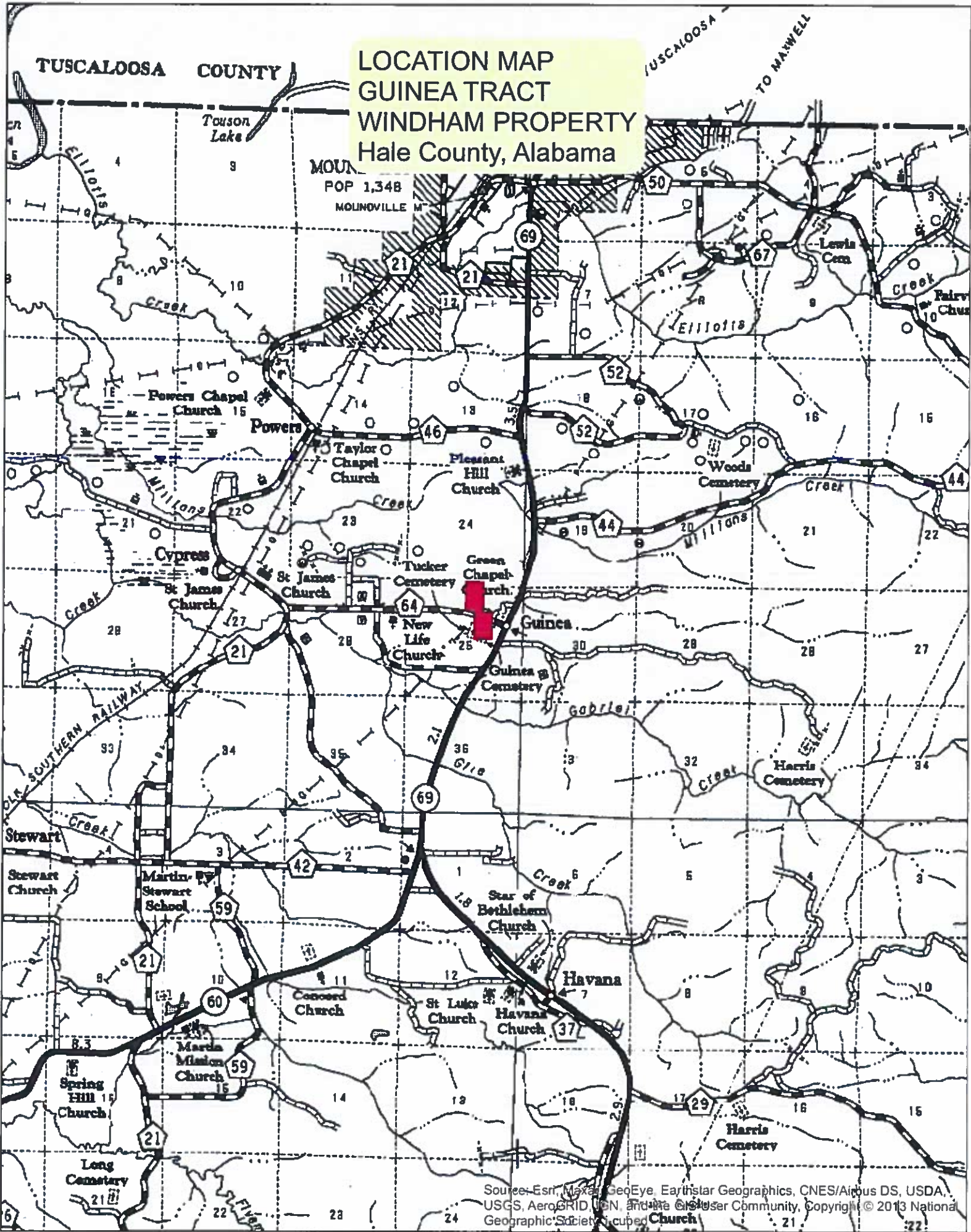


**LOCATION MAP
GUINEA TRACT
WINDHAM PROPERTY
Hale County, Alabama**



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

AERIAL VIEW
GUINEA 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.

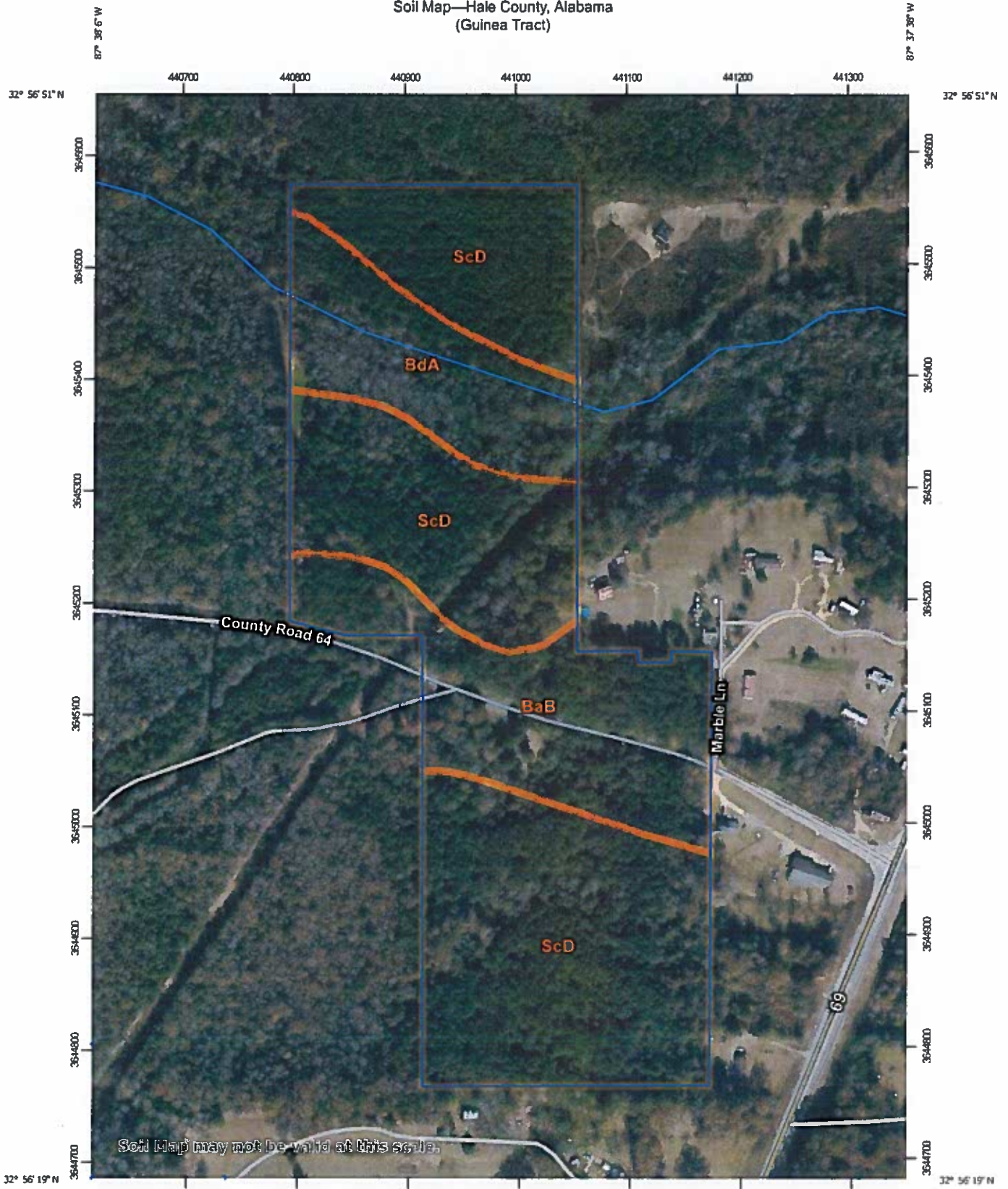
TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP
GUINEA TRACT
WINDHAM PROPERTY
Hale County, Alabama



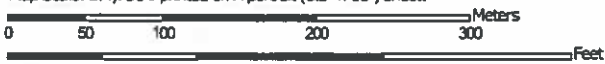
Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society Inc.

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

Soil Map—Hale County, Alabama
(Guinea Tract)



Map Scale: 1:4,730 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge ticks: 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 |  Water Features |
|  Borrow Pit |  Streams and Canals |
|  Clay Spot |  Transportation |
|  Closed Depression |  Rails |
|  Gravel Pit |  Interstate Highways |
|  Gravelly Spot |  US Routes |
|  Landfill |  Major Roads |
|  Lava Flow |  Local Roads |
|  Marsh or swamp |  Background |
|  Mine or Quarry |  Aerial Photography |
|  Miscellaneous Water | |
|  Perennial Water | |
|  Rock Outcrop | |
|  Saline Spot | |
|  Sandy Spot | |
|  Severely Eroded Spot | |
|  Sinkhole | |
|  Slide or Slip | |
|  Sodlic 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 |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|
| BaB | Bama fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes | 11.4 | 22.1% |
| BdA | Bibb-luka complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded | 7.6 | 14.9% |
| ScD | Smithdale sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes | 32.4 | 63.0% |
| Totals for Area of Interest | | 51.4 | 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 | |
| | | | Cu ft/ac/yr | |
| BaB—Bama fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes | | | | |
| Bama | Loblolly pine | 90 | 129.00 | Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine |
| | Longleaf pine | 80 | 100.00 | |

| 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 | |
| ScD--Smithdale sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes | | | | |
| Smithdale | Loblolly pine | 85 | 129.00 | Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine |
| | Longleaf pine | 80 | 72.00 | |

Data Source Information

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