



NC Present Use Valuation Woodland Management Plan

For

James E. Corbin (Trustee) & Renee Corbin

Tax Parcel(s): 7632-91-9843 +/- 93.3 Acres

Jackson County, NC

Prepared By: Gregory Allen, R.F.

NCBRF #1724

Woodland Management Plan

Client: James E. Corbin, Trustee & Renee Corbin		Date: 11-29-23		
Address: 89 Oakwood Lane Sylva, NC 28779 Dills Cove Road Property				
Stand or Area Number	Approx. Acres	Area Description: Species, Approx. Age, & Site Index	Recommend Management Prescriptions and Practices to Achieve Client Goals	When, By Whom, and Other Info.
1	40.7	<p>Middle-aged to mature mixed hardwoods comprised of chestnut oak, red maple, red oak, white oak, and yellow-poplar. Small groups of pitch pine and white pine occur throughout the stand.</p> <p>Approximate Age 30-60+ years.</p>	<p>This is a natural stand with various ages resulting from high grading and unsustainable logging practices. The stand is under to adequately stocked. The goal here is to produce income from a harvest when market conditions and contractor availability prove feasible.</p> <p>No treatment is currently needed; however, a final harvest of all merchantable timber should be planned when feasible.</p> <p>After the final harvest, a crop tree release of the existing advanced regeneration can be planned to produce an adequately stocked young stand of desirable species.</p>	<p>By private forest manager and private contractor by 2035.</p> <p>By a private forest manager and private contractor after the final harvest.</p>
2	50	<p>Middle-aged mixed hardwoods consisting of American beech, chestnut oak, pitch pine, red maple, red oak, sweet birch, white oak, white pine, and yellow-poplar.</p>	<p>This is a natural stand with various ages resulting from high grading and unsustainable logging practices. The stand is understocked with mature trees and overstocked with advanced regeneration (saplings).</p>	

2	50	Approximate age 20-40+ years	No treatment is currently needed; however, the stand could benefit from a series of timber stand improvement operations. A crop tree release operation could be conducted to decrease competition and increase the productivity of the dominant and co-dominant trees.	By private forest manager and private contractor.
3	4.86	Middle-aged to mature black walnut stand. Approximate Age 40-60+ years.	This appears to be a single-aged stand of black walnut. Evidence shows that it quite possibly was hand planted in a previously open area. No treatment is currently necessary; however, black walnut is currently of very high value and could be harvested along with Stand 1. Due to the relatively gentle slope of this stand and the lack of species diversity, it could be replanted in white pine after the harvest.	By a private forest manager and private contractor. By a private forest manager and private contractor after the final harvest.
4	2.67	Open/ Early Successional	No Treatment Necessary	

Stand and Area Numbers correspond to the accompanied map(s).
Boundary Map, Timber Stand Map, and Topographic Map attached.

Ms. Corbin,

On Tuesday, November 28th, I conducted a forestland evaluation on your property in Jackson County, NC. During our conversations, you stated forest health, future timber harvesting, wildlife habitat management and property tax savings as your primary management objectives. This plan will qualify the Dills Cove Road Tract for the N.C. Present Use Tax Program. Below you will find a summary of my findings and a schedule of events for the future management of your forestland.

Location & Topography

The property is situated between two opposing ridges located approximately 1.5 miles Northwest of the town center of Sylva, NC. The Western boundary of the property is located on the Eastern slope of one ridge while the Eastern boundary is located on the Western slope of the opposing ridge. Slopes are moderate to extremely steep with elevations ranging from 2,300' to 3,000' above sea level. The property contains both cove systems with deep, nutrient rich soils, and steep rocky ridges.

Access Roads

A functioning road system is extremely important when considering active management of your forestland. Fortunately, there is an existing logging road system making most of your forestland accessible. However, areas of the roadbeds have grown up with brush, vines, and saplings since they were used in the last timber harvest. I suggest hiring a contractor to clear the roads and make them accessible to foot, ATV, and possible 4x4 travel. I do feel that this clearing can be done with chainsaw & brushsaw crews, as the vegetation has not reached the size of requiring heavy equipment.

Streams

A perennial stream crosses into the property, midway along the Western boundary. It then flows south through the middle of the property, creating a Stream Side Zone along the steep banks. This riparian zone creates a habitat system specific to many vertebrates and invertebrates found in the Southern Appalachians. This SMZ should be protected from logging and other forestry operations. Any forestry operations that must take place within the SMZ should follow all North Carolina Forest Practice Guidelines Related to Water Quality as well as N.C. Best Management Practices.

Timber Stand Description

Your forestland is consistent with forest types found in the Southern Appalachian Mountains. The dominant and co-dominant species consists of Eastern white pine, chestnut oak, Northern red oak, pitch pine, red maple, and yellow-poplar. The intermediate and mid-story is made up of American beech, Eastern white pine, pitch pine, red maple, and sweet birch. The open canopy has allowed a dense understory of early successional species to develop. The forest appears to have been high graded sometime in the past leading to a low-grade forest with little potential to produce a high-quality hardwood stand. The forest does contain some areas of mature timber consisting of mixed oaks, red maple, and yellow-poplar on the Northern end of the property. A large grove of black walnuts can be found just North of the riparian zone. I have separated the forestland into 4 different timber types that are similar in species composition, size, and age. These timber types are Mature Hardwood, Middle-aged Mixed Hardwood/ pine, Black Walnut, and open areas and can be seen on the attached Timber Stand Map.

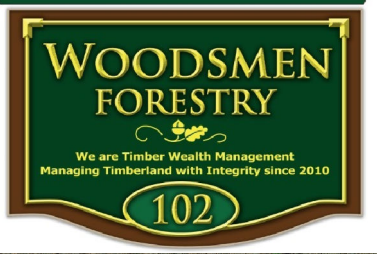
Timber Stand Improvement

Although large portions of the forest are not yet harvestable due to high volumes of non-merchantable and small diameter trees, there are steps that can be taken to increase the productivity and future value of the forest stand. Crop Tree Release is one of the most common methods used to increase productivity in Appalachian hardwood forests. CTR is used to reduce competition around selected trees so that they remain competitive and provide the desired management objectives. Key traits to consider when selecting suitable crop trees include species, crown class, origin, bole quality, vigor, and risk. It is also important to select trees that are adapted to the local site. CTR can be applied at various stages of development, including sapling, pole and sawtimber stands, depending on the specific opportunities to improve stand conditions. The trees removed during the CTR operation generally have no commercial value and are felled mechanically or treated through herbicide treatments. Forest landowners can apply for cost-share assistance through various state and federal agencies. These programs pay a fixed rate or percentage of the total cost of the crop tree release to qualifying landowners.

CONCLUSION

The above management recommendations are well suited for your tract, however as your objectives and wood product markets change, an alternative management regime may be necessary. An alternative management regime can be constructed and incorporated into the harvesting schedule of your tract. This management plan is subject to change according to market conditions, forest health, landowner objectives, and income requirements. The management plan should be reviewed and updated, if needed, in 10 years.

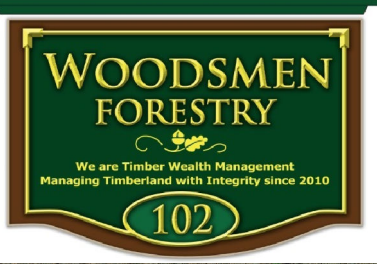
**James E. Corbin & Renee Corbin - Dills Cove Rd Property
Jackson County
Tract Map**



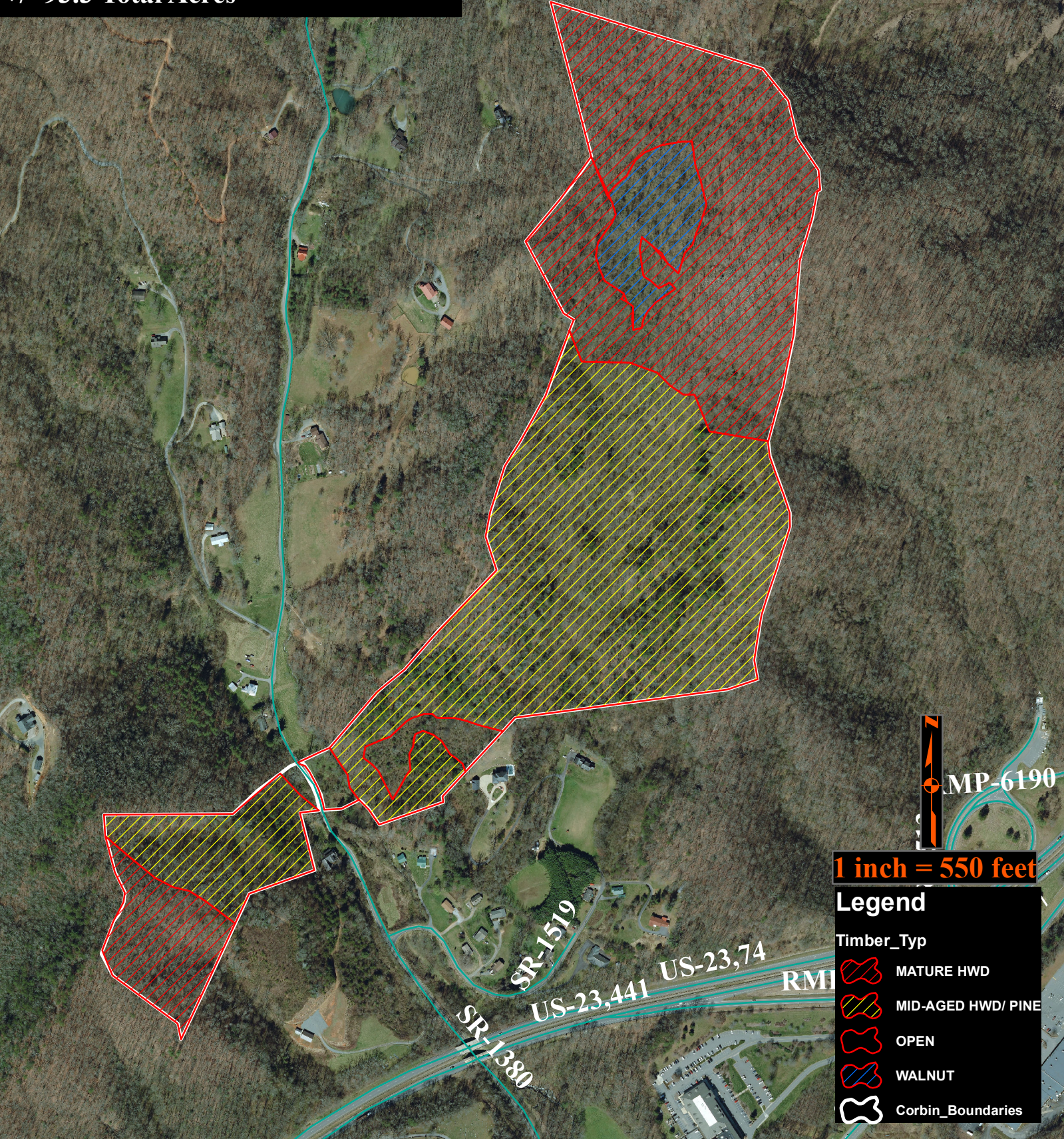
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+/- 93.3 Total Acres**



James E. Corbin & Renee Corbin - Dills Cove Rd Property
Jackson County
Timber Type Map



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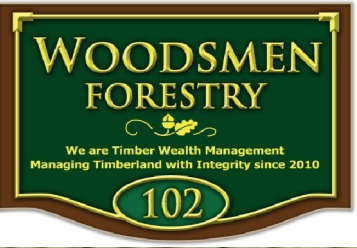


1 inch = 550 feet

Legend

Timber_Typ

- MATURE HWD
- MID-AGED HWD/ PINE
- OPEN
- WALNUT
- Corbin_Boundaries




James E. Corbin & Renee Corbin - Dills Cove Rd Property Jackson County Topographic Map

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 Corbin_Boundaries