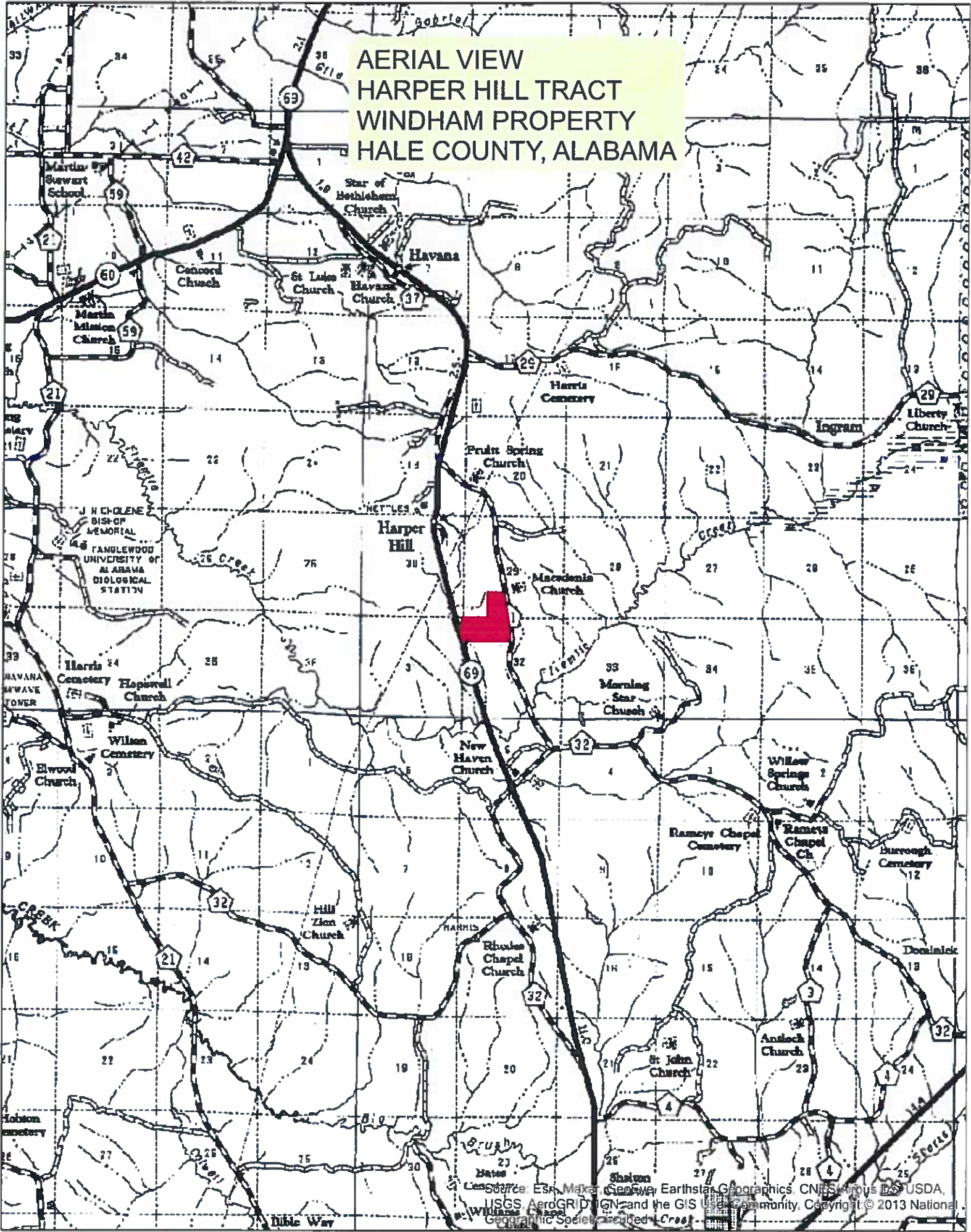


AERIAL VIEW
 HARPER HILL TRACT
 WINDHAM PROPERTY
 HALE COUNTY, ALABAMA



Source: ESRI, Mapbox, Geoport, Earthstar, Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society, Imagery © 2013

NOTE: MAP MAY NOT BE TO SCALE. FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY.

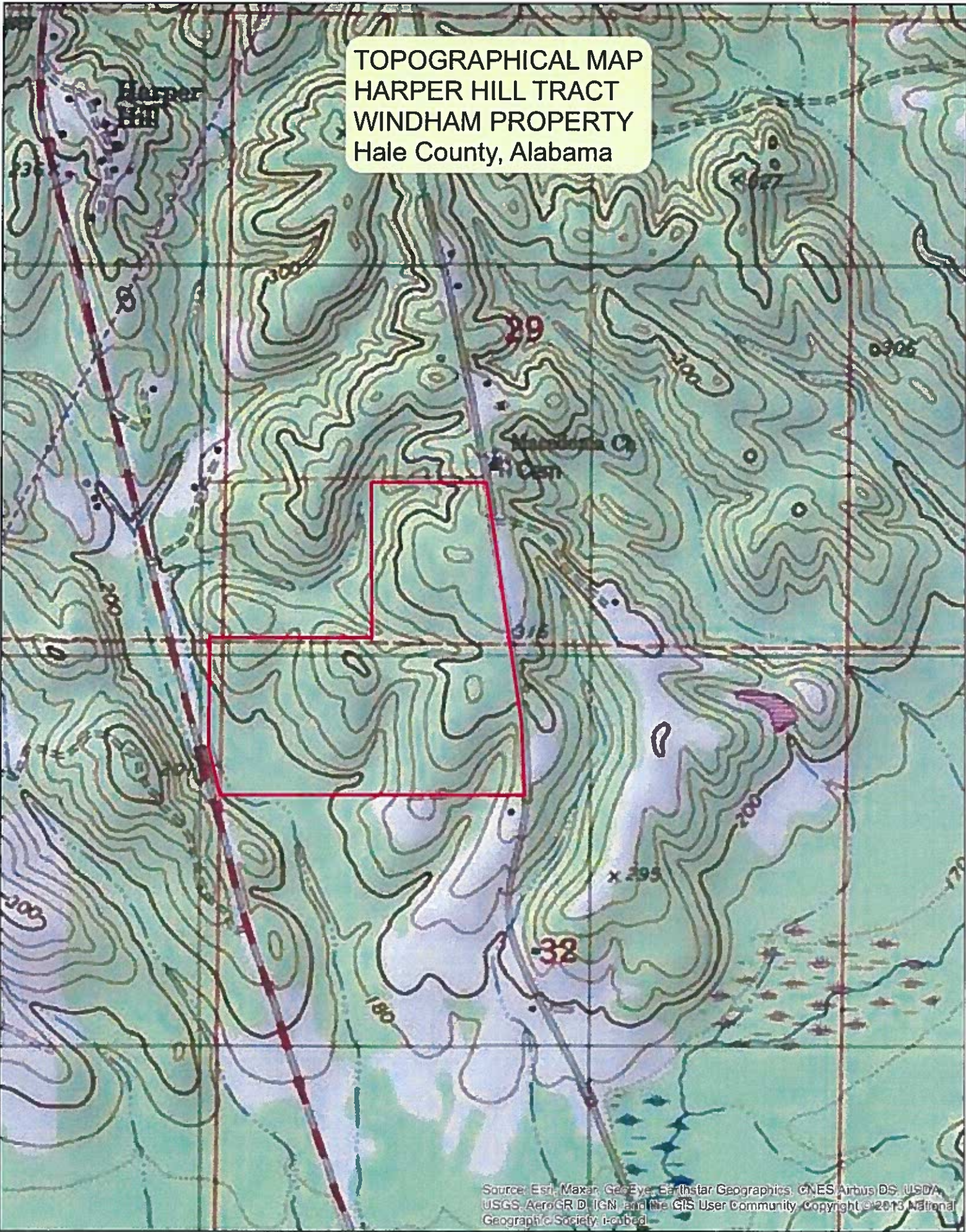
AERIAL VIEW
HARPER HILL TRACT
WINDHAM PROPERTY
Hale County, Alabama



Source: Esri, DeLorme, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNR/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society, Inc.

NOTE: MAP MAY NOT BE TO SCALE FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY.

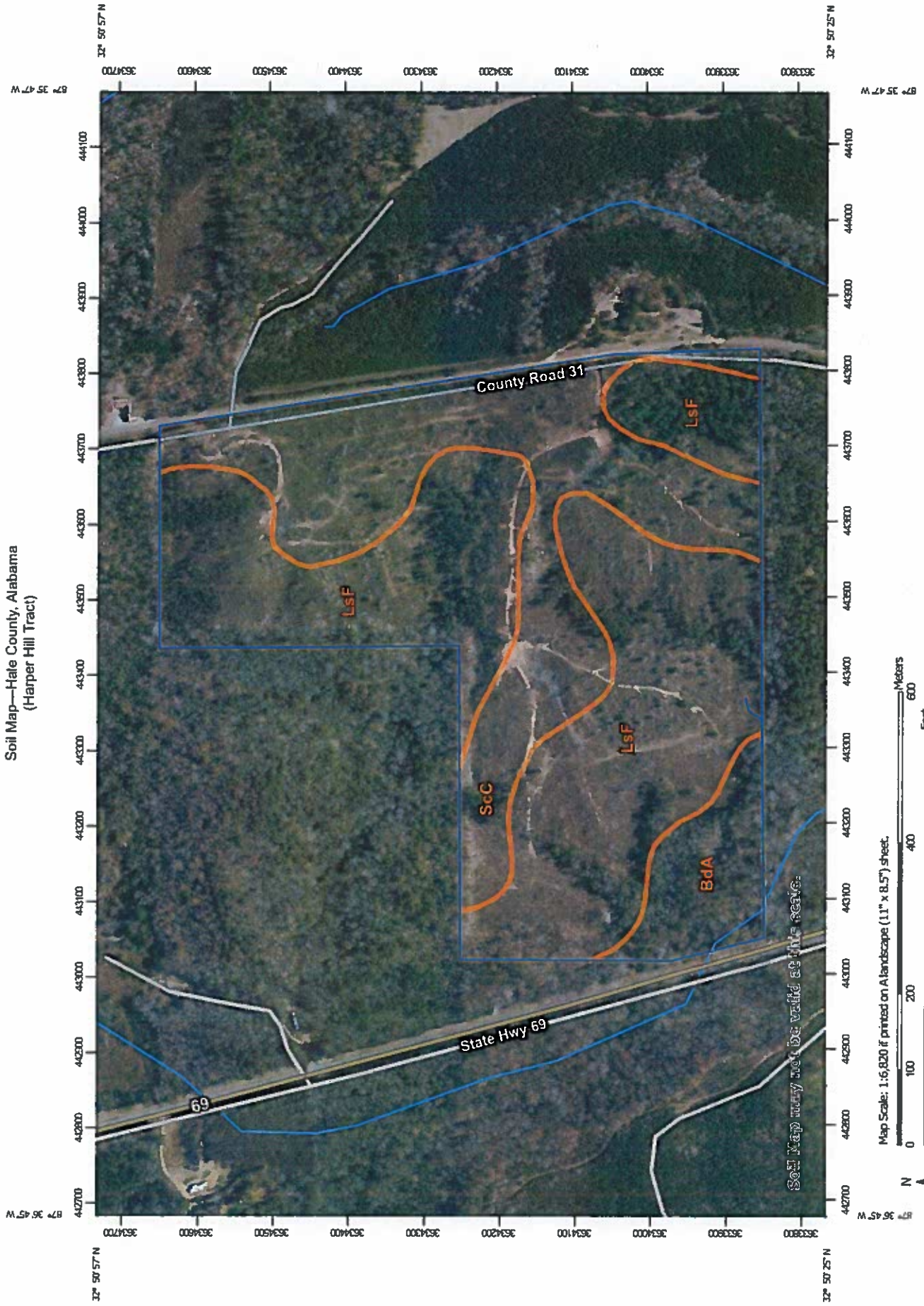
TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP
HARPER HILL TRACT
WINDHAM PROPERTY
Hale County, Alabama



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, Copyright ©2013 National Geographic Society, Inc.

NOTE: MAP MAY NOT BE TO SCALE FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY.

Soil Map—Hale County, Alabama
(Harper Hill Tract)











































Soil Map may not be valid at all scales.

Map Scale: 1:6,820 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

 Area of Interest (AOI)	 Spoil Area
 Soils	 Stony Spot
 Soil Map Unit Polygons	 Very Stony Spot
 Soil Map Unit Lines	 Wet Spot
 Soil Map Unit Points	 Other
 Special Point Features	 Special Line Features
 Blowout	 Streams and Canals
 Borrow Pit	 Transportation
 Clay Spot	 Ralls
 Closed Depression	 Interstate Highways
 Gravel Pit	 US Routes
 Gravelly Spot	 Major Roads
 Landfill	 Local Roads
 Lava Flow	 Background
 Marsh or swamp	 Aerial Photography
 Mine or Quarry	
 Miscellaneous Water	
 Perennial Water	
 Rock Outcrop	
 Saline Spot	
 Sandy Spot	
 Severely Eroded Spot	
 Sinkhole	
 Slide or Slip	
 Sodic Spot	

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Hale County, Alabama
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 14, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Nov 24, 2019—Dec 11, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BdA	Bibb-luka complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	8.4	7.6%
LsF	Luverne-Smithdale complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes	63.5	57.3%
ScC	Smithdale sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	39.0	35.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		110.9	100.0%

Forestland Productivity

This table is designed to assist forestland owners or managers in planning the use of soils for wood crops. It provides the potential productivity of the soils for wood crops.

Potential productivity of merchantable or common trees on a soil is expressed as a site index and as a volume growth rate number. The *site index* is the average height, in feet, that dominant and codominant trees of a given species attain in a specified number of years. The site index applies to fully stocked, even-aged, unmanaged stands. *Common trees* are those that forestland managers generally favor in intermediate or improvement cuttings. They are selected on the basis of growth rate, quality, value, and marketability. More detailed information regarding site index is available in the "National Forestry Manual," which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or on the Internet.

The *Base Age* is the age of trees in years on which the site index is based. "TA" indicates total age. "BH" indicates breast height age. "N/A" indicates that base age is not applicable.

The *Site Index Curve Number* is listed in the National Register of Site Index Curves. It identifies the site index curve used to determine the site index.

The *Volume Growth Rate* is the maximum wood volume annual growth rate likely to be produced by the tree species. This number, expressed as cubic feet per acre per year, is calculated at the age of culmination of the mean annual increment (CMAI). It indicates the maximum volume of wood fiber produced per year in a fully stocked, even-aged, unmanaged stand.

Reference:

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Forestry Manual.

Report—Forestland Productivity

Forestland Productivity—Hale County, Alabama				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac/yr</i>	
BdA—Bibb-Iuka complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded				
Bibb	Blackgum	—	—	Eastern cottonwood, Green ash, Loblolly pine, Slash pine, Sweetgum, Willow oak, Yellow poplar
	Green ash	80	—	
	Loblolly pine	90	157.00	
	Sweetgum	95	100.00	
	Water oak	90	—	
	Yellow poplar	—	—	
Iuka	Cherrybark oak	110	143.00	Eastern cottonwood, Green ash, Loblolly pine, Shumard oak, Slash pine, Sweetgum, Willow oak, Yellow poplar
	Eastern cottonwood	105	143.00	
	Loblolly pine	100	129.00	
	Water oak	100	100.00	
LsF—Luverne-Smithdale complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes				
Luverne	Loblolly pine	90	129.00	Loblolly pine
	Longleaf pine	65	—	
	Shortleaf pine	80	86.00	
Smithdale	Loblolly pine	85	129.00	Loblolly pine
	Shortleaf pine	75	72.00	
ScC—Smithdale sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes				
Smithdale	Loblolly pine	85	129.00	Loblolly pine
	Longleaf pine	65	—	
	Shortleaf pine	75	72.00	

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Hale County, Alabama
 Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 14, 2022