wildlife Management
- Property Activities
- Roads
- SMZ
- Forest Health
- Recreation
- Site Restoration

Transportation (Lines)
- City Streets
- County Roads
- 3 Digit Highway
- Interstate Highway
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Natchez Trace Parkway
- Runways/Airports
- Active RR
- Abandoned RR

Hydrology (Lines)
- Mississippi River
- Major River
- Primary Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Canal
- Ditch
- Earthen Dam
- Concrete Dam

Utilities (Lines)
- Large Electrical
- Local Utility
- Large Pipeline
- Small Pipeline
- Gas Line
- Utility Line
- Water Line

Stand Activity Summary for
Lincoln County School Board
16 5N 8E

Filters Applied:
County:
Client Class:
District:
Client: Lincoln County School Boa
STR: 16 5N 8E
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012						
16 5N 8E	7	26	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	27	$3,200.40	$0.00
16 5N 8E	7	26	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Machine, Woody	27	$4,000.50	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	53	$7,200.90	$0.00
2017						
16 5N 8E	2	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	60	$2,115.40	$32,226.61
16 5N 8E	3	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	10	$350.00	$3,384.00
16 5N 8E	3	30	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	89	$3,115.00	$24,394.90
16 5N 8E	5	13	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	$81.20	$1,048.64
16 5N 8E	5	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	9	$329.00	$4,248.80
16 5N 8E	5	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$88.90	$1,148.08
16 5N 8E	5	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	$56.35	$727.72
16 5N 8E	5	21	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	$35.00	$50.00
			Yearly Totals	176	$6,170.85	$67,228.75
2018						
16 5N 8E	2	2	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	60	$9,000.00	$0.00
16 5N 8E	3	16	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	10	$1,482.00	$0.00
16 5N 8E	3	30	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	89	$13,419.00	$0.00
16 5N 8E	4	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	4	$149.45	$1,444.97

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 5N 8E	4	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	15	$515.90	$4,988.02
16 5N 8E	4	19	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	31	$1,085.00	$10,490.40
16 5N 8E	4	23	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	30	$1,053.85	$10,189.22
16 5N 8E	4	29	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	6	$196.70	$1,901.81
16 5N 8E	5	13	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	2	$348.00	$0.00
16 5N 8E	5	15	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	9	$1,410.00	$0.00
16 5N 8E	5	17	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	3	$381.00	$0.00
16 5N 8E	5	18	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	2	$241.50	$0.00
16 5N 8E	5	21	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	1	$150.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	262	$29,432.40	$29,014.42
2019						
16 5N 8E	4	8	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	4	$640.50	$0.00
16 5N 8E	4	10	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	15	$2,211.00	$0.00
16 5N 8E	4	19	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	31	$4,684.50	$0.00
16 5N 8E	4	23	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	30	$4,516.50	$0.00
16 5N 8E	4	29	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	6	$843.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	86	$12,895.50	$0.00
2020						
16 5N 8E	1	41	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	55	$1,925.00	$80,338.50
16 5N 8E	1	45	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	18	$639.10	$26,672.38
			Yearly Totals	73	$2,564.10	$107,010.88
2021						
16 5N 8E	1	41	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Machine, Woody	55	$8,260.50	$0.00
16 5N 8E	1	41	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	55	$6,608.40	$0.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 5N 8E	1	45	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	18	$2,191.20	$0.00
16 5N 8E	1	45	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Machine, Woody	18	$2,739.00	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	147	$19,799.10	$0.00
			Grand Totals	**797**	**$78,062.85**	**$203,254.05**