

Forestry Management Plan

February 2016

Property Acreage: 210 acres

Duration of Plan: 10 Years

Landowner:

New River Royalty

402 N. Main Street

Benton, IL 62812

Phone: 618-200-4230

Email: aqueen@rivervalleynr.com

Plan Prepared By:

Derick Jones

Forester, Environmental Scientist

HMG Engineers Inc.

1032 N 6th Street

Murphysboro, IL 62966

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SIGNATURES AND APPROVALS

This *Forest Management Plan* was specifically crafted to meet the forest landowner’s management goals and objectives. Success in achieving the forest landowner’s stated management goals requires implementation of the specific management objectives and practices outlined in the *Plan*. This signed and approved *Forest Management Plan* makes the Illinois forest landowner eligible to voluntarily participate in the Illinois Forestry Development Act (FDA), US Forest Service’s (FS) Forest Stewardship Program, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Cost-Share programs, and American Tree Farm System™ (ATFS).

Please note: The Signatures & Approvals sheet is **not** a program enrollment form. It is a declaration of approval and acceptance related to the standards and criteria set forth by the aforementioned forestry programs. Enrollment or application forms specific to the programs you are interested in will be required. Contact your plan writer.

Forest Stewardship Program

I certify that this *Forest Management Plan* meets the requirements of the US FS Forest Stewardship Program.

Derick Jones 02/23/2016
 Professional Forester / Plan Preparer Printed Name Date

 IL-DNR District Forester Printed Name Date

Illinois Forest Development Act Program

IL-DNR Forester will indicate with a check if this plan is eligible and will be utilized for enrollment into the Illinois FDA Program. A FDA Certification sheet must be completed for enrollment.

FDA/Stewardship Plan Number: _____

American Tree Farm System™ (optional)

I hereby certify that this *Plan* meets the requirements and standards of the American Tree Farm System.

 Certified Tree Farm Inspector Printed Name ATFS Inspector # Date

NRCS Cost Share Programs

I certify that this *Forest Management Plan* meets the requirements of the USDA Environmental Quality Incentives (EQIP) Program and/or the Quality Criteria for (Practice/Activity Code 106) Forest Management Plan in Section III of the USDA NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

 Technical Service Provider Printed Name TSP # Date

 NRCS District Conservationist Printed Name Date

Landowner Review & Acceptance

I hereby certify that I have reviewed this *Forest Management Plan* and approve the content and requirements.

 Landowner / Power of Attorney Printed Name Date

 Landowner / Power of Attorney Printed Name Date



Forest Management Plan Certification

Illinois Forestry Development Act (FDA)



Name: Address:
 City: State: Zip:
 Phone: Email:

Effective date **NEW:** Plan Certified for forestland not currently enrolled in IFDA in this county.
 DF Initials: **RENEWAL:** New or modified plan for enrolled Timber Grower for new 10 years. **CANCELLATION:**
 Plan and certified land enrolled in IFDA in this county cancelled.
 Reason for cancellation:
 ACREAGE CHANGE: Existing Plan increased or decreased certified acreage. +/- #Acres
 ADDRESS CHANGE: Same Timber Grower has new or changed mailing address.
 FULL TRANSFER: Certified Plan transferred and assumed by new Timber Grower.
 Timber Grower's name to be cancelled:
 PARTIAL TRANSFER: New Timber Grower(s) assumes part of land with Certified Plan.
REQUIRES EXPLANATION; NAMES; ADDITIONAL CERTIFICATIONS; NEW MAPS, SCHEDULES, AND ACREAGES.
 Explain:

FORESTRY PLAN #: **ACREAGE:**
 Region District County # Case File #

LEGAL LOCATION:
 (Attach sheet with additional legal descriptions as needed) Quarter Section Township Range County

 Quarter Section Township Range County

PROPERTY INDEX NUMBER(S): (Attach sheet with additional numbers as needed)

1	<input type="text" value="08-10-100-002"/>	2	<input type="text" value="08-10-200-002"/>
3	<input type="text" value="08-10-300-006"/>	4	<input type="text" value="08-10-400-010"/>

I am the owner of the property or entity for which this Plan has been prepared. The Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Illinois Forestry Development Act [525 ILCS 15] and meets my requirements. I understand I am obligated to implement the Plan regardless of the availability of incentives and will follow it to the best of my ability. If any changes in ownership or conditions of the forest occur I will notify the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forest Resources, IDNR Forester in writing within 30 days. An approved forest management Plan guarantees an equalized assessed valuation of 1/6 of the cropland productivity index for the acreage enrolled in the Illinois Forestry Development Act.

SHALL THIS CERTIFICATION BE FORWARDED TO THE ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND/OR COUNTY ASSESSOR FOR PREFERENTIAL TAX TREATMENT? **YES** **NO**

PLAN DEVELOPED BY: **DATE:**
TIMBER GROWER ACCEPTANCE:
 DATE:

IDNR FORESTER APPROVAL: **DATE:**

Forest Management Goals

Goal 1: Enhance Forest Ecosystem and Health

Objective 1:

Ensure the survivability of the developing stems within the stand, and increase the regeneration of new stems.

Objective 2:

Remove coarse woody debris (cwd) from the site. There are areas within the site that need the cwd removed so that new stems can begin to regenerate.

Objective 3:

Maintain the existing native herbaceous species vegetation and monitor/prevent the spread of any aggressive invasive species that could threaten continual growth.

Goal 2: Timber Production

Objective 1:

Conduct a timber harvest within 10 years, this will provide space for new regeneration and growth of existing timber (<18" diameter at breast height) for a future timber harvest. Timber harvest will be overseen by forest consultant or state forester. Trees to be selected should include all undesirable growing stock and the most mature acceptable growing stock (>18" diameter at breast height).

Resource Concerns

Concern 1: Removal Invasive Species

Objective 1:

Remove 100% of all bush honeysuckle and autumn olive.

Objective 2:

Follow up monitoring and conduct removal of any re-growth in previously treated acreage.

Property Location

General Location:

The property is located within Section 10, Township 9S, Range 4E in Williamson County, Illinois (See General Location Map).

Property Access:

The property can be accessed from Angleville Road which runs along the west side of the property except for a 20 acre parcel on the east side. It can also be accessed from Meadowlark Road on the southern end of the property (See General Location Map). GPS coordinates (NAD 27 IL East) for the site N 37.75346 W 088.75683.

Land Uses:

The adjacent land uses to the north, east, and west consist of pasture, woodland and residential areas. The land use to the south is old strip mine area which has now been turned into a cattle farm. There is also an old strip pit to the south of the property (See Aerial Map).

Land Use History:

There has been minimal management of this property. There is evidence of a timber harvest that was done several years ago due to the decay of the stumps that remain from the cutting. There are a few fire scars on some of the trees within the stand which says a fire or two were done on this property. Growth of autumn olive and bush honeysuckle suggest that there have been no other management activities on this property.

Easements:

There are no known right of ways or easement that exist within this property.

Stand Description and Analysis

Upland Forest:

This area is approximately 141 acres. Of that 141 acres the dominant tree species consist of White Oak, Red Oak,

Hickory (Shagbark and Pignut), Black Oak, and Green Ash. With an under that consists of Oaks, hickories, green ash, and also some American elm and Dogwood. The upland area is almost void of invasive species due to the canopy of the dominant trees.

Bottomland Forest:

This area is approximately 48 acres and consists of Sugar and Silver maple, American Elm, Red and Pin Oak, and sweetgum. The understory in this area consists of American elm and dogwood, it also consists of autumn olive and bush honeysuckle. The increase in the invasives is due to the increased sunlight reaching the ground since the canopy is not fully closed.

Early Successional Forest:

This area is approximately 21 acres and consists of Green Ash and Sugar and Silver Maple. The understory within this area is over grown with autumn olive. This area was an old farm field that has since been let go to return to forest ground.

Topographic Features:

Topographic conditions for this area is made up of two ridges with numerous draws and bottom that has a creek running through it. The entire site drains to two creek bottoms that both drain to the south onto the old mined areas (See Topographic Map).

Description of Soils:

The soils within this site are well suited for growing oaks and hickories. The following table give you the soil name and the acreage associated with the site. All of the following soils data is based off of NRCS data. The soils within this area are mostly silt loam which gives us a good base for keeping a productive timber stand. These soils are good at holding onto moisture and are rich in nutrients. Most of this site has the potential to erode based on the percent slope, but if a good management is used we should be able to control this factor within the site. See the Soils map for the location of soil types.

Soils Table

Soil Type	Soil Name	Acres	Acres in Area
10C	Plumfield silty clay loam, 5-10percent slopes	1.6	0.8%
14B	Ava silt loam, 2-5percent slopes	8.2	4.1%
14C2	Ava silt loam, 5-10 percent slopes, eroded	1.4	0.7%
301B	Grantsburg silt loam, 2-5percent slopes	23.7	11.8%
301C2	Grantsburg silt loam, 5-10percent slopes, eroded	19.3	9.7%
301C3	Grantburg silt loam, 5-10-percent slopes, severely eroded	4.1	2.1%
3072A	Sharon silt loam, 0-2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	18.5	9.2%
339D2	Wellston silt loam, 10-18 percent slopes, eroded	8.3	4.1%
339F	Wellston silt loam, 18-35 percent slopes	21.1	10.6%
908D2	Hickory-Kell silt loams,10-18percent slopes, eroded	56.8	28.4%
908D3	Hickory-Kell silt loams,10-18percent slopes, severely eroded	16.9	8.5%
908F	Hickory-Kell silt loams, 18-35percent slopes	20.0	10.0%
TOTAL		200.0	100.0%

Description of Trees:

There are three different diameter classes within this stand they range from 2" – 4" diameter at breast height (dbh) referred to as saplings, 6" – 14" dbh referred to as non-merchantable timber, and timber that is 14" or greater dbh referred to as merchantable timber.

The bottom land area is has a total basal area per acre (ba/ac) of approximately 162ba/ac. Of this total basal area white oak, green ash and red oak making up the majority with Red Oak being 22ba/ac, Green Ash 8.5 and White Oak at 10ba/ac. Most of the basal area for this stand comes from the 6" – 14" non-merchantable timber.

Bottomland Stand	
Sum of basal area per acre	
Spp	Total (ba/ac)
American Elm	3.3
Black Cherry	2.0
Cottonwood	2.2
Dogwood	0.4
Green Ash	8.5
Hackberry	2.6
Pignut Hickory	4.1

Pin Oak	4.6
Red Oak	22.1
River Birch	2.7
Sassafrass	2.0
Shagbark Hickory	2.4
Silver Maple	8.1
Sugar Maple	0.5
Sweetgum	3.7
Sycamore	83.1
White Oak	10.2
Grand Total	162.3

The upland area is an oak and hickory dominated forest. This stand has a total basal area per acre of approximately 94ba/ac. Of this total basal area white oak and red oak make up the majority with Red Oak being 18ba/ac and white oak at 25ba/ac. Most of the basal area for this stand comes from the 6" – 14" non-merchantable timber.

Upland Stand	
Sum of basal area per acre	
Spp	Total (ba/ac)
American Elm	1.1
Black Cherry	0.9
Black Oak	2.6
Black Walnut	0.3
Dogwood	0.1
Green Ash	16.9
Pignut Hickory	6.9
Pin Oak	1.3
Post Oak	8.3
Red Cedar	0.1
Red Oak	18.6
Sassafrass	0.5
Shagbark Hickory	9.0
Shingle Oak	1.1
Sugar Maple	1.0
Sweetgum	0.4
White Oak	24.9
Yellow Poplar	0.0

Grand Total	94.0
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The early successional area has a total basal area per acre of approximately 88. Of this total basal area green ash and red oak make up the majority with Red Oak being 34ba/ac and green ash at 10ba/ac. Most of the basal area for this stand come from the 6" – 14" non-merchantable timber. The majority of the red oak basal area came from the edge of the stand, which concludes that this area was used either as a crop field or pasture ground before being let go.

Early Successional Stand	
Sum of basal are per acre	
Spp	Total (ba/ac)
American Elm	0.7
Black Cherry	4.6
Dogwood	0.1
Green Ash	10.8
Persimmon	0.2
Pignut Hickory	6.5
Pin Oak	0.4
Red Cedar	1.8
Red Oak	34.6
Silver Maple	7.4
Sweetgum	3.3
White Oak	18.5
Grand Total	88.8

This site is dominated by an oak and hickory forest. With the majority of the upland and bottom land area being dominated by oaks. It also has a good mix of tree ages ranging from saplings and seedlings to mature merchantable timber. The most prevalent tree class would be the non-merchantable timber (6" – 14" dbh) class, but with time this site will grow to be all mature merchantable timber. The merchantable timber that is presently on the site is spread evenly throughout which will help propagate the regeneration of new seedlings and saplings, this can

already be seen taking place on the site with the recruitment of desirable seedlings.

Invasive Species Plants:

The invasive species that were seen throughout the site were autumn olive and amur bush honeysuckle. These invasives were located mainly in the bottomland, and the early successional areas where the tree canopy was not as full. There were also signs of encroachment along the edges of the site where enough sunlight could get in to help the invasives grow and develop quickly.

Stand Recommendations:

The upland and bottomland stands will need two silvicultural treatments to improve the timber quality. These will include an improvement harvest and invasive species control. The improvement harvest should take place by 2026. An assessment of the merchantable timber should be done. Trees that are included within this harvest should be all trees that are greater than 18" dbh. All trees to be cut should be well marked so that trees are clearly denoted. A timber bid needs to be written and sent out to potential buyers. Consideration for the site on the timber harvest should be to place haul lanes in locations that will reduce the erosion potential and access throughout the site. The invasive species control should be done within the 10 years of this plan. The objective of this treatment is to find and remove all of the invasives (bush honeysuckle and autumn olive) which are spread along the edges of the upland stand and spread throughout the bottomland stand. The way this should be treated is to cut the stump level with the ground and spray it with a herbicide application unless the whole plant can be pulled by hand. Chemicals to be used during this process could be either a product call Bruch-B-Gon or Pathfinder II. All areas of the property that were treated should be looked at the year after treatment and any regeneration of invasives should be sprayed again.

The early successional stand will also need two silvicultural treatments to improve the quality of the timber, these will include the thinning of trees so that trees can be released,

and also invasive species control. The tree thinning should be done so that the site will contain a total of approximately 1000 trees on the site. The most desirable trees should be picked out and the rest should be ringed with a saw so to create more wildlife habitat. This could also be done with chemicals such as Round Up and Dicamba, both which are to be supplied to a cut surface. The invasive species control should be done within the 10 years of this plan. The objective of this treatment is to find and remove all of the invasives (bush honeysuckle and autumn olive) which are spread along the edges of the upland stand and spread throughout the bottomland stand. The way this should be treated is to cut the stump level with the ground and spray it with a herbicide application unless the whole plant can be pulled by hand. Chemicals to be used during this process could be either a product call Bruch-B-Gon or Pathfinder II. All areas of the property that were treated should be looked at the year after treatment and any regeneration of invasives should be sprayed again.

Within all the stands wildlife trees should be left at a rate of 3 trees per acre. These trees will include dead snags, trees greater than 20" dbh with exfoliating bark, and there should not be any trees greater than 3" dbh cut between April 1st and September 30th via the Indiana Bat and Northern Long Eared Bat guidelines.

There are no restocking or planting of trees being considered for this site.

Conservation Opportunities, Constraints, and Concerns

Recreation and Aesthetics:

Land use and interest for this site include but are not limited to hunting, and supplemental income via timber harvest. The objectives of this plan's recommendations will ensure the most potential for New River Royalty.

Air, Soil, and Water Quality Conservation:

The main concern with this property is during the timber harvest which will increase the number of trails therefore it will increase the potential for erosion problems. By limiting the harvest to only dry or frozen conditions should help to

eliminate the rutting nature of the equipment to be used, therefore limiting the amount of erosion potential.

Wetland Protection:

There were no wetland areas within this property. The entire site drains to two creek bottoms that flow off site onto agricultural and pasture ground.

Fish and Wildlife Biodiversity:

The landowner's main objective is the recruitment of white tail deer, and turkeys. By maintaining the current tree diversity and having mostly hard mast trees and reducing the invasive species ground cover this will increase the habitat for the deer and turkey.

Forest Health and Protection:

By reducing the amount of invasive species on the site, we will increase the amount of sapling and seedling regeneration. Helping to keep the diversity of the forest in check and also helping to further the timber harvests on the site. Concerns with the site would include the emerald ash borer and oak wilt. If a sudden die back of trees occurs on the site contact an NRCS official or a consultant to do an assessment. After the assessment is completed and a treatment is recommended then apply the recommendation to the whole site.

Do not graze this site with livestock, the long term effects of grazing will reduce the value and production of the timber within the site.

Threatened and Endangered Species:

The Indiana Bat and Northern Long Eared Bat are both mammals of importance and are listed on the endangered list. Be sure to follow all State-listed guidelines for the management of these species.

Identify and Protect Special Sites:

There are no special sites to protect within any of the stands. The removal of invasive species will increase the amount of regeneration further diversifying the site, and providing more ecological benefits.

Planned Management Activity Schedule

Target Year	Stand	Treatment	NRCS Code	Treatment Units	IFDA Required	Cost-share Eligibility	Cost-share Rates	Completion
2026	Upland	Autumn Olive Removal	314	141	Yes	Yes		
2026		Honeysuckle Removal	314	141	Yes	Yes		
2026	Bottomland	Autumn Olive Removal	314	38	Yes	Yes		
2026		Honeysuckle Removal	314	38	Yes	Yes		
2026	Early Successional	Autumn Olive Removal	314	21	Yes	Yes		
2026		Honeysuckle Removal	314	21	Yes	Yes		

Consult with your local NRCS and IL DNR office for cost share rates

Important Considerations Specific to IDNR Program

Management plan entitles owner or subsequent owners, pending availability

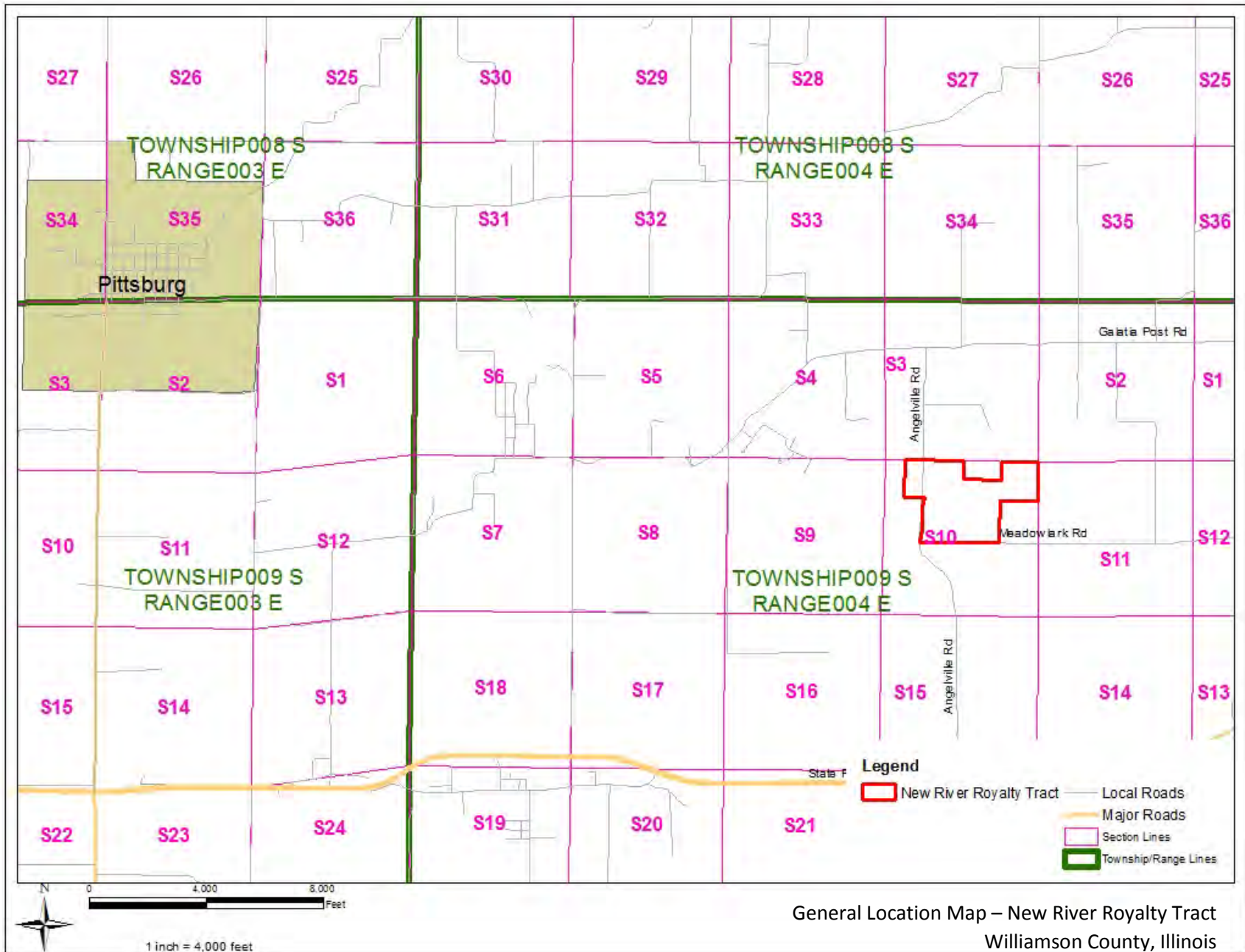
- Technical assistance from the IDNR Forester
- Cost share funds to help with implementation of planned practices.

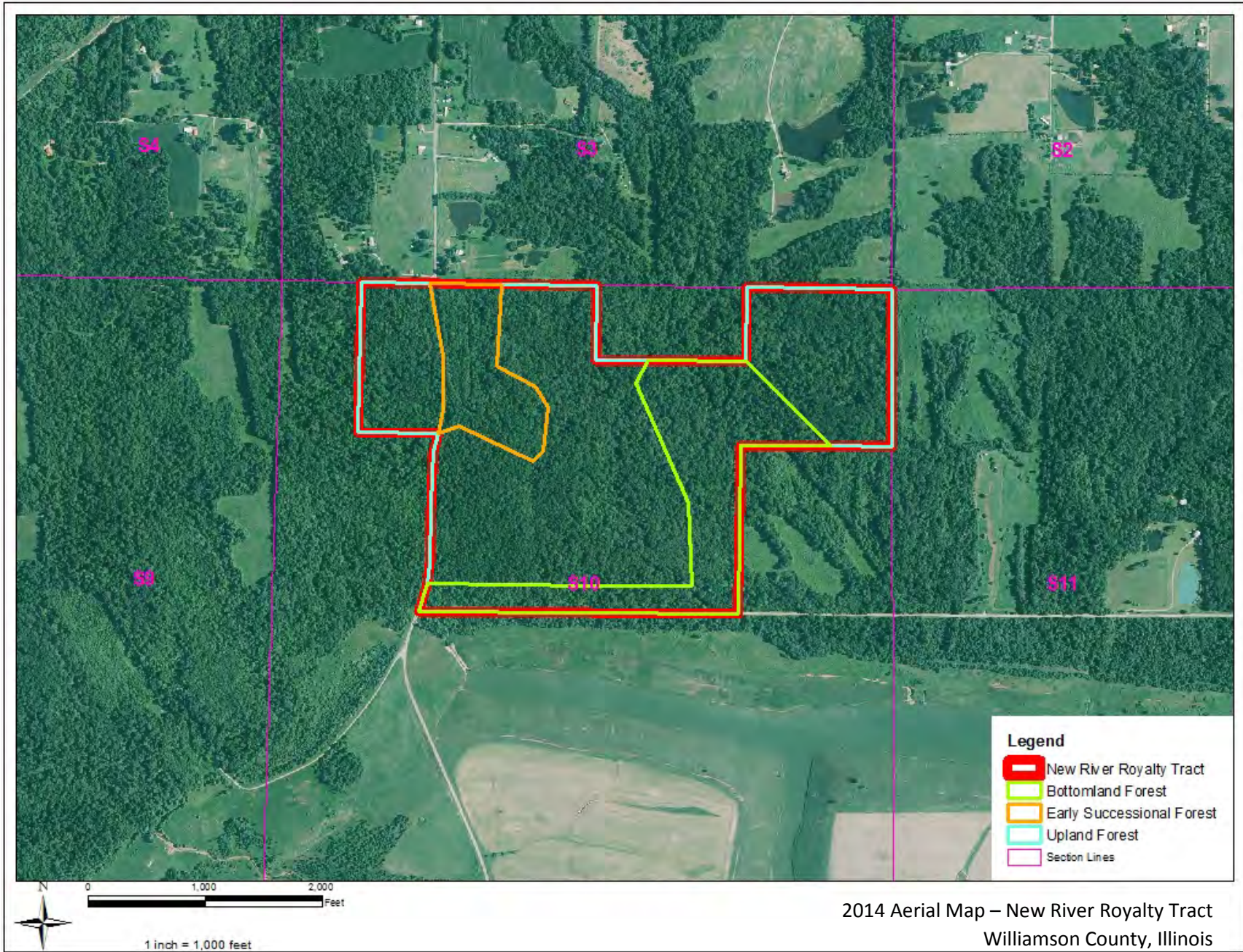
Management plan requires owner or subsequent owners

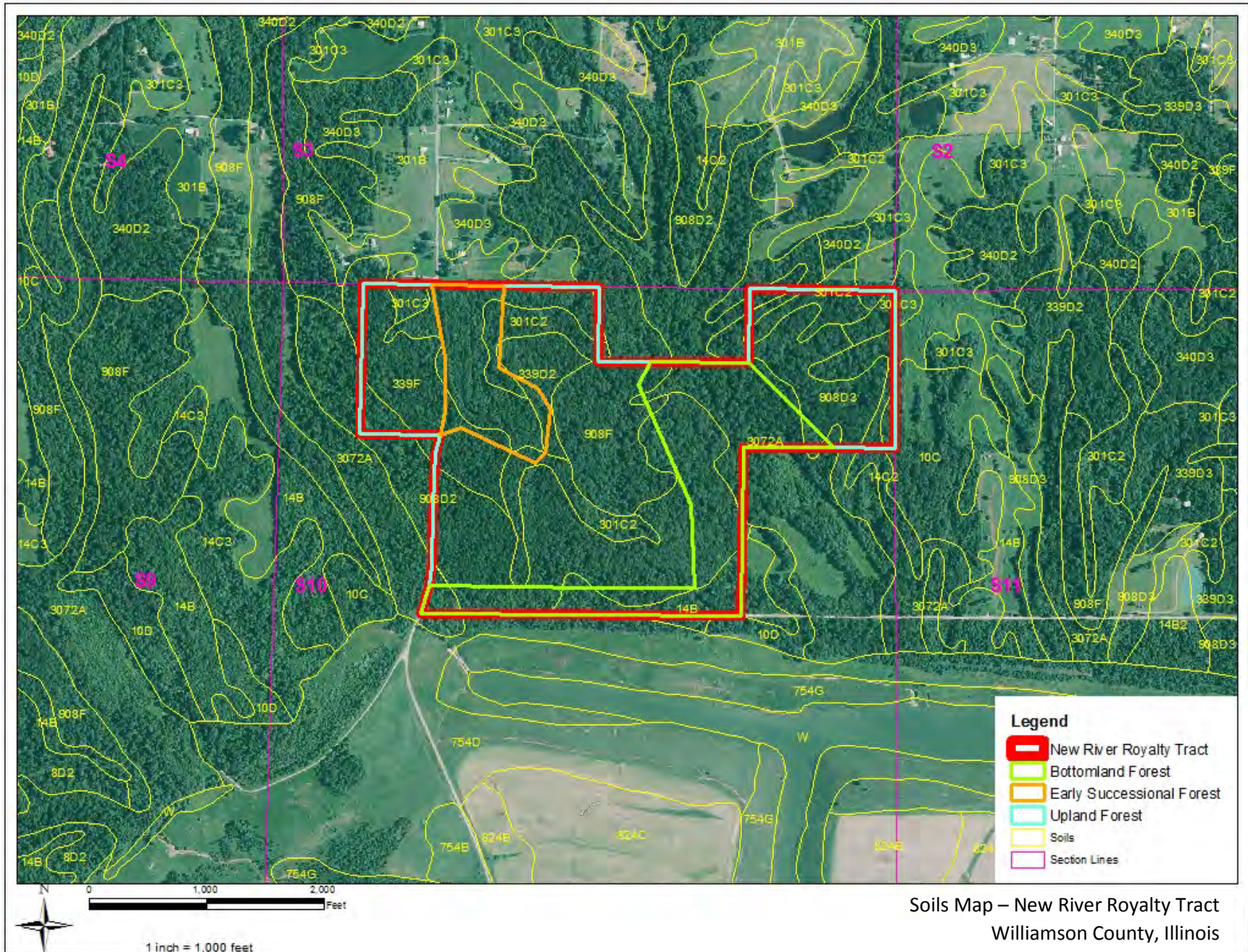
- Repay all cos-share monies if property is decertified
- Approve timber harvest and marking with IDNR Forester
- Return biennial review letter to retain participation in IFDA program
- Implement this plan according to the activity schedule and contingent upon state or federal funding.
- Notify IDNR within 30 days of ownership or address changes.

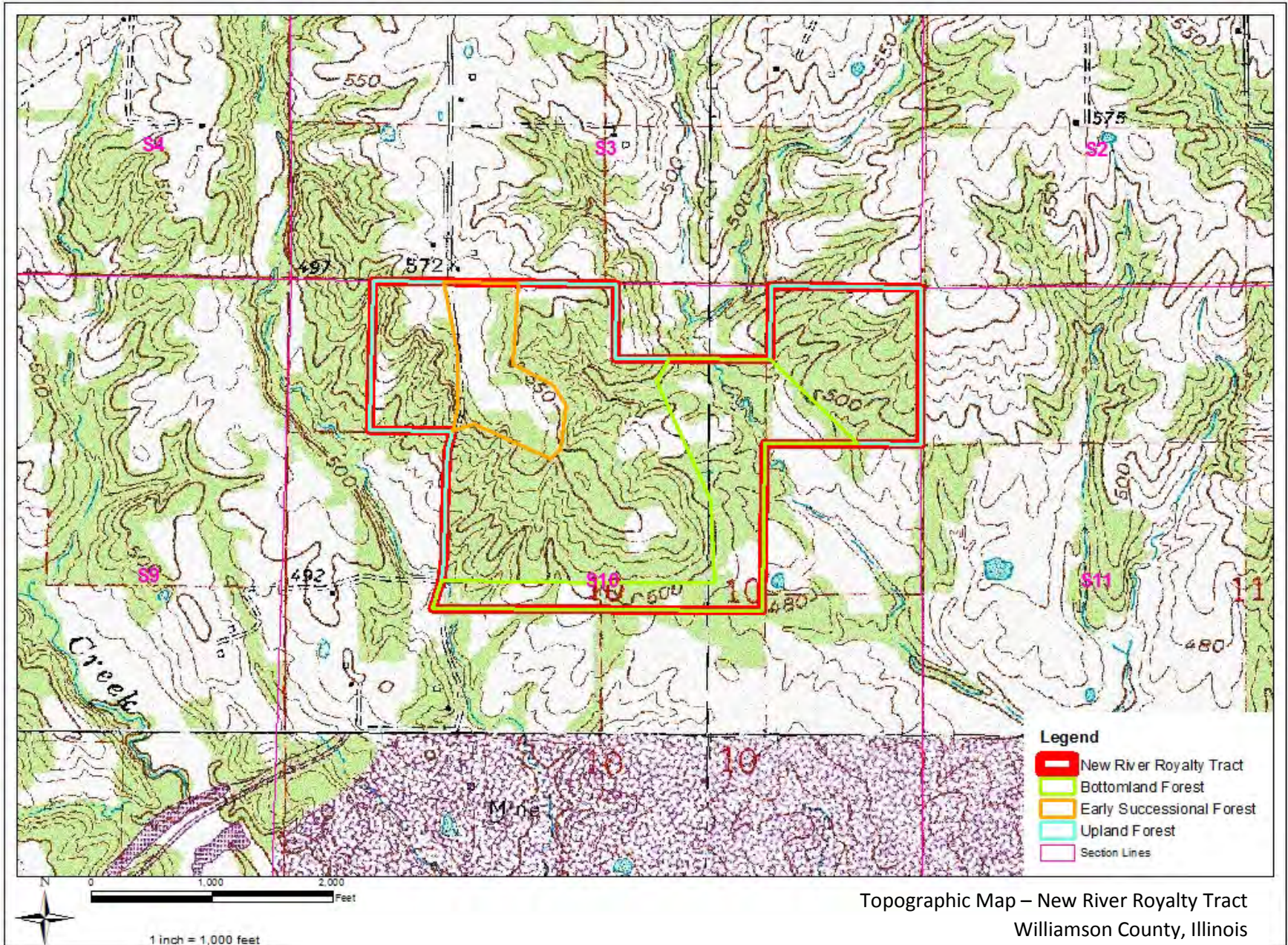
Important Considerations Specific to USDA-NRCS Programs

- All practices under NRCS programs and assistance must achieve IL NRCS standards.
- All practices under NRCS assistance must be maintained throughout the life of the contract to avoid repayment.
- Forest Management plans must meet all client and NRCS standards.









Inventory Data Report

Upland Stand		
Sum of basal area per acre		
Spp	dbh (in)	Total
American Elm	2	0.0083
	6	0.1492
	8	0.2653
	10	0.4145
	11	0.2508
American Elm Total		1.0881
Black Cherry	6	0.0746
	10	0.4145
	14	0.4062
Black Cherry Total		0.8954
Black Oak	4	0.0332
	6	0.0746
	8	0.3979
	10	0.4145
	12	0.2985
	14	0.8125
	16	0.5306
Black Oak Total		2.5617
Black Walnut	12	0.2985
Black Walnut Total		0.2985
Dogwood	1	0.0021
	2	0.0083
	3	0.0373
	6	0.0746
Dogwood Total		0.1223
Green Ash	4	0.0332
	6	0.2985
	7	0.1016
	8	0.6632
	10	1.0363
	12	1.1938
	13	0.3503
	14	1.6249
	16	2.1223

	18	1.3430
	20	0.8290
	22	1.0031
	24	1.1938
	26	1.4011
	42	3.6560
Green Ash Total		16.8501
Pignut Hickory	2	0.0083
	3	0.0560
	4	0.0663
	6	0.4477
	8	0.1326
	9	0.1679
	10	0.2073
	11	0.2508
	12	2.0892
	13	0.3503
	14	0.8125
	16	0.5306
	20	0.8290
	21	0.9140
Pignut Hickory Total		6.8623
Pin Oak	2	0.0166
	6	0.2238
	8	0.2653
	10	0.2073
	12	0.5969
Pin Oak Total		1.3099
Post Oak	4	0.0332
	10	0.2073
	12	0.2985
	18	0.6715
	20	1.6581
	32	2.1223
	40	3.3161
Post Oak Total		8.3069
Red Cedar	7	0.1016
Red Cedar Total		0.1016
Red Oak	2	0.0083

	4	0.0663
	5	0.0518
	6	0.1492
	8	0.5306
	10	0.8290
	11	0.5016
	12	1.7907
	13	0.3503
	14	2.0311
	15	0.4663
	16	2.6529
	18	2.0145
	20	4.1452
	26	1.4011
	28	1.6249
Red Oak Total		18.6138
Sassafrass	2	0.0083
	4	0.0332
	8	0.1326
	12	0.2985
Sassafrass Total		0.4725
Shagbark Hickory	1	0.0021
	3	0.0560
	4	0.0332
	6	0.2985
	8	0.2653
	10	0.8290
	12	1.4923
	14	1.6249
	16	1.0612
	18	1.3430
	20	0.8290
	24	1.1938
Shagbark Hickory Total		9.0282
Shingle Oak	12	0.2985
	20	0.8290
Shingle Oak Total		1.1275
Sugar Maple	4	0.0332
	22	1.0031

Sugar Maple Total		1.0363
Sweetgum	14	0.4062
Sweetgum Total		0.4062
White Oak	4	0.0332
	6	0.2238
	8	0.7959
	10	1.8653
	12	3.5814
	13	0.3503
	14	3.2498
	15	0.4663
	16	1.5917
	18	0.6715
	20	6.6323
	22	1.0031
	26	2.8021
	28	1.6249
White Oak Total		24.8917
Yellow Poplar	4	0.0332
Yellow Poplar Total		0.0332
Grand Total		94.0059

Bottomland Stand		
Sum of basal area per acre		
Spp	dbh (in)	Total
American Elm	3	0.1
	4	2.2
	6	0.5
	8	0.3
	11	0.3
American Elm Total		3.3
Black Cherry	7	0.7
	10	0.7
	20	0.7
Black Cherry Total		2.0
Cottonwood	12	2.2
Cottonwood Total		2.2
Dogwood	2	0.1

	4	0.4
Dogwood Total		0.4
Green Ash	8	0.3
	10	1.0
	12	0.8
	13	0.3
	14	1.0
	15	2.5
	16	0.9
	20	1.8
Green Ash Total		8.5
Hackberry	2	1.0
	4	1.5
	15	0.1
Hackberry Total		2.6
Pignut Hickory	5	0.9
	8	1.6
	14	1.5
	19	0.1
Pignut Hickory Total		4.1
Pin Oak	11	0.7
	12	1.7
	16	1.6
	19	0.7
Pin Oak Total		4.6
Red Oak	15	1.5
	16	2.2
	18	8.1
	20	1.8
	22	8.3
	24	0.2
Red Oak Total		22.1
River Birch	4	0.5
	8	0.7
	10	1.2
	12	0.4
River Birch Total		2.7
Sassafrass	4	0.2
	6	1.8

Sassafrass Total		2.0
Shagbark Hickory	2	0.1
	5	0.1
	12	2.2
Shagbark Hickory Total		2.4
Silver Maple	6	0.8
	8	0.2
	13	1.6
	22	5.2
	34	0.3
Silver Maple Total		8.1
Sugar Maple	6	0.5
Sugar Maple Total		0.5
Sweetgum	12	0.5
	13	1.3
	14	0.7
	17	0.3
	19	0.9
Sweetgum Total		3.7
Sycamore	20	83.1
Sycamore Total		83.1
White Oak	8	1.5
	12	0.9
	14	1.5
	18	1.8
	20	0.7
	29	0.1
	38	3.8
White Oak Total		10.2
Grand Total		162.3

Early Successional Stand

Sum of basal are per acre		
Spp	dbh (in)	Total
American Elm	10	0.68177
American Elm Total		0.68177
Black Cherry	6	0.24544
	10	0.68177

	12	0.98175
	20	2.72708
Black Cherry Total		4.63603
Dogwood	4	0.10908
Dogwood Total		0.10908
Green Ash	2	0.13635
	3	0.06136
	4	1.19991
	6	1.71806
	8	1.74533
	10	1.36354
	12	0.98175
	14	1.33627
	18	2.20893
Green Ash Total		10.75150
Persimmon	2	0.02727
	4	0.21817
Persimmon Total		0.24544
Pignut Hickory	4	0.10908
	8	0.43633
	10	0.68177
	14	1.33627
	24	3.92699
Pignut Hickory Total		6.49044
Pin Oak	8	0.43633
Pin Oak Total		0.43633
Red Cedar	2	0.05454
	4	0.54542
	6	0.73631
	8	0.43633
Red Cedar Total		1.77260
Red Oak	10	2.04531
	12	2.94524
	14	2.67254
	16	1.74533
	20	5.45415
	36	8.83573
	40	10.90831
Red Oak Total		34.60661

Silver Maple	4	0.21817
	6	0.24544
	8	1.74533
	12	2.94524
	18	2.20893
Silver Maple Total		7.36311
Sweetgum	8	0.43633
	10	0.68177
	12	0.98175
	13	1.15219
Sweetgum Total		3.25204
White Oak	18	2.20893
	24	3.92699
	28	5.34507
	32	6.98132
White Oak Total		18.46231
Grand Total		88.80726