



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 - 2018

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 - 6 North - 9 East

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION	3
FORESTER INFORMATION	3
INTRODUCTION	3
OBJECTIVES	3
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	4
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS	5
SOIL TYPES	6
STRATA	8
OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES	13
DISCLAIMER	14
PLAN MAP	15
PLAN MAP	16
STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE	17

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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: 643 Latitude: -90.3 Longitude: 31.49
Section: 16 Township: 6N 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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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 East Lincoln Community. The tract is accessible from several different roads that divide the section into 4 parts. The terrain is gently rolling with some small areas of steep terrain. The section is surrounded by chicken houses which will require special coordination for prescribed burning on the site. The section has a long history of wildfire stemming from hunting club conflicts. this seems to have slowed down in the last two years. The soils on the section have the ability to cause heavy equipment problems throughout the year, which is another concern. The section has 566 acres in forested land and 74 acres in non-forested land divided primarily between home sites and open fields.

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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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*.

MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

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 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 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 moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Ora

The Ora 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 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 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

Waverly

The Waverly component makes up 90 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 poorly 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 frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 95.

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.

Ruston

The Ruston component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 17 to 35 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

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. 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.

STRATA

Strata 1

Stand Description

This strata is composed of stand 30. This 17 year old loblolly pine stand is planted on a harvested site with a herbicide application after planting. The terrain is gently rolling with heavy equipment use limited to summer and fall months due to the soil type. The basal area of the stand is 106 square feet with average heights of 65 feet and diameters of 8.2 inches. The site index for pine is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. This strata is 121 acres in size.

Stand Recommendations

This stand 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 stand 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 2012.

Harvest

This stand will be thinned for the first 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 thinning is to be done in 2019.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Strata 2

Strata Description

This strata is composed of stands 7, 8, 10, 23, 24, 25, 43, and 44. This strata is 9 year old loblolly pine that was planted in an old field site. The present basal area is 65 square feet. The site index is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. The present stocking of the strata is 634 trees per acre.

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.

Strata 3

Stand Description

This strata is composed of stand 40. This stand is a longleaf pine plantation 10 years old that has a basal area of 38 square feet for pine. The stand is located on gently rolling terrain. The site index based age 50 years for pine is 90 square feet. There are approximately 622 trees per acre, that average in height 21 feet and are 4.8 inches in diameter. The strata is 50 acres in size. The heavy equipment use in the stand only in the summer and fall months.

Stand Recommendations

This stand 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

Vegetation Control

Aerial Application of Herbicide - Site preparation in the form of an aerial application of a herbicide should be applied to the tract to control competing vegetation. The herbicide should conform to the manufacturer recommendation rates and specifications. A herbicide representative should be contacted to write a rate and application method recommendation. See "What You Should Know About Aerial Herbicide Application" in the attachment section of this plan. This will done in 2021.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Harvest

The strata will be thinned to a basal area of 80 square feet. This will remove poor performing longleaf and loblolly pine within the strata. This will be done in 2020.

Strata 4

Stand Description

This strata is composed of stands 2,12, and 13. This 9 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 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 82 acres in size.

Stand Recommendations

This stand 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.

Strata 5

Stand Description

This stratum is composed of stand 11. This 22 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 of the strata is 83. The site index for pine is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. This stratum is 14 acres in size. This strata has been thinned once.

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

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Harvest

This stand 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 stand 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

Stand Description

This strata is composed of stands 28 and 29. . 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 79 square feet. The site index for pine is 90 feet at abase age of 50 years. This stratum is 46 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 7

Strata Description

This strata is made up of stands 6, 26, and 37. The strata is composed of mixed pines with patches of hardwood scattered within the stand. The average age of the trees is 48

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

years old and has a basal area of 100 square feet. The site index for this strata soils is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. The strata is 79 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 2012.

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

The strata will need herbicide application to control competing woody and herbaceous species. This herbicide will be applied following label rates for timing and amount per acre applied. The application will be made either by helicopter or by skidder following best management guidelines. This work will be done in 2013.

Regeneration

This strata will be 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 made up of stands 1 and 4. The strata is composed of mixed pines with patches of hardwood scattered within the stand. The average age of the trees is 32 years old and has a basal area of 100 square feet. The site index for this strata soils is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. The strata is 12 acres in size. This strata is surrounding various home sites on the section and has several structures inside the stands.

Strata Recommendations

This strata is not being managed for timber production due to the amount and location of structures within the strata and the timber is located in residential leases.

Strata 9

Strata Description

This strata is composed of mixed oaks, hickory, and other hardwoods. The strata is composed of stands 9, 14, 39, 42, and 45 and is 62 years old. The basal area is 70 square

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

feet with a site index of 90 for base age of 50 years. The strata is 34 acres in size. This strata is predominately a bottomland hardwood site that will require Wetland Best Management Practices to be followed.

Stand Recommendations

This stand will be harvested as needed with adjacent stands to protect the soils along the streamside management zones and environmentally sensitive areas. This stand will be managed as other stands nearby are harvested.

Strata 10

Strata Description

This strata is composed of stand 46. The strata is a cutover site that has been sprayed with herbicide and is waiting to be planted with containerized loblolly pine. The slash load is light due to good timber harvest utilization.

Stand Recommendations

This strata is mature and needs to be harvested. I recommend that loblolly pine be planted after harvest to maximize revenue potential

Activity Recommendations

Regeneration

This strata will be 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 2012.

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. The South Line needs to be surveyed in the future.

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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

DISCLAIMER

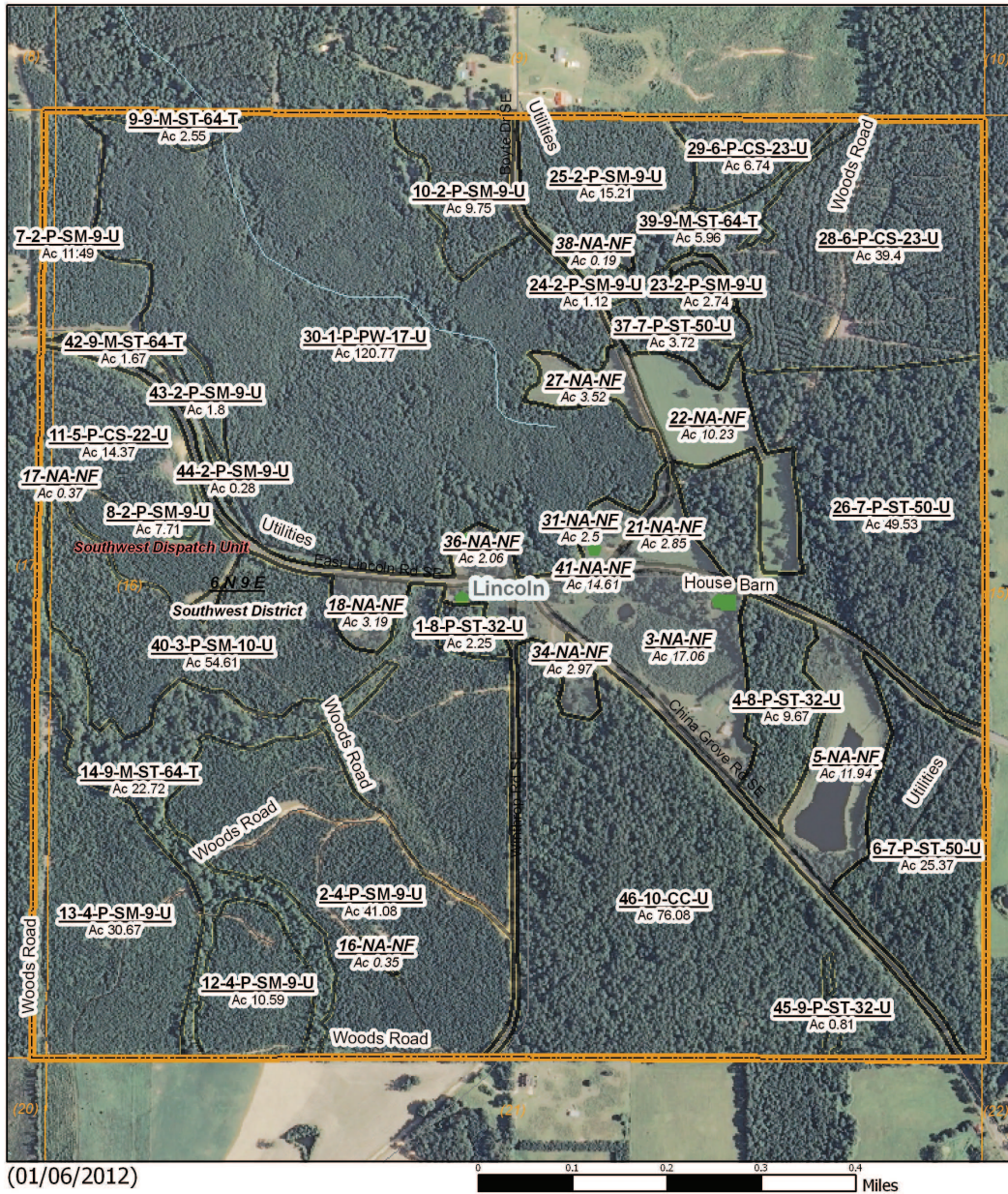
This information was derived from a small sampling of the forest resources. It reflects a statistical estimation that is only intended to be accurate enough for the purposes of making decisions for the short-term management of these resources. These estimations are temporally static. Events and circumstances 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



Lincoln County Board of Education

Section 16, Township 6 North, Range 9 East, Lincoln County, MS
2008 to 2021
640 Acres



Plan::0045 00017 28085 04212008135848



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) Cogon 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) Cogon 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 6N 9E

Filters Applied: County:
Client Class:
District:
Client: Lincoln County School Boa
STR: 16 6N 9E
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012						
16 6N 9E	1	30	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	121	\$1,210.00	\$43,291.38
16 6N 9E	7	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	25	\$1,875.00	\$58,823.50
16 6N 9E	7	26	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	50	\$1,750.00	\$117,647.00
16 6N 9E	7	37	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	4	\$279.00	\$8,752.94
Yearly Totals				200	\$5,114.00	\$228,514.82
2013						
16 6N 9E	7	6	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	25	\$3,805.50	\$0.00
16 6N 9E	7	6	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	25	\$3,044.40	\$0.00
16 6N 9E	7	26	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	50	\$7,500.00	\$0.00
16 6N 9E	7	26	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	50	\$6,000.00	\$0.00
16 6N 9E	7	37	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	4	\$558.00	\$0.00
16 6N 9E	7	37	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	4	\$446.40	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				158	\$21,354.30	\$0.00
2016						
16 6N 9E	5	11	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	14	\$502.95	\$6,495.24
16 6N 9E	6	28	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	39	\$1,379.00	\$23,486.34
16 6N 9E	6	29	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$235.90	\$4,017.71
Yearly Totals				61	\$2,117.85	\$33,999.29

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2017						
16 6N 9E	5	11	Vegetation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	14	\$2,100.00	\$0.00
16 6N 9E	6	28	Vegetation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	39	\$5,910.00	\$0.00
16 6N 9E	6	29	Vegetation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	7	\$1,011.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				60	\$9,021.00	\$0.00
2018						
16 6N 9E	2	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	11	\$385.00	\$4,251.06
16 6N 9E	2	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	8	\$269.85	\$2,979.61
16 6N 9E	2	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	10	\$341.25	\$3,767.99
16 6N 9E	2	23	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	3	\$95.90	\$1,058.90
16 6N 9E	2	24	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	1	\$39.20	\$432.84
16 6N 9E	2	25	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	15	\$532.35	\$5,878.06
16 6N 9E	2	43	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	2	\$63.00	\$695.63
16 6N 9E	2	44	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	0	\$9.80	\$108.21
16 6N 9E	4	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	41	\$1,435.00	\$11,904.76
16 6N 9E	4	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	11	\$370.65	\$3,074.91
16 6N 9E	4	13	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	31	\$1,073.45	\$8,905.34
Yearly Totals				132	\$4,615.45	\$43,057.29
2019						
16 6N 9E	1	30	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	121	\$4,235.00	\$59,011.70
Yearly Totals				121	\$4,235.00	\$59,011.70
2020						
16 6N 9E	3	40	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Longleaf	55	\$1,925.00	\$17,682.50
Yearly Totals				55	\$1,925.00	\$17,682.50

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2021						
16 6N 9E	3	40	vegetation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc	55	\$6,600.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				55	\$6,600.00	\$0.00
Grand Totals				841	\$54,982.60	\$382,265.61