

FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR Dorothy Sides Reynolds

Surry Co. PIN # 4936-00-17-4976

The timberland covered in this forest management plan is to be owned by Dorothy Sides Reynolds and is the tract with the above PIN number from the Surry County GIS Tax Maps. This property has one distinctive timber type and contains a total of 43 acres +/-. The timber type has been classified as **Hardwood – consisting of 35 acres**, **Pine/Hardwood - consisting of 5 acres and 3 acres in riparian areas**. The location of the timber stands are shown on the attached Timber Type Map. This forest management plan will address the goals and objectives for forest management as well as the purpose of the forest management plan.

Hardwood – 35 Acres+/-:

This timbered area is primarily hardwood with the predominate species being Chestnut Oak, Scarlet Oak and Poplar with the additional hardwood species: Maple, White Oak, Red Oak and Hickory. There is a small component of Virginia Pine, Pitch Pine and White Pine. This timber is an uneven aged stand ranging from 40 to 70 years of age. This Stand was last harvested about 50 years ago in the late 1950's or early 1960's. The stand naturally regenerated after the last timber harvest primarily through stump sprouting and some seed source regeneration. The site quality of this stand is typical for the upland hardwoods tracts of this area and is generally a moderate to low quality site that is somewhat rocky. The timber is growing at a normal rate and is ready for harvest. A Timber Harvest should be scheduled in the next 3-5 years depending on the current timber market conditions. When the stand is harvested a clear cut harvest method should be used for the harvest. This type of harvest method will harvest all of the crop timber as well as the poor quality and poorer formed trees in the stand. The stream courses should have stream management zones identified to protect the water courses. The stream courses should have Stream Management Zones identified and painted for protection of the stream courses as required by the Best Management Practices and the Forest Practice Guidelines for the State of North Carolina. After the harvest is complete an inspection should be done to affirm the condition of the site. Due to the low number of Yellow Poplar trees in this stand, a naturally regenerated stand from existing seed source and stump sprouting (coppice regeneration) would typically not produce an adequate regeneration of desirable tree species. The stand should be planted with 2 year old genetically improved Loblolly seedlings planted on a 10 foot by 12 foot spacing placing approximately 350 trees pre acre. Without any sivicultural management (ie. spraying to remove or reduce hardwood competition), there will be a strong component of hardwood in the regenerated stand. The planting of the Loblolly will improve the number of trees



per acre and the quality of the timber stand. This stand will be a mixed stand of pine and hardwood. This stand will mature in 35 to 50 years. A Consulting Forester should inspect the site about 15 years and make an assessment of the current growth rate and the projected maturing of this stand based on the current growing conditions.

Pine/Hardwood: 5 Acres+/-

The timber growing in this stand is predominately Shortleaf Pine with some Virginia Pine. This stand type is located on old agricultural field sites that were allowed to go fallow prior to the Second World War+/-. The stand age generally ranges between 50 and 65 years old. The hardwood component in this stand is primarily Red Oak, White Oak and Hickory accounting for 40% of the total timber but provides an important contribution to the overall growing stock. This stand is mature and ready for harvest. This tract should be cut in conjunction with the Hardwood Stand. The growth of this stand is continuing to grow as a slower rate each year. The harvest method should be a Clear Cut Harvest method where all of the merchantable timber is removed. Thinning this stand would endanger the residual trees and possibly open up the trees to insect attack as well as increase the possibility of storm damage from wind and ice. There are no water courses that would be involved with this tract; however, there are water courses on the tract that may need to be crossed to take the logs off the tract the other timber area. Crossing the branch should be done in accordance to the State of North Carolina's Best Management Practices and the Forest Practice Guidelines. Following the harvest this stand should be planted with 2 year old Improved Loblolly Pine. The seedlings should be planted on a 10 foot by 10 foot spacing thereby planting 430 seedlings per acre. The tract should be relative clean of other competing hardwoods after the logging operation. The objective of the land owner would be to plan and allow hardwood competition to exist in the stand. The hardwood component would provide a diversity of species. This stand would be on a rotation to be harvested in 35 to 40 years. A Registered Forester should inspect the site after harvest and 15 years after the planting of the Loblolly Pine. The stand would be ready for harvest in 40 to 45 years from the planting of the Loblolly Pine.

The Goal and Objective of this plan is to utilize the natural resource to produce quality merchantable timber. The implementation of this plan would provide for the growth of the timber resource on this tract of land in a manner that would provide high quality timber. The long term market conditions favor a mixed stand as well as the balance this type of stand provides for varied wildlife habitat as well as recreational opportunities in each of the timber stands. This plan should be reviewed by a Registered Forester in 10 years.

This plan was prepared for Dorothy Sides Reynolds on December 27, 2010

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