Vision • Commitment • Pride

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Smith County Board of Education

Prepared By:
Jared R. Bynum
MFC

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-02-15

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

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

Property Name: S16_T1N_R8E

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name:	Smith County Board of Education	
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 308	
	212 Sylvarena Ave.	
City, State, Zip:	Raleigh, MS 39153	
Country:	United States of America	
Contact Numbers:	Home Number:	
	Office Number:	601-782-4296
	Fax Number:	
E-mail Address:	robert.miles@smithcountyschools.net	
Social Security Number (optional):		646001078

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name:	Jared R. Bynum , Service Forester	
Forester Number:	01726	
Organization:	MFC	
Street Address:	P.O. Box 182	
	505 Magnolia Drive	
City, State, Zip:	Raleigh, MS 39153	
Contact Numbers:	Office Number:	601-782-9471
	Fax Number:	601-782-4386
E-mail Address:	jbynum@mfc.state.ms.us	

PROPERTY LOCATION

County:	Smith	Total Acres:	639	Latitude:	-89.48	Longitude:	31.92
Section:	16	Township:	1N	Range:	8E		

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 temporarily 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.

INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Management Plan is a vital part of the Mississippi Foresty Commission's efforts in implementing the best forest management program possible on sixteenth section school trust lands in Smith County, Mississippi. This plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for this section. In addition to addressing 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

Timber Production

The primary objective of placing sixteenth section lands under a forest management program is to produce as much revenue as possible for the Smith County School District. The primary goal is to produce a desirable high quality sawtimber product. These efforts will be directed by regulating the forest resource 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 consists of one full section of land, 639 total acres, and is located in the south-central portion of Smith County, being more specifically located approximately six miles north northwest of Taylorsville, Mississippi. One state highway, Highway 37, crosses the south-eastern portion of the section. SCR 87, and a couple of gas pipelines also disect this property. A couple of intermittent streams, which later form Fisher Creek, run through portions of the section. There are numerous residences and other leases on this section. 425 acres of the section is forested, but a good portion of the forested land is broken up with fences from "farm-residential" leases. Most of these "farm-residential" areas were open or semi-open areas that naturally seeded with trees, creating an understocked, undesirable species composition which includes privet hedge and sweetgum. 214 acres of the section is open field and other non-forest classifications. Access to the section is good, but access on the section could be rated no better than fair due to the numerous fences, and leases.

History

No cultural work was carried out on this section for a long period of time due to the large number and type of leasehold interests on this section. Since 1990, a couple of timber sales have taken place, with the most recent sales being regeneration sales from damage caused by Hurricane Katrina. Several miles of roads have also been established and/or maintained. This section has recently had the boundary survey completed, in FY 2008.

Recreation and Wildlife

Hunting is the primary form of recreation taking place on this section. The opportunity for hunting is somewhat limited due to the large number of leases on this section. Where hunting is possible, the hunting potential is pretty good. Primary species hunted are deer,

turkey, and squirrel. Ways to improve the wildlife habitat should be considered when implementing timber management practices as much as feasible.

Problems

There are several problems that exist on this section. The primary problem is the leasing situation. Many of these leases may be improperly described and/or classified. There are possibly people residing on the propety who do not even have a lease. There are numerous residential trailers on this property, mainly along the county road that runs through the middle of the section. Many of these trailers may be on the section illegally. Due to the way these leases, subleases, or residences are situated, much of the section is cut off to management, without building roads around trailers, and through yards. Fire is also a problem on this section. Over the years, several fires have been extinguished, and timber damage has been found due to fires. Dumping and unsightly living conditions are also ever-present on this section along this same county road.

Water Resources

No perennial water resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, intermittent streams mentioned earlier, 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.

Archeological or Cultural Resources

No Archeological or Cultural resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, if Archeological or Cultural resources are discovered anytime on the property, special management measures will be applied immediately in order preserve these sensitive areas.

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. Furthermore, forest roads and permanent firebreaks will be utilized, where possible, to help protect the site from destructive wildfires.

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 are established. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will maintain these established boundary lines and will ensure that 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 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. Streamside Management Zones (SMZ) will be utilized where needed to help to protect and preserve these resources.

Aesthetics
Aesthetics are obviously not of a concern on this section, considering the unsightly living conditions present on much of this section. Any thought given to aesthetics should first be directed to improving the appearance of the surface leases. By improving the leasing situation, the MFC would then focus on putting forth the extra effort to manage the timber in a way that might possibly be more pleasing to the community.

Ecological Restoration
Ecological restoration is the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has be degraded, damaged, or destroyed. A reconnaissance of the property has been conducted and no ecological restoration activities are recommended at this time.

Wildlife Mgt. Target Species
The objective of this practice is to provide habitat best suited for the featured or target species. Habitat management will focus on providing food, cover, water, and space to facilitate the target species.

Environmental Education
Environmental educational goals are to provide educational opportunities for children and adults through the development of items such as nature trails with tree identification markers, wildlife viewing areas, picnic areas, parking, public restroom facilities. These would be of little concern on this particular section.

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.

Prescribed burning is highly recommended for wildlife habitat management where loblolly, shortleaf, longleaf, or slash pine is the primary overstory species. Periodic fire tends to favor understory species that require a more open habitat. Deer, dove, quail and turkey are game species which benefit from prescribed fire. Yield and quality of herbage, legumes, and browse from hardwood sprouts are increased after a prescribed burn. Prescribed burning creates openings for feeding, travel, and dusting.

Timber Management
Timber management goals for this property are to manage timber resources in such a manner as to maximize timber production throughout the life of the stand.

Recreation
Continuing to lease the available lands on this section for hunting will provide the greatest opportunity to generate income from recreation on this property. Improving the leasing situation will improve the recreational value and the timber value on this section as well.

SOIL TYPES

Ruston
The Ruston component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 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 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 91. Longleaf Site Index = 76. Slash Site Index = 91.

Savannah
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 27 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.

Quitman
The Quitman component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on stream terraces. 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 21 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 = 92. Slash Site Index = 90.

Bibb

The Bibb 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 sandy and loamy 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 moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 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 = 100.

Smithdale

The Smithdale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 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. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 69. Slash Site Index = 85.

STRATA

Strata 1

Strata Description

Strata 1 is a regeneration harvested area containing 95 total acres. Stands 9, 10, 13, 16, and 17 make up this strata. The area was harvested in the summer of 2011.

Strata Recommendations

The stands in this strata will be site prepared and replanted during FY 2013. After regeneration, the stands will be managed on a 35 to 40 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings,mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands at full production.

Activity Recommendations

Site Preparation

Following the completion of the harvesting operation, the stands in this strata will be mechanically site prepared by shearing and raking of the debris. The pushing and piling of debris improves site access for tree planting and reduces the stems of undesirable species often left from an understocked stand when it is clear cut.

Regeneration

After harvesting and site preparation activites are completed, the site will be hand planted with 2nd generation south Mississippi containerized loblolly pine seedlings at a rate of 605 per acre. Containerized planting is somewhat more expensive than

traditional methods of planting, but has a higher normal survival rate, therefore fewer seedlings per acre are used. Containerized seedlings also can be planted earlier in the year.

Vegetation Control

The use of herbicides to reduce understory competition and release the planted stems will be used on the stands in this strata, primarily to combat the problems with privet hedge on this section. Any and all herbicides used for release should conform to the manufacturer recommendation rates and specifications. The Mississippi Forestry Commission will contact a herbicide representative to write an appropriate rate.

Strata 2

Strata Description

Strata 2 is made up of stand 15, and is a 73 acre regeneration area 5 years of age. The timber in this strata required harvesting after Hurricane Katrina.

Strata Recommendations

This stand will be managed on a 35 to 40 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings,mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stand at full production. Near the end of the planning cycle of this plan, a thinning will be evaluated.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

In 2021, this stand will be thinned by removing every 4th row where visible, or removing a row of stems at the proper distance to be approximately a 4th row removal for a corridor, and then remove stems in the remaining rows or areas by cutter selection method. The stand that remains should be 70 to 80 square feet of basal area. Stems removed by cutter selection method should be chosen first based on poor quality, form, and presence of disease.

Strata 3

Strata Description

Strata 3 is a precommercial stand of pine timber about 10 years old. Stands 8, 12 and 20 make up this strata.

Strata Recommendations

These stands will be managed on a 35 to 40 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings,mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands at full production.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

In 2017, these stands will be thinned by removing every 4th row where visible, or removing a row of stems at the proper distance to be approximately a 4th row removal for a corridor, and then remove stems in the remaining rows or areas by cutter selection method. The stand that remains should be 70 to 80 square feet of basal area.

Silvicultural Burning

Prescribed burning is recommended on the stands in this strata beginning in FY 2019, approximately 2 years after completion of the first thinning, and should be repeated approximately every 3 to 4 years. Burning should be forgone on any year immediately following any thinning.

Strata 4

Strata Description

Strata 4 is made up of stands 4, 5, 6, and 7, and contains 115 total acres. A large portion of this strata has been leased under the "farm-residential" classification until recently. The timber on this strata range from mature sawtimber of a good stocking, to very low quality, low stocking, field-grown pine in the leased areas. Also, several trailer residences mentioned in the earlier sections of the plan are imediately adjacent to the stands in this strata.

Strata Recommendations

The stands in this strata will be sold for regeneration harvest during FY 2012, to make the way for a new, better forest on these acres.

After regeneration, these stands will be managed on a 35 to 40 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings,mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands at full production.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The stands in this strata will be sold for harvest during 2012.

Site Preparation

After harvesting operations are complete, and sufficient green up has taken place, the site will be chemically site prepared by aerial means, which will kill all living vegetation on the site to allow it to be burned prior to planting. Herbaceous chemicals will also be used in the tank mix to provide for herbaceous material control into next spring. Site preparation spraying is recommended and preferred, but mechanical site preparation may be required if the undergrowth is not sufficiently removed during the harvesting operation.

Site Preparation Burning

After the site preparation spraying is completed, and sufficient time has elapsed to allow the sprayed vegetation to die, the site will be burned for site preparation by hand. Burning of the dead vegetation and debris on the site will provide better access to the site for planting purposes.

Regeneration

After harvesting and site preparation activites are completed, the site will be hand planted with 2nd generation south Mississippi containerized loblolly pine seedlings at a rate of 605 per acre. Containerized planting is somewhat more expensive than traditional methods of planting, but has a higher normal survival rate, therefore fewer seedlings per acre are used. Containerized seedlings also can be planted earlier in the year.

Strata 7

Strata Description

Strata 7 is made up of stands 2, 3, and 11, and contains 84 acres. The stands in this strata are in much the same condition as the stands in strata 4 mentioned above, ranging from good stocking and quality to low stocking and quality.

Strata Recommendations

The stands in this strata will be evaluated for a regeneration harvest in the next few years, to make way for a new forest. Some of the areas in this strata are wet, swampy areas, and will be left out of any harvesting activity. Also, a tributary of Fisher Creek is also in stand 2 and 3, so portions of those stands will not be harvested either.

After the regeneration efforts, these stands will be managed on a 35 to 40 year rotation. During this time frame, management activities such as thinnings,mid-rotation release, and prescribed burning to improve wildlife habitat will be used to keep stands at full production.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

In 2016, these stands will be sold for regeneration harvest to prepare for a new forest to be planted. The total cut acreage may vary due to the size required for the proper SMZ width, and other factors such as site conditions.

Site Preparation

After harvesting operations are complete, and sufficient green up has taken place, the site will be chemically site prepared by aerial means, which will kill all living vegetation on the site to allow it to be burned prior to planting. Herbaceous chemicals will also be used in the tank mix to provide for herbaceous material control into next spring.

Site Preparation Burning

After the site preparation spraying is completed, and sufficient time has elapsed to allow the sprayed vegetation to die, the site will be burned for site preparation by hand. Burning of the dead vegetation and debris on the site will provide better access to the site for planting purposes.

Regeneration

After harvesting and site preparation activites are completed, the site will be hand planted with 2nd generation south Mississippi containerized loblolly pine seedlings at a rate of 605 per acre. Containerized planting is somewhat more expensive than traditional methods of planting, but has a higher normal survival rate, therefore fewer seedlings per acre are used. Containerized seedlings also can be planted earlier in the year.

Strata 10

Strata Description

Strata 10 consists of 23 acres of SMZ made up of stand 18.

Strata Recommendations

The stands will be maintained for the life of the plan, and no plans are made to improve these stands because it is an SMZ and is left primarily for soil and water protection.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

This section has approximately 4 miles of boundary lines that are painted with "Orange" boundary line paint. The lines are maintained by periodically repainting the boundary.

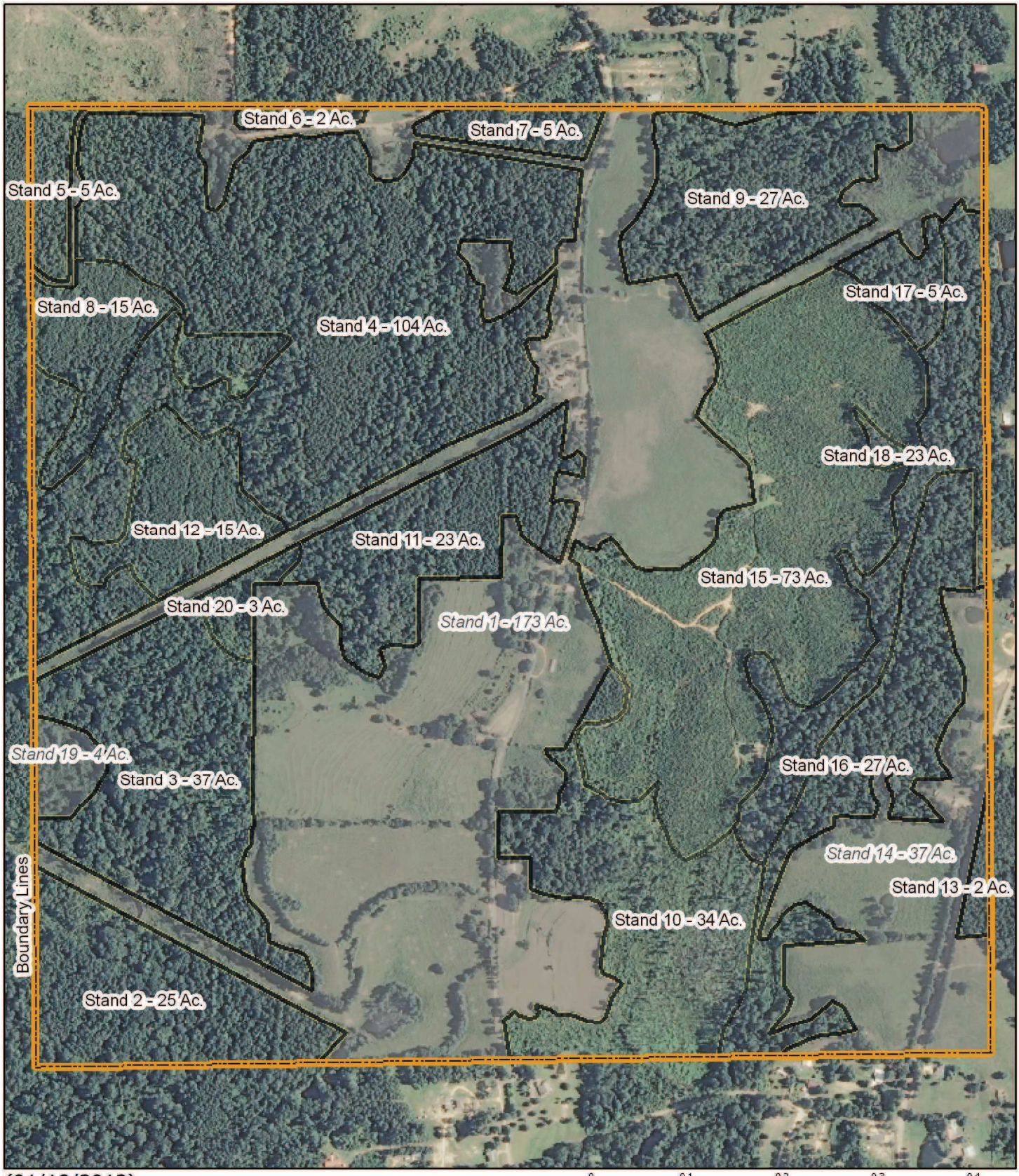
Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property. Boundary lines are scheduled to be repainted in 2014 and 2020.

Smith County Board of Education

Section 16, Township 1 North, Range 8 East
Smith County, Mississippi
2012-2021 planning period (639 Acres)



(01/18/2012)

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

Section 16, Township 1 North, Range 8 East

Property
Property

Category 1: Stands
Sawtimber
Sub-Merchantable
Clear Cut

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands
Non-Forest

MFC Basemap

County Boundary
County Boundary

Quadrangle Grid
USGS Quad

PLS Townships
PLS Townships

Survey Districts
District 2

Blockgroup (Census 2000)
Blockgroup (Census 2000)

Block (Census 2000)
Block (Census 2000)

Tract/BNA (Census 2000)
Tract/BNA (Census 2000)

County Roads
County Roads

US/State Highways
State Highway

Natural Gas Lines
Natural Gas Lines

School Sections
School Sections

Public School Districts
SMITH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

US Congressional District
US Cong Dist #3

MS Senate
34

MS House
79

Perennial Streams
Perennial Streams

Intermittent Streams
Intermittent Streams

Hydrologic Units (Basins)
UPPER LEAF RIVER

Historic Forest Boundary
Longleaf Pine with Loblolly Pine-Slash Pine

MS Forest Habitat
FRAGIPAN LOAM HILLS

Physiographic Region
SOUTH CENTRAL HILLS

Soil Associations
smithdale-ruston-malbis

Surface Geology
CATAHOULA

MFC Districts
MFC Districts

MFC Dispatch Units
MFC Dispatch Units

MS Outline
MS Outline

Stand Activity Summary for
Smith County Board of Education
16 1N 8E

Filters Applied:
County: Smith
Client Class: School Trust Land
District: South Central District
Client: Smith County Board of Ed
STR: 16 1N 8E
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012						
16 1N 8E	4	4	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	104	$3,634.05	$169,242.90
16 1N 8E	4	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	5	$174.30	$8,117.40
16 1N 8E	4	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	2	$60.20	$2,803.60
16 1N 8E	4	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	5	$175.00	$8,150.00
			Yearly Totals	116	$4,043.55	$188,313.90
2013						
16 1N 8E	1	9	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	27	$7,290.25	$0.00
16 1N 8E	1	9	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	27	$2,651.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	1	10	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	34	$9,267.50	$0.00
16 1N 8E	1	10	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	34	$3,370.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	1	13	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	2	$185.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	1	13	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	2	$508.75	$0.00
16 1N 8E	1	16	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	27	$7,551.50	$0.00
16 1N 8E	1	16	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	27	$2,746.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	1	17	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	5	$546.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	1	17	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	5	$1,501.50	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	190	$35,617.50	$0.00
2014						

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 1N 8E	4	4	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	104	$2,595.75	$0.00
16 1N 8E	4	4	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	104	$12,978.75	$0.00
16 1N 8E	4	4	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	104	$11,421.30	$0.00
16 1N 8E	4	5	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	5	$622.50	$0.00
16 1N 8E	4	5	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	5	$547.80	$0.00
16 1N 8E	4	5	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	5	$124.50	$0.00
16 1N 8E	4	6	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	2	$43.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	4	6	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	2	$215.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	4	6	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	2	$189.20	$0.00
16 1N 8E	4	7	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	5	$123.50	$0.00
16 1N 8E	4	7	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	5	$617.50	$0.00
16 1N 8E	4	7	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	5	$543.40	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	346	$30,022.20	$0.00
2015						
16 1N 8E	1	9	Vegetation Control, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	27	$1,988.25	$0.00
16 1N 8E	1	10	Vegetation Control, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	34	$2,527.50	$0.00
16 1N 8E	1	13	Vegetation Control, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	2	$138.75	$0.00
16 1N 8E	1	16	Vegetation Control, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	27	$2,059.50	$0.00
16 1N 8E	1	17	Vegetation Control, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	5	$409.50	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	95	$7,123.50	$0.00
2016						
16 1N 8E	7	2	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	25	$868.00	$37,770.40
16 1N 8E	7	3	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	37	$1,281.00	$55,741.80

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 1N 8E	7	11	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	23	$805.00	$35,029.00
			Yearly Totals	84	$2,954.00	$128,541.20
2017						
16 1N 8E	3	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	15	$525.00	$4,020.00
16 1N 8E	3	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	15	$522.20	$3,998.56
16 1N 8E	3	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	$111.65	$854.92
			Yearly Totals	33	$1,158.85	$8,873.48
2018						
16 1N 8E	7	2	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	25	$3,100.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	7	2	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	25	$2,728.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	7	2	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	25	$620.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	7	3	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	37	$4,026.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	7	3	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	37	$915.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	7	3	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	37	$4,575.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	7	11	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Debris	23	$573.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	7	11	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	23	$2,865.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	7	11	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	23	$2,521.20	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	253	$21,923.20	$0.00
2019						
16 1N 8E	3	8	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	15	$384.25	$0.00
16 1N 8E	3	12	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	15	$373.00	$0.00
16 1N 8E	3	20	Wildlife Management, Other, Burn, Hand, Habitat Improvement	3	$79.75	$0.00
			Yearly Totals	33	$837.00	$0.00
2021						

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
16 1N 8E	2	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	73	$2,555.00	$18,104.00
			Yearly Totals	73	$2,555.00	$18,104.00
			Grand Totals	**1,224**	**$106,234.80**	**$343,832.58**