

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 - 8 North - 5 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: 641 Latitude: -90.71 Longitude: 31.66

Section: 16 Township: 8N Range: 5E

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 west of Caseyville Community on highway 550. The section is accessable from both highway 550 and Horseshoe Loop. The Homochitto River cut a small portion of the section off in the northwest corner. This makes it difficult to access this area. The topography is gently rolling to steep in different parts of the section. Prescribed burning is able to be done based which side of the highway the area to burn is located. The section is 95 percent timbered, with the majority being mature in need of harvest and regeneration. The section has 598 acres in forestland and 42 acres in nonforested land that is divied between roads, powerlines and river areas.

Archeological or Cultural Resources:

These 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

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

Collins

The Collins 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 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 39 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. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

Hatchie

The Hatchie component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on stream terraces. The parent material consists of loess. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 38 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 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Freeland component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on stream terraces. 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 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 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Water

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Water area is a miscellaneous area.

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.

Ora

The Ora component makes up 60 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 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Ruston component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72

inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. 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.

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.

Sa

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Sandy alluvial land (nugent) is a miscellaneous area. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Slash 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.

STRATA

Strata 1

Strata Description

This strata is made up of stands 34 and 56. The strata is composed of mixed pines with patches of hardwood scattered within the stand. The average age of the trees is 54 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 44 acres in size.

Stand Recommendations

This strata is economically mature and will need to be harvested and converted to pine to maximize timber revenue.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The timber will be harvested to remove all merchantable timber within the stand and then converted into a better revenue producing stand. This 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.

Strata 2

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 stands 29, 10, 54, 17, 20, 25, 41, 46, 49, 50, 51, and 55. The basal area is 67 square feet with a site index of 120 for base age of 50 years. The strata is 105 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 9 and strata 7 are harvested in 2017 and 2019 respectively.

Strata 3

Strata Description

This strata is made up of stand 44. The strata is composed of mixed pines with patches of hardwood scattered within the stand. The average age of the trees is 54 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 56 acres in size.

Stand Recommendations

This strata is economically mature and will need to be harvested and converted to pine to maximize timber revenue.

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 2014.

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 2015

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 2015.

Strata 4

Stand Description

This strata is composed of stands 1 and 35. This 23 year old loblolly pine stand is planted on a harvested site. The terrain is gently rolling to steep with heavy equipment use limited to summer and fall months due to the soil type. The basal area of the strata 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 34 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 5

Stand Description

This strata is composed of stands 11, 12, and 37. This 19 year old loblolly pine stand is planted on a harvested site with a herbicide application after planting. The terrain is gently rolling to steep with heavy equipment use limited to summer and fall months due to the soil type. The basal area is 110 square feet for the strata. The site index for pine is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. This strata is 81 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 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 2012.

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 2013.

Strata 6

Stand Description

This strata is composed of stand 39. This 16 year old loblolly pine stand is planted on a harvested site with a herbicide application prior to planting. The terrain is gently rolling

to steep with heavy equipment use limited to summer and fall months due to the soil type. The basal area of the strata is 105 square feet. The site index for pine is 90 feet at a base age of 50 years. This strata is 34 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 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 2014.

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 2016.

Strata 7

Strata Description

This strata is made up of stands 40,45, and 47. 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 60 acres in size.

Stand Recommendations

This strata is economically mature and will need to be harvested and converted to pine to maximize timber revenue.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This strata will be harvested of all merchantable timber to maximize revenue and increase growth potential. This harvest will be done in accordance with best management practices. The harvest will be done in 2019.

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 2020.

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 2020.

Strata 8

Stand Description

This strata is composed of stands 8 and 48. 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 650 trees per acre on the stand. The site index for pine is 120 feet at abase age of 50 years. This strata is 100 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 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 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 9

Strata Description

This strata is made up of stands 13, 36, and 43. The strata is composed of mixed pines with patches of hardwood scattered within the stand. The average age of the trees is 54

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 82 acres in size.

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

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 2017.

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 2018.

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 2018.

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 2018.

Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

Add Text For Property Activities, Establish, Survey, Hand, Property Boundary

DISCLAIMER

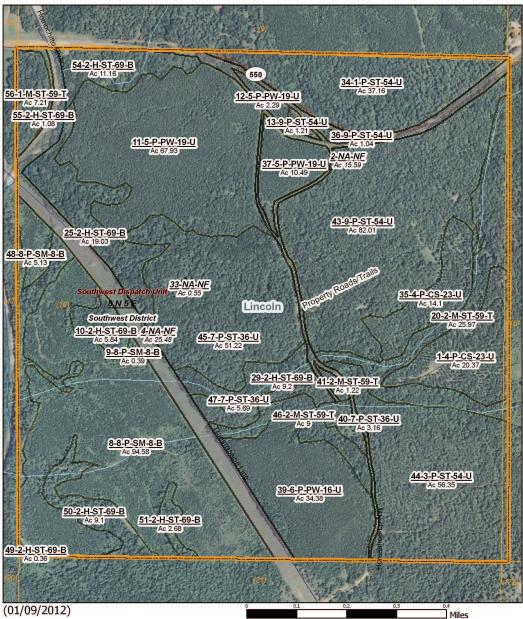
This information was derived from a small sampling of the forest resources. It reflects a statistical estimation that is only intended to be accurate enough for the purposes of making decisions for the short-term management of these resources. These estimations are temporally static. Events and circumstances 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 8 North, Range 5 East, Lincoln County, MS 2008 to 2021 640 Acres





Plan::0045 00017 28085 04212008135022



| Property | Boundary Corners | Boundary Lines (cont) | School Land Classification |
|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| Property | × Property | Forest Health | Forest Land |
| | × Section | Invasive Species | Farm/Residential Land |
| Category 1: Stands | Quarter Section | Management Compartment | Residential Land |
| Clear Cut | × Areas | Military Area | Agricultural Land |
| Non-Stocked | . | Natural Area | Industrial Land |
| Reproduction | Structures | Property | Recreational Land |
| Sub-Merchantable | Barn | Recreation | Catfish Farming Land |
| Pulpwood | Tractor Shed | Rights of Way | Other Land |
| Chip-n-Saw | Out Building | SMZ | Commercial Land |
| Sawtimber | Single-Family | Special Use | Management Compartment |
| Poles | Multi-Family | Stand | • |
| Category 2: Stands | Camp HouseClub House | Surface Mining Threatened/Endangered Species | Management Regeneration |
| Clear Cut | Office Building | Visual Buffer | Site Preparation |
| Non-Stocked | Manufacturing | Visual Buller | Post Plant |
| Reproduction | Warehouse | Fire Control | Site Improvement |
| Sub-Merchantable | Chicken House | Temporary Line | Vegetation Control |
| Pulpwood | Forse Stall | Permanent Fire Break | Stand Improvement |
| Chip-n-Saw | Milking Parlor | Torridient in a Break | Invasive Species Control |
| Sawtimber | F Hog Pen | Wildlife (Lines) | Harvest |
| Poles | Blind | Green Strip | Fire Protection |
| | Stand | | Technical |
| Category 3: Non-Forest Stands | H Hospital | Fire | Wildlife Management |
| Non-Forest | H 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 | Wildfire Wildfire | Forest Health |
| | Work Center | | Recreation |
| Category 5: Features Only Plan Stand | d 🁚 Materials Depot | School Land Lease | Site Restoration |
| Features Only Plan | Prison | Hunting | |
| | School | ::: Minerals | Transportation (Lines) |
| Restricted Sites | 🕂 Church | ::: Recreation | City Streets |
| X Archeology | 🖶 Mosque | | County Roads |
| + Cemetery | 🖶 Synagogue | Restricted Area | 🔀 3 Digit Highway |
| Red-Cockaded Woodpecker | 🖶 Other | MZ SMZ | Interstate Highway |
| ▲ Gopher Tortoise | Contract Plans | Archeology, | S US Highway |
| Picture Bogg Plant | Cruise Plots | Cemetery | State Highway |
| Foundt Haalth (Dainta) | Pre-Cruise | Visual Buffer | Natchez Trace Parkway |
| Forest Health (Points) | Post-Cruise | Special Use | Runways/Airports |
| * Cogan Grass | Other | Natural Area | Active RR |
| * Kudzu | ■ Towers | Education | Abandoned RR |
| Japanese Climbing FemChinese Tallow | Logging Deck | Recreation Military Area | Hydrology (Lines) |
| * Privet | Locked | Large Utility | Mississippi River |
| ▲ Southern Pine Beetle | UnLocked | Red-Cockaded Woodpecker | Major River |
| ▲ Sirex Wasp | Water | Gopher Tortoise | Primary Stream |
| ▲ IPPS | Oil | Picture Bogg Plant | Intermittent Stream |
| 1113 | Natural Gas | Coal | Canal |
| Hydrology (Points) | - Hatarar Gas | Gravel | Ditch |
| Concrete Dam | Property Roads/Trails | Dirt | Earthen Dam |
| M Beaver Dam | ∑ Drive Ways | Water | Concrete Dam |
| Earthen Dam | Access Road | Oil | |
| Permanent | Logging Road | Natural Gas | Utilities (Lines) |
| Temporary | Skid Trail | | Large Electrical |
| Wooden | Farm Road | Forest Health (Polygons) | > Local Litility |
| Other | Iliking Trail | Cogan Grass | Large Pipeline |
| | Horseback Riding Trail | Kudzu | Small Pipeline |
| Pond | • | Japanese Climbing Fern | Gas Line |
| | Boundary Lines | Chinese Tallow | Utility Line |
| Wildlife (Points) | Archeology | Privet | Water Line |
| Food Plot | Cemetery | Southern Pine Beetle | |
| Water Hole | Drilling Sites | Sirex Wasp | |
| Feeder | Education | IPPS | |

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

Filters Applied: County: Client Class:

District:

Client: Lincoln County School Boa

STR: 16 8N 5E

Activity:

Year: 2012 Through 2021

| STR | Strata | Stand | Activity | Acre | Est. Cost | Est. Revenue |
|----------|--------|-------|---|------|--------------|-----------------|
| 2012 | | | | | | |
| 16 8N 5E | 1 | 34 | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | 37 | \$4,459.20 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 1 | 34 | Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly | 37 | \$2,787.00 | \$67,817.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 1 | 34 | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Machine, Woody | 37 | \$4,459.20 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 1 | 56 | Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly | 7 | \$525.00 | \$12,775.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 1 | 56 | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Machine, Woody | 7 | \$865.20 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 1 | 56 | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | 7 | \$865.20 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 5 | 11 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 68 | \$2,377.55 | \$24,744.86 |
| 16 8N 5E | 5 | 12 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 2 | \$70.00 | \$728.54 |
| 16 8N 5E | 5 | 37 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 10 | \$367.15 | \$3,821.19 |
| | | | Yearly Totals | 213 | \$16.775.50 | \$109,886.59 |
| 2013 | | | | | | |
| 16 8N 5E | 5 | 11 | getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc | 68 | \$8,151.60 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 5 | 12 | getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc | 2 | \$274.80 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 5 | 37 | getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc | 10 | \$1,200.00 | \$0.00 |
| | | | Yearly Totals | 80 | \$9,626.40 | \$0.00 |
| 2014 | | | | | | |
| 16 8N 5E | 3 | 44 | Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine | 56 | \$1,960.00 | \$154,238.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 6 | 39 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 34 | \$1,190.00 | \$11,971.06 |

| STR | Strata | Stand | Activity | Acre | Est. Cost | Est. Revenue |
|----------|--------|-------|---|------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | | Yearly Totals | 90 | \$3.150.00 | \$166,209.06 |
| 2015 | | | | | | |
| 16 8N 5E | 3 | 44 | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | 56 | \$6,720.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 3 | 44 | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Machine, Woody | 56 | \$8,400.00 | \$0.00 |
| | | | Yearly Totals | 112 | \$15,120.00 | \$0.00 |
| 2016 | | | | | | |
| 16 8N 5E | 4 | 1 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 20 | \$700.00 | \$1,000.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 4 | 35 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 14 | \$493.50 | \$705.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 6 | 39 | getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc | 34 | \$4,080.00 | \$0.00 |
| | | | Yearly Totals | 68 | \$5,273.50 | \$1,705.00 |
| 2017 | | | | | | |
| 16 8N 5E | 4 | 1 | getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc | 20 | \$3,055.50 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 4 | 35 | getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc | 14 | \$2,115.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 9 | 13 | Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine | 1 | \$35.00 | \$2,754.25 |
| 16 8N 5E | 9 | 36 | Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine | 1 | \$35.00 | \$2,754.25 |
| 16 8N 5E | 9 | 43 | Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine | 82 | \$2,870.00 | \$225,848.50 |
| | | | Yearly Totals | 118 | \$8.110.50 | \$231,357.00 |
| 2018 | | | | | | |
| 16 8N 5E | 8 | 8 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 95 | \$3,325.00 | \$38,256.50 |
| 16 8N 5E | 8 | 48 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly | 5 | \$175.00 | \$2,013.50 |
| 16 8N 5E | 9 | 13 | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Machine, Woody | 1 | \$150.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 9 | 13 | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | 1 | \$120.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 9 | 36 | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Machine, Woody | 1 | \$150.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 9 | 36 | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | 1 | \$120.00 | \$0.00 |

| STR | Strata | Stan | Activity | Acre | Est. Cost | Est. Revenue |
|----------|--------|------|---|-------|--------------|-----------------|
| 16 8N 5E | 9 | 43 | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | 82 | \$9,840.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 9 | 43 | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Machine, Woody | 82 | \$12,300.00 | \$0.00 |
| | | | Yearly Totals | 268 | \$26,180.00 | \$40.270.00 |
| 2019 | | | | | | |
| 16 8N 5E | 7 | 40 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine | 3 | \$110.60 | \$2,893.30 |
| 16 8N 5E | 7 | 45 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine | 51 | \$1,785.00 | \$46,695.60 |
| 16 8N 5E | 7 | 47 | Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine | 6 | \$199.15 | \$5,209.76 |
| 16 8N 5E | 8 | 8 | getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc | 95 | \$11,400.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 8 | 48 | getation Control, Chemical, MRVM (Mid Rotation Vegetative Mgmt), Machine, Woc | 5 | \$600.00 | \$0.00 |
| | | | Yearly Totals | 160 | \$14,094.75 | \$54.798.66 |
| 2020 | | | | | | |
| 16 8N 5E | 7 | 40 | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Machine, Woody | 3 | \$474.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 7 | 40 | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | 3 | \$379.20 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 7 | 45 | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Machine, Woody | 51 | \$7,650.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 7 | 45 | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | 51 | \$6,120.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 7 | 47 | Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly | 6 | \$682.80 | \$0.00 |
| 16 8N 5E | 7 | 47 | Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Machine, Woody | 6 | \$853.50 | \$0.00 |
| | | | Yearly Totals | 120 | \$16,159.50 | \$0.00 |
| | | | Grand Totals | 1.230 | \$114,490.15 | \$604,226.31 |