



Vision • Commitment • Pride

# FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:  
Lowndes County BOE

Prepared By:  
S. Todd Matthews  
MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan:  
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:  
2012-02-28

Plan Type:  
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

**Property Name: New Hope 16-19S-17W**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION .....	3
FORESTER INFORMATION .....	3
INTRODUCTION .....	3
DISCLAIMER .....	3
OBJECTIVES .....	4
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION .....	4
Archeological or Cultural Resources: .....	5
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS .....	5
SOIL TYPES .....	6
STRATA .....	9
PLAN MAP .....	12
STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE .....	13

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**LANDOWNER INFORMATION**

Name: Lowndes County BOE  
Mailing Address: 1053 Highway 45 South  
City, State, Zip: Columbus, MS 39701  
Country: United States of America  
Contact Numbers: Home Number:  
Office Number: 662-329-5722  
Fax Number: 662-244-5043  
  
E-mail Address:  
Social Security Number (optional):

**FORESTER INFORMATION**

Name: S. Todd Matthews , Service Forester  
Forester Number: 02102  
Organization: MS Forestry Commission  
Street Address: 717 5th Street N.  
City, State, Zip: Columbus, MS 39701  
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 662-327-3352  
Fax Number:  
E-mail Address: tmatthews@mfc.state.ms.us

**PROPERTY LOCATION**

County: Lowndes    Total Acres: 642    Latitude: -88.32    Longitude: 33.41  
Section: 16    Township: 19S    Range: 17W

**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.

**DISCLAIMER**

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.

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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**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.

*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 referred to as "New Hope" section, and is located just off of Golding Rd. Approximately 80 acres is in pine pulpwood. Approximately 120 acres is considered to be nonstocked. Approximately 159 acres is sub-merchantable timber. Approximately 282 acres of the tract is non-forested.

*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.

*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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**Archeological or Cultural Resources:**

*Archeological or Cultural Resources*

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries or Indian mounds to old home sites or other areas of historical significance.

No archeological or cultural resources were identified:

No archeological or cultural resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. If archeological or cultural resources are discovered anytime on the property, special management measures will be applied immediately in order to preserve these areas.

**GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS**

*Forest Protection*

A vigorous, 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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Boundary Lines

Boundary lines on this section will be maintained by the Mississippi Forestry Commission on a 4 year rotation. All boundary lines will be marked in red paint.

**SOIL TYPES**

*Je*

The Jena component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on natural levees. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally 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 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 100.

*Le*

The Leeper 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 clayey alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is occasionally 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.

*PsD2*

The Pikeville component makes up 34 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Smithdale component makes up 31 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on hillslopes. 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.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

*CoC2*

The Caledonia component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

*SaB*

The Savannah component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 16 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 81.

*SnF*

The Smithdale component makes up 43 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 35 percent. This component is on hillslopes. 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 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Saffell component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 35 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of gravelly alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. 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 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

*SvD3*

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Chalk outcrop is a miscellaneous area. The Sumter component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 20 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

*Ma*

The Mantachie 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 loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 15 inches during January, February, March, December. 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 = 98.

*PuB*

The Prentiss 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 deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 20 to 32 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 26 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.

*Kn*

The Kinston 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 loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 100.

*Gy*

The Guyton component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 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 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 low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. Loblolly Site Index = 85. Slash Site Index = 90.



**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

*St*

The Steens component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, April, December. 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.

*PuA*

The Prentiss component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 20 to 32 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 26 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. Loblolly Site Index = 88.

*SaC2*

The Savannah component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 16 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 81.

## **STRATA**

*Strata 0 (includes stands 4,15, 24,28)*

These stands are considered non-stocked. They are comprised mostly of low value hardwoods inside of SMZs or areas that are typically too wet to harvest. While SMZs are not on a harvest schedule, these areas may be re-evaluated for a select thinning when adjacent stands are being harvested.

**Activity Recommendations**

While no activities are planned for these stands during the timeframe of this management plan, these stands should be evaluated for potential thinning whenever an adjacent stand is being harvested. All BMPs should be followed when a management activity occurs in these stands.

*Strata 2 (includes stands 2,5,29,32)*

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Strata Description

These stands 13 year old pine plantations that average 560 trees per acre and a 100 square feet of basal area. Merchantable heights average 40 feet.

Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that these stands be thinned in 2014. Following the first thinning, they should be prescribed burned on a 3 year rotation beginning the first year following thinning. Prescribed burns are scheduled for 2015, 2018, 2021.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The first thin for these stands is scheduled for 2014. These stands should be thinned to a Basal Area 75 +/-5.

Fire Protection

Prescribed fire when used correctly can greatly benefit the health and vigor of a stand. It reduces the undesirable tree species that often crowd out or suppress pines. These unwanted understory trees and shrubs species not only compete for water, nutrients, and growing space, but often contain dead needles and leaves that act as ladder fuels allowing a fire to climb into the overstory crowns. Prescribed fire also reduces the hazardous fuel loads within the stand and prevents damage in the event of a wildfire.

Prescribed burns for these stands are scheduled for 2017 and 2020.

*Strata 3 (includes stands 12,16,20,21,22,26,27)*

Strata Description

The stands in this are even aged loblolly pine that were harvest planted 2003 and currently average 640 trees per acre. At present the average DBH for these stands is 5 inches.

Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that these stands be thinned in 2020. No other activities are planned for these stands for the duration of this management plan.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

First thin for these stands is scheduled for 2020. These stands should be thinned to a Basal Area 75 +/-5.

Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that these stands be thinned in 2020. Following the first thinning, they should be prescribed burned on a 3 year rotation that should begin in 2023.



# New Hope



## Property

- Property

## Category 1: Stands

- Clear Cut
- Non-Stocked
- Reproduction
- Sub-Merchantable
- Pulpwood
- Chip-n-Saw
- Sawtimber
- Poles

## Category 2: Stands

- Clear Cut
- Non-Stocked
- Reproduction
- Sub-Merchantable
- Pulpwood
- Chip-n-Saw
- Sawtimber
- Poles

## Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

- Non-Forest

## Category 4: Not in Plan Stands

- Not in Plan

## Category 5: Features Only Plan Stand

- Features Only Plan

## Restricted Sites

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

## Forest Health (Points)

- Cogan Grass
- Kudzu
- Japanese Climbing Fern
- Chinese Tallow
- Privet
- Southern Pine Beetle
- Sirex Wasp
- IPPS

## Hydrology (Points)

- Concrete Dam
- Beaver Dam
- Earthen Dam
- Permanent
- Temporary
- Wooden
- Other
- Culvert
- Pond

## Wildlife (Points)

- Food Plot
- Water Hole
- Feeder

## Boundary Corners

- Property
- Section
- Quarter Section
- Areas

## Structures

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

## Cruise Plots

- Pre-Cruise
- Post-Cruise

## Other

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

## Property Roads/Trails

- Drive Ways
- Access Road
- Logging Road
- Skid Trail
- Farm Road
- Hiking Trail
- Horseback Riding Trail

## Boundary Lines

- Archeology
- Cemetery
- Drilling Sites
- Education

## Boundary Lines (cont)

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

## Fire Control

- Temporary Line
- Permanent Fire Break

## Wildlife (Lines)

- Green Strip

## Fire

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

## School Land Lease

- Hunting
- Minerals
- Recreation

## Restricted Area

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

## Forest Health (Polygons)

- Cogan Grass
- Kudzu
- Japanese Climbing Fern
- Chinese Tallow
- Privet
- Southern Pine Beetle
- Sirex Wasp
- IPPS

## School Land Classification

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

## Management Compartment

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

## Transportation (Lines)

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

## Hydrology (Lines)

- Mississippi River
- Major River
- Primary Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Canal
- Ditch
- Earthen Dam
- Concrete Dam

## Utilities (Lines)

- Large Electrical
- Local Utility
- Large Pipeline
- Small Pipeline
- Gas Line
- Utility Line
- Water Line

Stand Activity Schedule for  
Lowndes County BOE  
16 19S 17W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
<b>2014</b>					
2	2	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	65	\$2,275.00	\$15,600.00
2	5	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	5	\$175.00	\$1,200.00
2	29	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	\$210.00	\$1,440.00
2	32	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	5	\$175.00	\$1,200.00
Yearly Totals			81	\$2,835.00	\$19,440.00
<b>2017</b>					
2	2	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	65	\$1,620.50	\$0.00
2	5	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	5	\$125.00	\$0.00
2	29	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	6	\$141.50	\$0.00
2	32	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	5	\$116.25	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			80	\$2,003.25	\$0.00
<b>2020</b>					
2	2	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	65	\$1,620.50	\$0.00
2	5	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	5	\$125.00	\$0.00
2	29	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	6	\$141.50	\$0.00
2	32	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	5	\$116.25	\$0.00
3	12	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	\$55.65	\$286.20
3	16	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	\$68.60	\$352.80
3	20	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	76	\$2,660.00	\$13,680.00
3	21	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	42	\$1,478.75	\$7,605.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
3	22	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	22	\$770.00	\$3,960.00
3	26	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	15	\$525.00	\$2,700.00
3	27	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	1	\$30.45	\$156.60
Yearly Totals			240	\$7,591.70	\$28,740.60
<b>2021</b>					
2	2	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	65	\$1,625.00	\$0.00
2	29	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	6	\$150.00	\$0.00
2	32	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	5	\$125.00	\$0.00
3	12	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	2	\$39.75	\$0.00
3	20	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	76	\$1,900.00	\$0.00
3	21	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	42	\$1,056.25	\$0.00
3	22	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	22	\$550.00	\$0.00
3	26	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	15	\$375.00	\$0.00
3	27	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Hazard Mitigation	1	\$21.75	\$0.00
Yearly Totals			234	\$5,842.75	\$0.00
<b>Grand Totals</b>			<b>635</b>	<b>\$18,272.70</b>	<b>\$48,180.60</b>