

# 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 - 9 East

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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: 638 Latitude: -90.3 Longitude: 31.4

Section: 16 Township: 5N Range: 9E

## 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

This section is located in the Ruth Community. It is located on Reeves Road and has locked gates. The lease holder has provided a key to the gates and it is located in the local county office. When work is done the key can be obtained from the service forester. The section is 98 percent timbered with the timber divided into 3 stand types. The timber types are evenly divided into regeneration, pulpwood and mature sawtimber. The topography is gently rolling with several small intermittent streams on the tract. The timber is best logged during the summer and fall months to prevent damage to the soils on the section. There are access roads throughout the section primarily along stand boundaries. The section has 633 acres in forested land and 7 acres non-forested land divided into roads or church site.

# :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.

#### 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 be 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**

#### Pheba

The Pheba component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is 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 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 88. Longleaf Site Index = 78. Slash Site Index = 88.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Ora

The Ora 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 loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 42 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 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

#### Pheba

The Pheba component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is 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 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 88. Longleaf Site Index = 78. Slash Site Index = 88.

## 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.

## **STRATA**

Strata 1

## Stand Description

This strata is composed of stands 5,6, and 19. 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 880 trees per acre on the stand. The site index for pine is 90 feet at abase age of 50 years. This strata is 24 acres in size.

## Stand Recommendations

Due to the high number of natural pine that have seeded in within the strata. This will require a precommercial thinning to reduce the high numbers of stems per acre. 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. There will also be herbicide treatment to control competing vegetation after thinning is done.

# **Activity Recommendations**

# Stand Improvement

This strata will need to mechanically thinned to reduce competition from stems within the stratum. This will be done by hand to reduce the stress on the residual stems left. This will be done in 2012.

#### Harvest

This strata will be thinned for the first time to improve growtht 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 thinning is to be done in 2016.

#### Strata 2

# Stand Description

This strata is composed of stand 12. This 23 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 is 86 square feet after the first thinning. The site index for pine is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. This strata is 25 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 2016.

## 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 2017.

#### Strata 3

# Stand Description

This strata is composed of stands 10 and 53. This 4 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 726 trees per acre on the stand. The site index for pine is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. This strata is 139 acres in size.

#### Strata Recommendations

This strata will need to be evaluated during the next plan update for a thinning.

#### Strata 4

#### Stand Description

This strata is composed of stand 14. This 8 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 750 trees per acre on the stand. The site index for pine is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. This strata is 101 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 improve growtht 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 thinning is to be done in 2020.

# 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 2021.

#### Strata 5

# Stand Description

This strata is composed of stand 15. This 24 year old loblolly pine stand is planted on a harvested site with a site prep burn prior to planting. The terrain is gently rolling with heavy equipment use limited to summer and fall months due to the soil type. The basal area is 80 square feet after the first thinning. The site index for pine is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. This strata is 50 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 2016.

#### 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 2017.

#### Strata 6

# Strata Description

This strata is composed of mixed oaks and other hardwoods with scattered loblolly and shortleaf pine mixed in patches. The strata in composed of stand 69. The basal area is 75 square feet with a site index of 90 feet for a base age of 50 years. The strata is 61 years old and located primarily in the drainages of the section. The strata is 38 acres in size.

#### Stand Recommendations

This strata is a streamside management zone that will be thinned and not clearcut. This thinning will be done according to the Mississippi Best Management Guidelines to the the required residual basal area. This thinning will occur when strata 8 is harvested in 2021.

#### Strata 7

# Stand Description

This strata is a loblolly pine plantation that is 27 years old and planted on a old field site. The basal area for pine on the site is 95 square feet. The terrain is gently rolling to flat. the site index for pine is 90 feet based on a age of 50 years. Heavy equipment use should be limited to the summer and fall months to prevent soil damage. The strata is 55 acres in size and is composed of stands 2, 3, and 4.

#### 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 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 2015.

## 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 2016.

#### Strata 8

# Strata Description

This strata is made up of stand 16. The strata is composed of mixed pines with patches of hardwood scattered within the stand. The average age of the trees is 56 years old and has a basal area of 85 square feet. The site index for this strata soils is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. The strata is 119 acres in size.

#### Stand Recommendations

This strata is economically mature and will need to be harvested and converted to pine to maximize timber revenue. This harvest will be in accordance with Best Management Practices and will be done in 2021.

# **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

This strata will be harvested to remove all merchantable timber to increase growth returns on the section. This sale complies with all required best management practices and is necessary for best return for the school board. This harvesting will be done in 2021.

#### 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 2022.

# 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 2022.

#### Strata 9

#### Strata Description

This strata is made up of stand 71. The strata is composed of mixed pines with patches of hardwood scattered within the stand. The average age of the trees is 59 years old and has a basal area of 85 square feet. The site index for this strata soils is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. The strata is 81 acres in size.

#### Stand Recommendations

This strata is economically mature and will need to be harvested and converted to pine to maximize timber revenue. This harvest will be in accordance with Best Management Practices.

## **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

This strata will be harvested to remove all merchantable timber to increase growth returns on the section. This sale complies with all required best management practices and is necessary for best return for the school board. This harvesting will be done in 2012.

# 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.

## 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 2014.

# **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

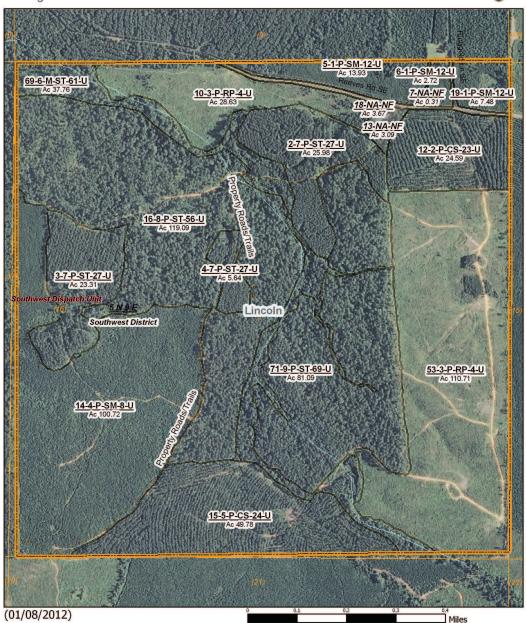
This information was derived from a small sampling of the forest resources. It reflects a statistical estimation that is only intended to be accurate enough for the purposes of making decisions for the short-term management of these resources. These estimations are temporally static. Events and circumstances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



# **Lincoln County Board of Education**

Section 16, Township 5 North, Range 9 East, Lincoln County, MS 2008 to 2021 640 Acres





# Plan::0045 00017 28085 04212008140551



Property	Bou	ndary Corners	Bou	ndary Lines (cont)	Sch	ool Land Classification
Property	X	Property	7	Forest Health		Forest Land
	X	Section	_	Invasive Species		Farm/Residential Land
Category 1: Stands	X	Quarter Section	$\leq$	Management Compartment		Residential Land
Clear Cut		Areas	$\leq$	Military Area		Agricultural Land
Non-Stocked			$\leq$	Natural Area		Industrial Land
Reproduction	Stru	ctures	7	Property		Recreational Land
Sub-Merchantable		Barn	$\leq$	Recreation		Catfish Farming Land
Pulpwood		Tractor Shed	$\leq$	Rights of Way		Other Land
Chip-n-Saw		Out Building	$\leq$	SMZ		Commercial Land
Sawtimber		Single-Family	_	Special Use		
Poles		Multi-Family	$\leq$	Stand	Mar	nagement Compartment
		Camp House		Surface Mining		Management
Category 2: Stands		Club House	$\leq$	Threatened/Endangered Species		Regeneration
Clear Cut		Office Building	$\leq$	Visual Buffer		Site Preparation
Non-Stocked		Manufacturing				Post Plant
Reproduction	-	Warehouse		Control		Site Improvement
Sub-Merchantable	*	Chicken House	2	Temporary Line		Vegetation Control
Pulpwood	-	Horse Stall	1	Permanent Fire Break		Stand Improvement
Chip-n-Saw	-	Milking Parlor				Invasive Species Control
Sawtimber	-	Hog Pen		life (Lines)		Harvest
Poles		Blind	-	Green Strip		Fire Protection
	0	Stand				Technical
Category 3: Non-Forest Stands	H	Hospital	Fire			Wildlife Management
Non-Forest	Н	Nursing Home		Mitigation Burn		Property Activities
	H	Dr. Clinic		Silviculture Burn		Roads
Category 4: Not in Plan Stands	H	State Facility		Site-Prep Burn		SMZ
Not in Plan	-	Office	$\propto$	Wildfire		Forest Health
		Work Center				Recreation
Category 5: Features Only Plan Stand	-	Materials Depot	Scho	ool Land Lease		Site Restoration
Features Only Plan	-	Prison		Hunting		
COLUMN TOWN	-	School		Minerals	Tran	nsportation (Lines)
Restricted Sites		Church	20.1	Recreation	$\leq$	City Streets
Archeology		Mosque				County Roads
+ Cemetery		Synagogue	Rest	ricted Area	$\geq$	3 Digit Highway
Red-Cockaded Woodpecker		Other		SMZ	$\boldsymbol{z}$	Interstate Highway
▲ Gopher Tortoise		DI-1		Archeology,	$\geq$	US Highway
Picture Bogg Plant	Crui	se Plots		Cemetery	$\geq$	State Highway
Favort Haalth (Dainta)	~	Pre-Cruise		Visual Buffer	$\geq$	Natchez Trace Parkway
Forest Health (Points)	0	Post-Cruise		Special Use	$\geq$	Runways/Airports
# Cogan Grass	Oth			Natural Area	$\leq$	Active RR
₩ Kudzu	Othe			Education	>	Abandoned RR
# Japanese Climbing Fern		Towers		Recreation	Charle	Ivalani (Linna)
* Chinese Tallow		Logging Deck		Military Area		Irology (Lines)
* Privet		Locked		Large Utility	$\geq$	Mississippi River
▲ Southern Pine Beetle		UnLocked		Red-Cockaded Woodpecker	$\geq$	Major River
▲ Sirex Wasp		Water		Gopher Tortoise	$\geq$	Primary Stream
▲ IPPS		Oil		Picture Bogg Plant	Q1	Intermittent Stream
Hudrology (Points)	•	Natural Gas		Coal	H	Canal
Hydrology (Points)	Dron	erty Roads/Trails		7.7	=	Ditch
Concrete Dam	PIOL			Dirt	$\geq$	Earthen Dam
Beaver Dam	=	Drive Ways		Water	1	Concrete Dam
Earthen Dam	=	Access Road		Oil Natural Car	I leits	ties (Lines)
Permanent	=	Logging Road		Natural Gas		
Temporary	=	Skid Trail	Fore	et Health (Bolygons)	-	Large Electrical
Wooden	-	Farm Road	rore	st Health (Polygons)	-	Local Utility
Other		Hiking Trail		Cogan Grass	-	Large Pipeline
♦ Culvert	-25	Horseback Riding Trail		Kudzu	-	Small Pipeline
Pond	Por	ndany Lines		Japanese Climbing Fern	7,00	Gas Line
Wildlife (Points)		ndary Lines		Chinese Tallow	4	Utility Line
Wildlife (Points)	$\rightleftharpoons$	Archeology		Privet		Water Line
Food Plot	=	Cemetery		Southern Pine Beetle		
Water Hole	$\stackrel{>}{=}$	Drilling Sites		Sirex Wasp		
Feeder		Education		IPPS		

# Stand Activity Summary for Lincoln County School Board 16 5N 9E

**Filters Applied:** County: Client Class:

District:

Client: Lincoln County School Boa

STR: 16 5N 9E

Activity:

Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012						
16 5N 9E	1	5	Stand Improvement, Mechanical, Pre-Commercial Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	14	\$4,875.50	\$0.00
16 5N 9E	1	6	Stand Improvement, Mechanical, Pre-Commercial Thin, Machine, Misc Pine		\$1,050.00	\$0.00
16 5N 9E	1	19	Stand Improvement, Mechanical, Pre-Commercial Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	7	\$2,618.00	\$0.00
16 5N 9E	9	71	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	81	\$6,081.75	\$206,941.68
			Yearly Totals	106	\$14.625.25	\$206,941.68
2013						
16 5N 9E	9	71	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Machine, Woody	81	\$12,163.50	\$0.00
16 5N 9E	9	71	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	81	\$9,730.80	\$0.00
			Yearly Totals	162	\$21,894.30	\$0.00
2015						
16 5N 9E	7	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine		\$910.00	\$11,276.20
16 5N 9E	7	3	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	23	\$805.00	\$8,649.38
16 5N 9E	7	4	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine		\$197.40	\$2,446.07
			Yearly Totals	55	\$1.912.40	\$22.371.65
2016						
16 5N 9E	1	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	14	\$490.00	\$3,500.00
16 5N 9E	1	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$105.00	\$750.00
16 5N 9E	1	19	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$245.00	\$2,275.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 5N 9E	2	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	25	\$875.00	\$13,198.50
16 5N 9E	5	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	50	\$1,750.00	\$30,720.00
16 5N 9E	7	2	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	26	\$3,120.00	\$0.00
16 5N 9E	7	3	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	23	\$2,797.20	\$0.00
16 5N 9E	7	4	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	6	\$676.80	\$0.00
			Yearly Totals	154	\$10.059.00	\$50.443.50
2017						
16 5N 9E	2	12	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	25	\$3,688.50	\$0.00
16 5N 9E	5	15	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	50	\$7,467.00	\$0.00
			Yearly Totals	74	\$11,155.50	\$0.00
2020						
16 5N 9E	4	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	101	\$3,525.20	\$27,607.35
			Yearly Totals	101	\$3,525.20	\$27,607.35
2021						
16 5N 9E	4	14	getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc		\$12,120.00	\$0.00
16 5N 9E	8	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	119	\$4,165.00	\$286,540.10
			Yearly Totals	220	\$16.285.00	\$286,540.10
			Grand Totals	871	\$79,456.65	\$593,904.28