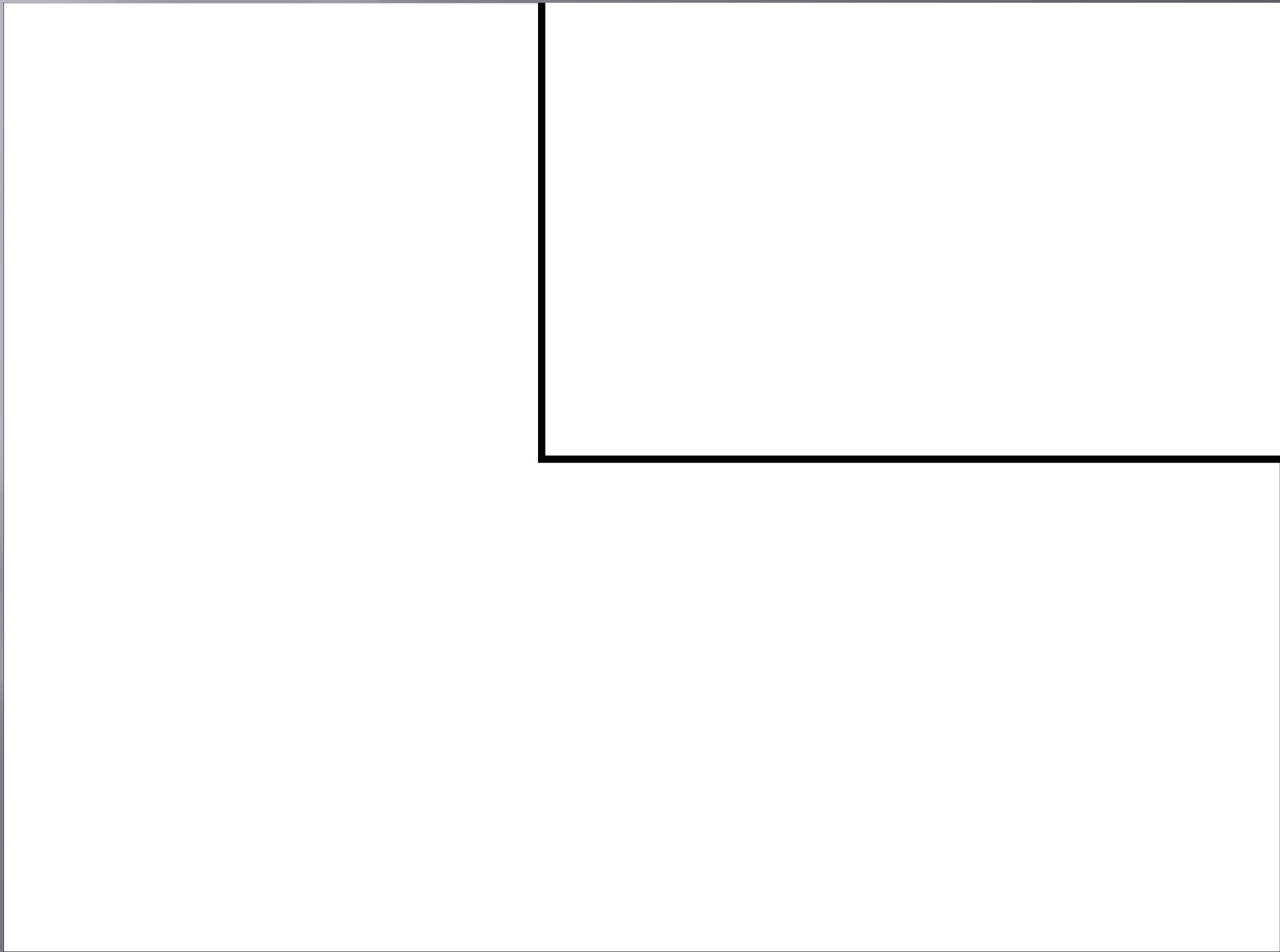


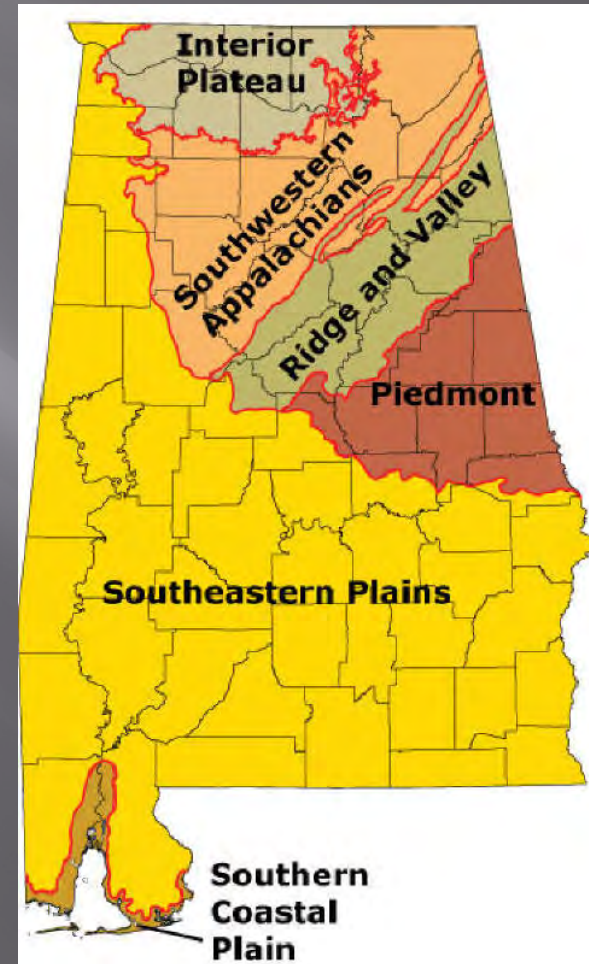
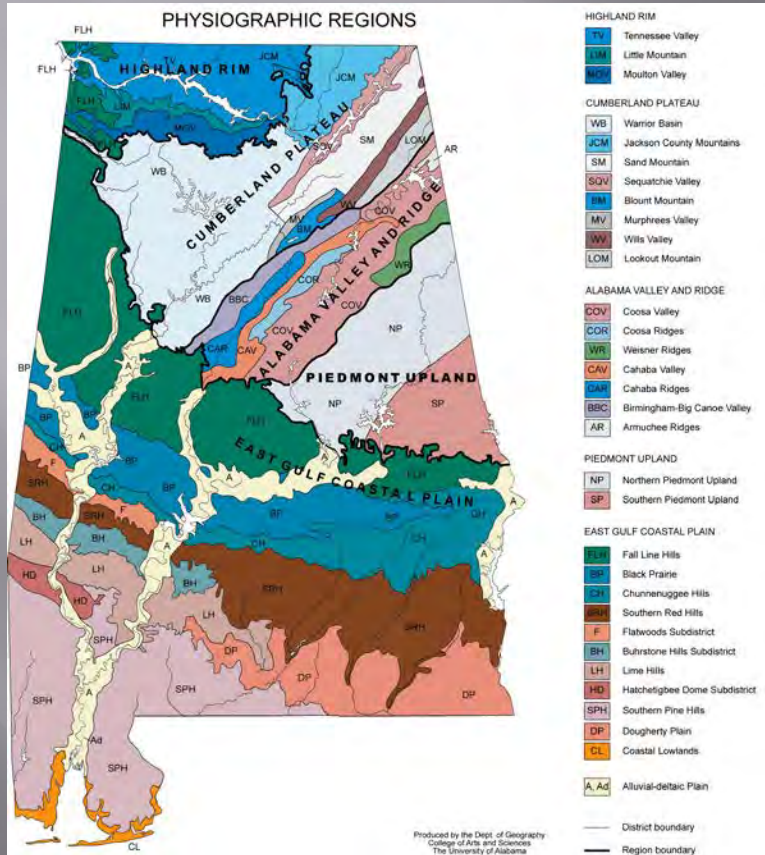
# Brown Management Plan

presented by:





# Physiographic Province



# Brown Family's Objectives:

1. Reinvest Revenues from Active Management Strategy Over a 20 Year Horizon
2. Improve Wild Turkey Habitat and Overall Recreational Value
3. Explore Alternative Management Strategies to Produce a Better ROR on the Lands that are currently in Loblolly Plantations.
4. Return Longleaf Pine to the Tract Using Natural and Artificial Regeneration Methods
5. Develop a Sustainable Management Strategy for Improving and Regenerating the 400 Acres of Mature Mixed Pine-Hardwood.

# Eastern Wild Turkey

- ▣ One section can keep a flock year round.
- ▣ “Work with what you have”
- ▣ Nesting and brooding portion of life cycle is most crucial.



# Longleaf Pine

- ▣ Reed surveys Bibb in 1905
- ▣ Cone production stimulated by open conditions
- ▣ 'grass-stage' seedlings poor competitors
- ▣ Seeding Distance
- ▣ Proper seedbed needed
- ▣ Pine Straw Markets

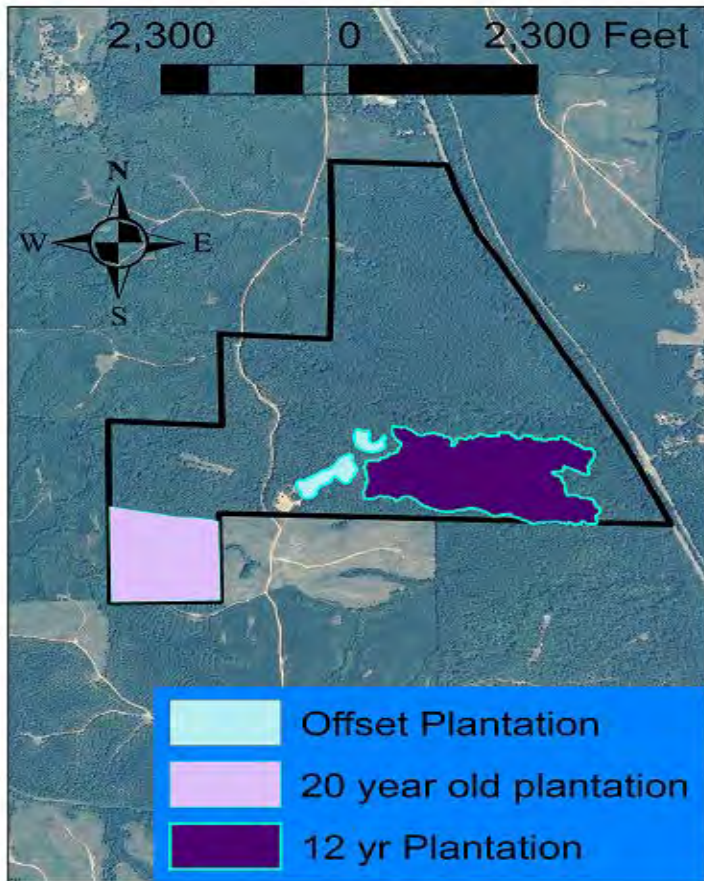


Uncle Jimmy Whalen in a forest of longleaf yellow pine

# Oak & Hickory

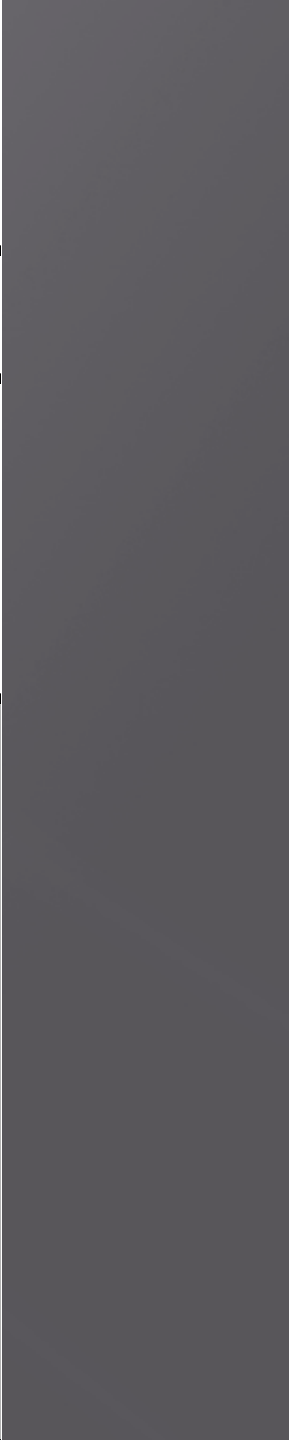
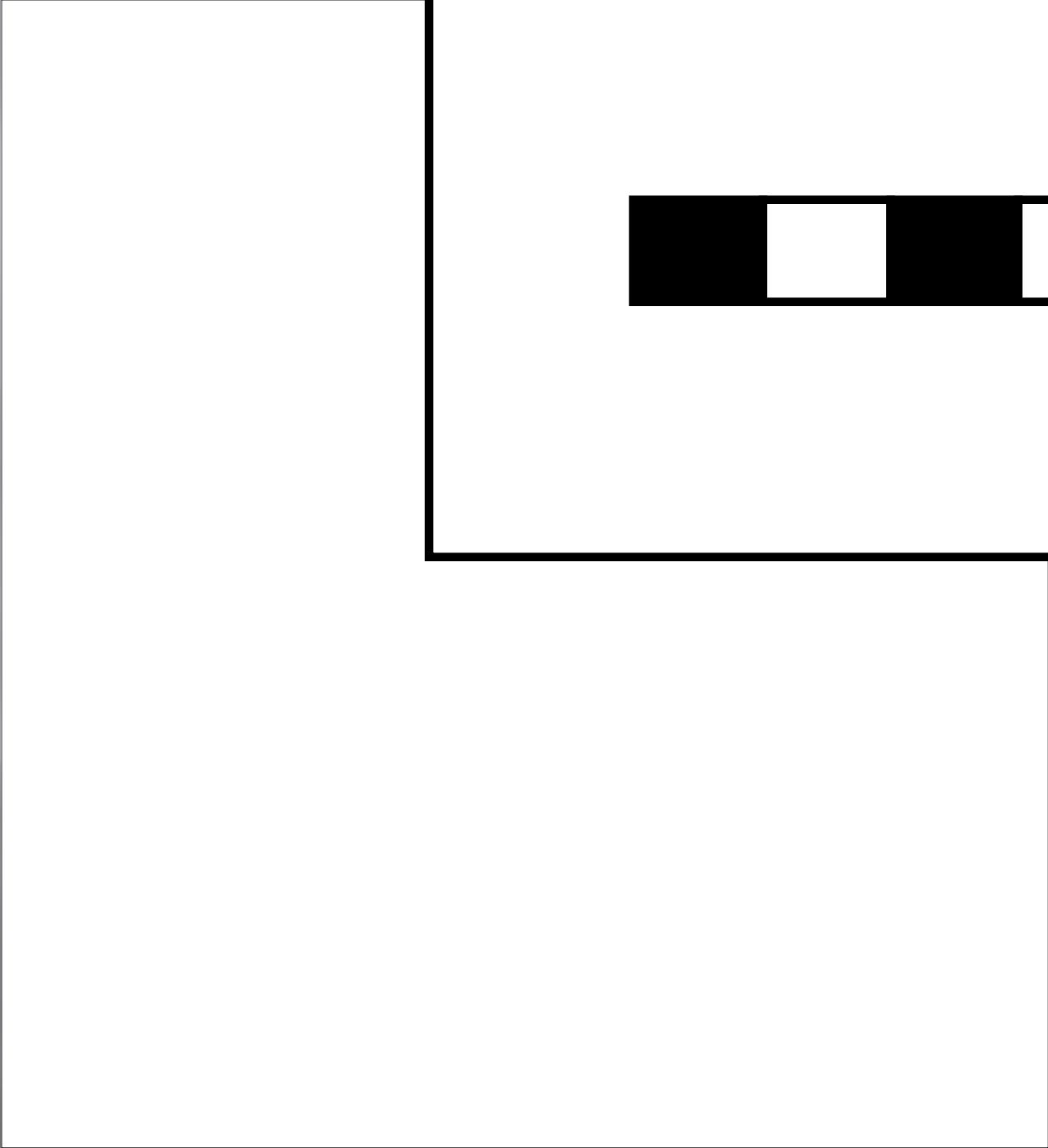
- ▣ Important for many wildlife species
- ▣ Also species historically perpetuated by fire
- ▣ Forest service data shows these forests to be at risk from encroachment from following species
  - ❖ Red maple
  - ❖ Sweetgum
  - ❖ Yellow poplar
  - ❖ American beech

# Current Stand Composition:

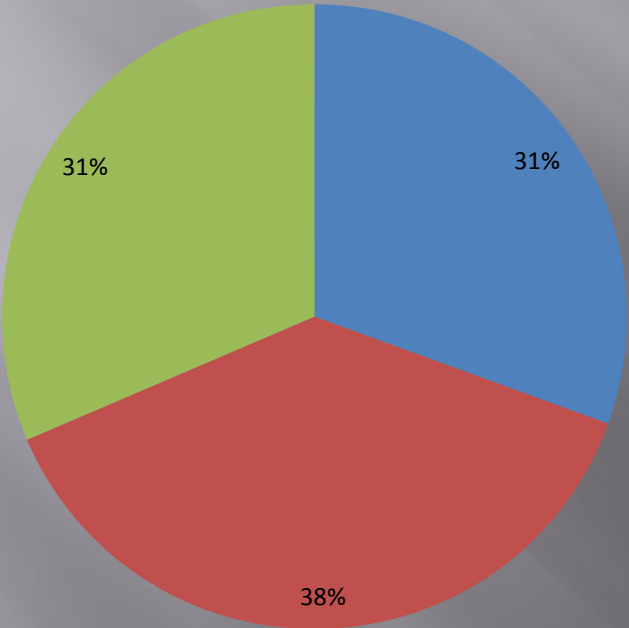


- 500 +/- acres
- 12 yr pine plantation – 65+/- acres
- 20 yr pine plantation – 46+/- acres
- Mixed pine hardwoods – 388 +/- acres



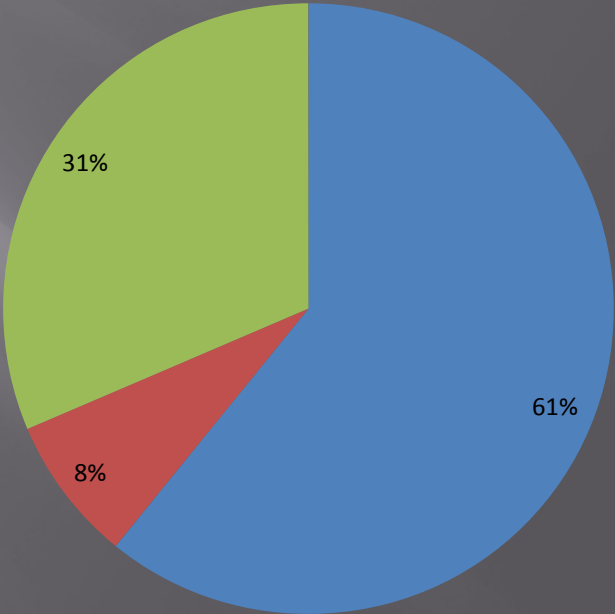


**Adjacent Habitats  
(3.3 miles of edge)**



■ nesting  
■ bugging  
■ winter

**Adjacent Habitat in 10 years  
(3.3 miles of edge)**



■ nesting  
■ bugging  
■ winter

# Compartment Breakdown:



Topography

Soil type and  
moisture

Operability

Species composition

## Compartment 2

- ▣ Thinning treatment for longleaf
- ▣ Improvement harvest for stand balance
- ▣ Prescribed Fire
- ▣ Chemical Treatment
- ▣ 'day-light' harvesting road
- ▣ 1/2 ac logging deck

# Thinning treatment (20.5ac)

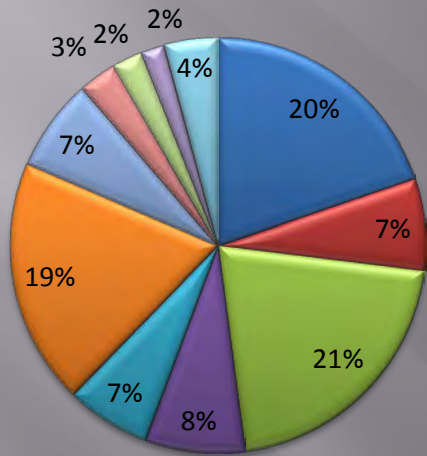
<b>Product</b>	<b>Tons</b>	<b>Value</b>
<i>Saw</i>	140	\$ 2,094
<i>CNS</i>	82	\$ 989
<i>Ply</i>	258	\$ 6,461
<i>Poles</i>	70	\$ 3,853
<i>RWH</i>	326	\$ 13,035
<i>Pop/Gum</i>	31	\$ 940
<i>Mixed</i>	91	\$ 2,737
<i>HW Pulp</i>	427	\$ 4,269
<i>Pine Pulp</i>	24	\$ 166
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 34,500</b>

# Designed Harvest

<b>Compartment 2</b>	<b>BA</b>	<b>TPA</b>	<b>Pine Saw</b>	<b>Pine Ply</b>	<b>Pine Pulp</b>	<b>HW Saw</b>	<b>HW Pulp</b>	<b>Value</b>
<i>Tract Total</i>	94	174						
<i>Sweetgum</i>	11	35						
<i>Poplar</i>	3	4				59		
<i>Sourwood</i>	2	7						
<i>Red Maple</i>	7	32				2	321	\$ 5,040
<i>Post Oak (15-21 DBH)</i>	5	3				107	12	\$ 3,330
<i>Loblolly (5-12 DBH)</i>	7	21	77		45			\$ 1,377
<i>20 DBH+</i>	7	2		95		210		\$10,535
<i>Residual</i>	52	70						\$20,200

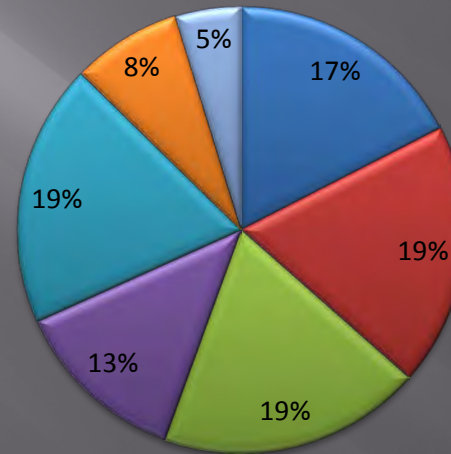
# Species Composition Comparison

TPA %

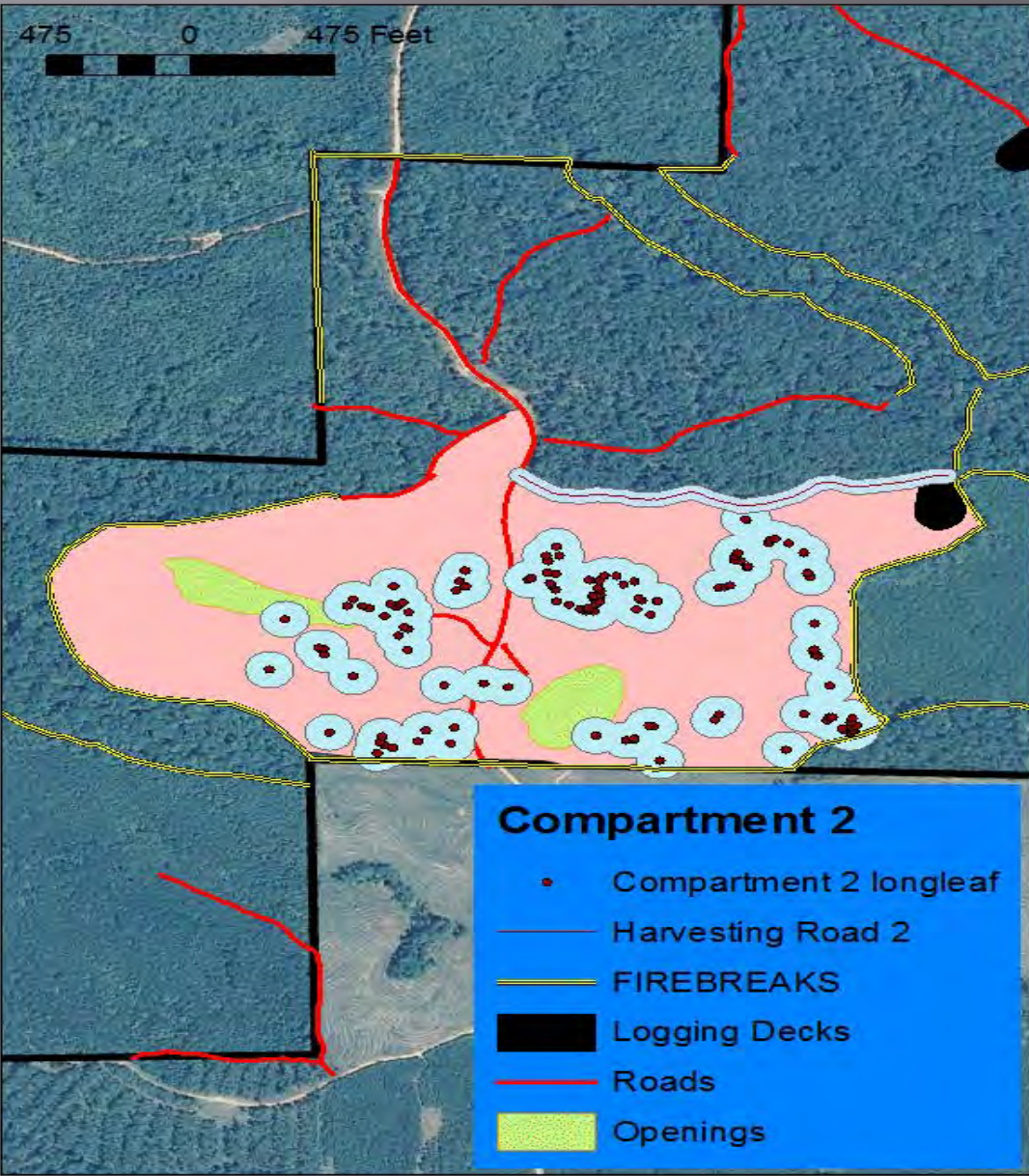


- Loblolly
- Red Oak
- Sweetgum
- White Oak
- Post Oak
- Red Maple
- Hickory
- Shortleaf
- Yellow Poplar
- Longleaf
- Sourwood

TPA %



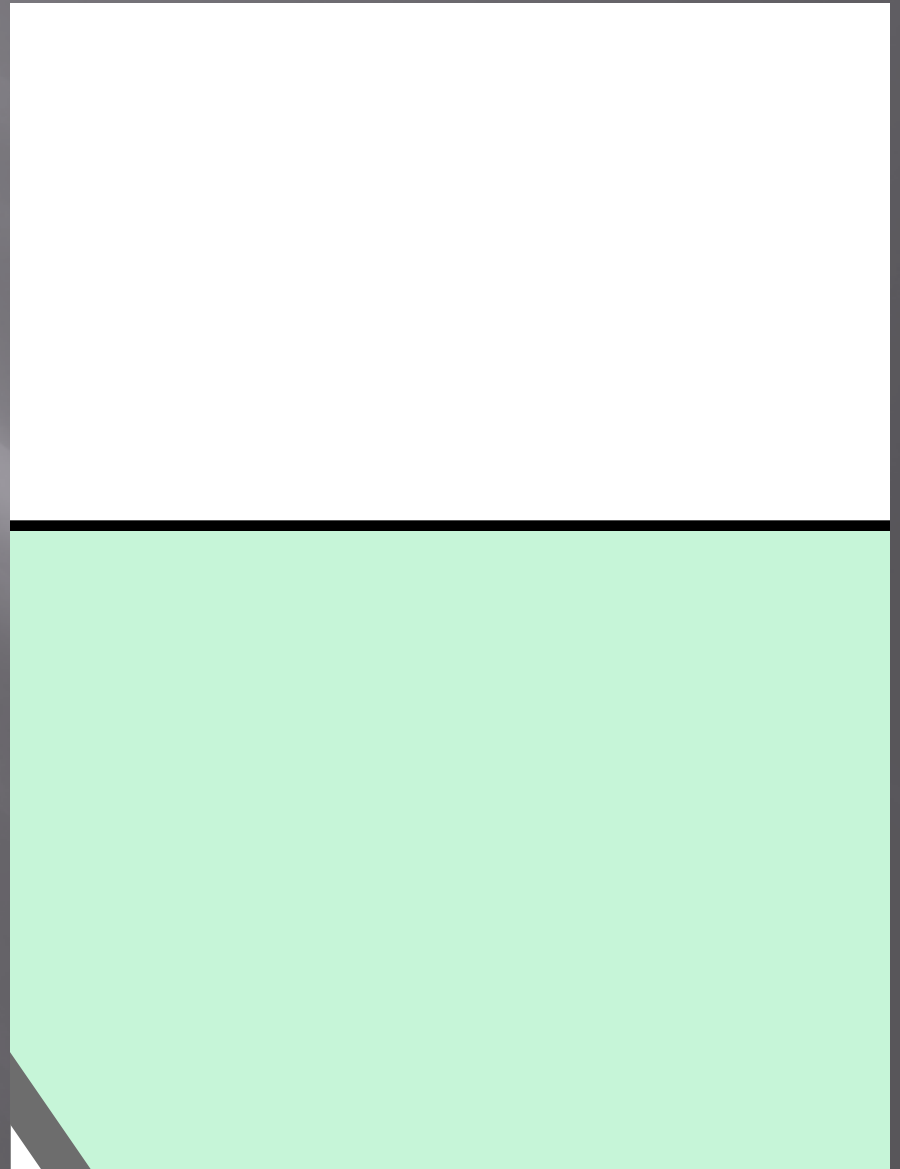
- Loblolly
- Red Oak
- White Oak
- Post Oak
- Hickory
- Shortleaf
- Longleaf





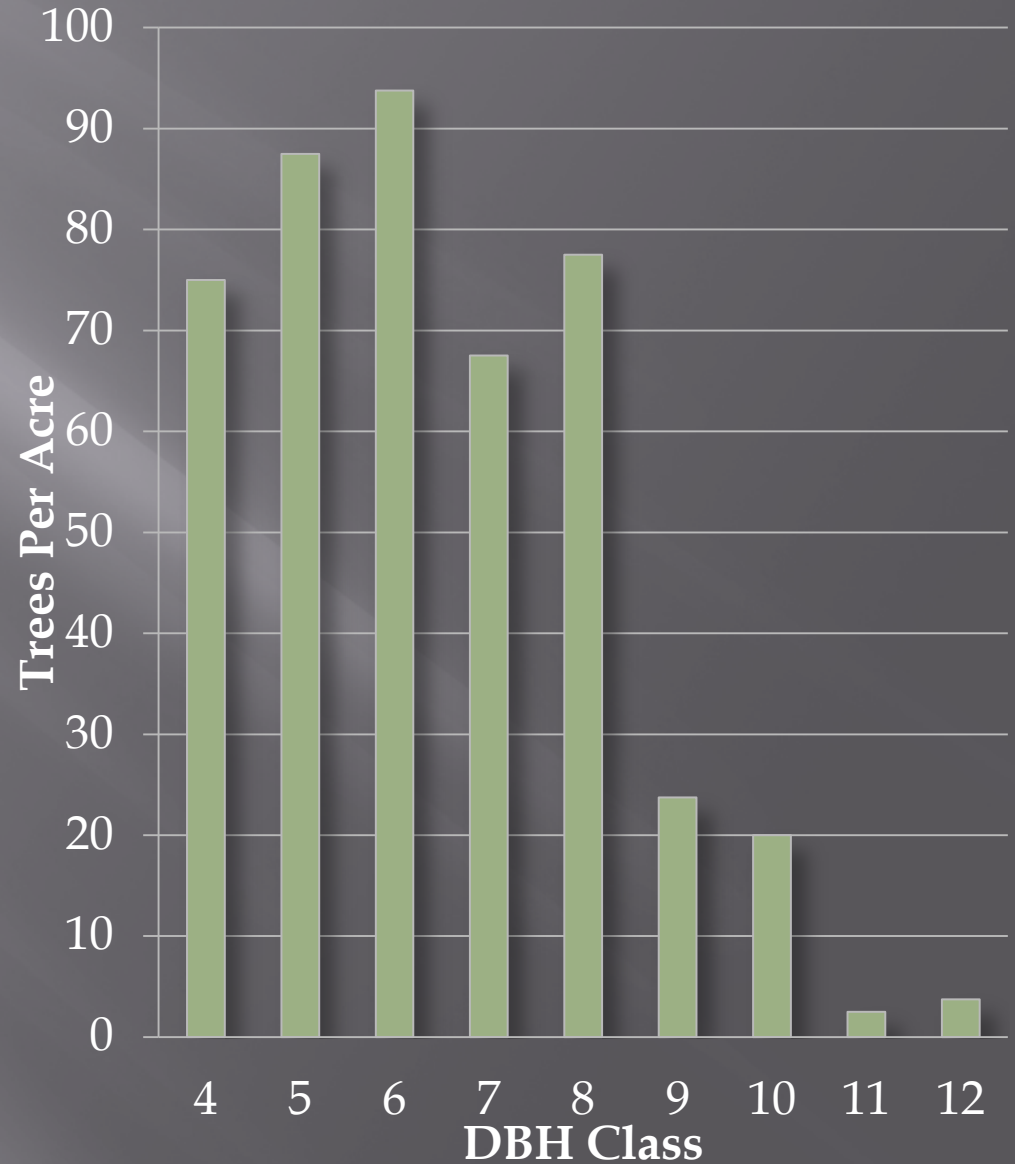
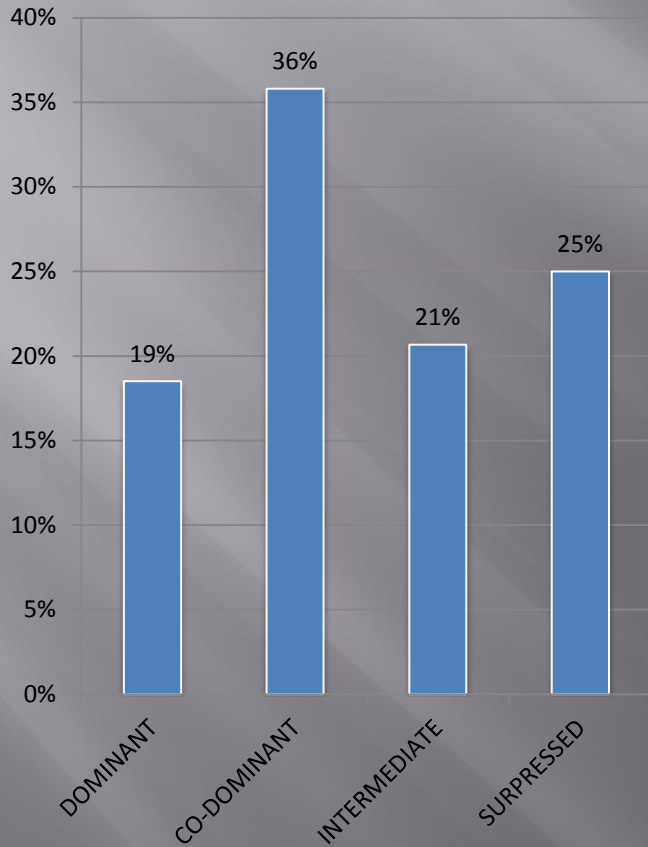
# Compartment 1

- ▣ 43.5 +/- acres of 20 year old loblolly pine plantation
- ▣ BA = 94 sq. ft.
- ▣ TPA = 474
- ▣ 3000 tons of pulpwood
- ▣ Valued at \$21,000.00



# Compartment 1

## Crown Classes



# Concerns

- ▣ Thinning window has been missed and stressed stems in stand are be poorly equipped to respond
- ▣ High risk of bug and disease infestation
- ▣ Lurvene soils are deep and well drained thus better suited to longleaf pine

# Plant longleaf pine

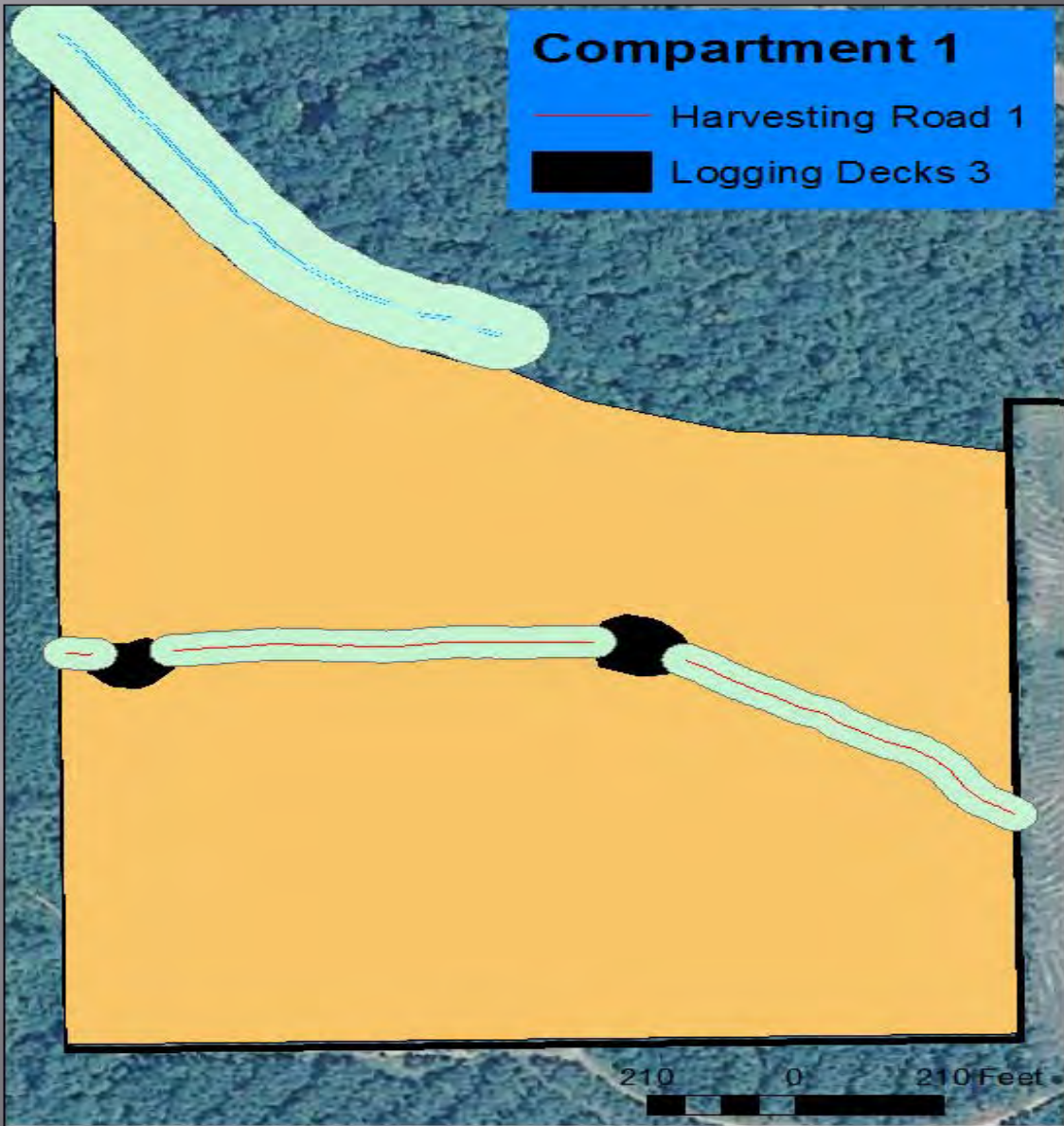
- ▣ 'burn down' chemical treatment
- ▣ Site prep burn
- ▣ Containerized seedlings
- ▣ 8X6 spacing
- ▣ 6 rows then 10 foot corridor
- ▣ 770 TPA
- ▣ Goal = 100 BA



<b>Activity</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>IRR =</b>	<b>17.20%</b>	<b>Business</b>	<b>NPV</b>
Chem Site Prep	0	\$ 68			\$ 51	
Seedlings	0	\$ 105			\$ 79	
Hand Plant	0	\$ 71			\$ 53	
Fertilizer	14	\$ 63			\$ 5	
Taxes	20	\$ 5			\$ 21	
Harvest	6	\$ 50			\$ 14	
Harvest	7	\$ 75			\$ 19	
Harvest	8	\$ 90			\$ 19	
Harvest	9	\$ 105			\$ 19	
Harvest	10	\$ 125			\$ 19	
Harvest	11	\$ 140			\$ 18	
Harvest	12	\$ 150			\$ 17	
Harvest	13	\$ 170			\$ 16	
Harvest	14	\$ 185			\$ 15	
Harvest	15	\$ 215			\$ 15	
Harvest	16	\$ 200			\$ 12	
Harvest	17	\$ 185			\$ 9	
Harvest	18	\$ 170			\$ 7	
Harvest	19	\$ 150			\$ 6	
Harvest	20	\$ 140			\$ 4	\$ 0.48

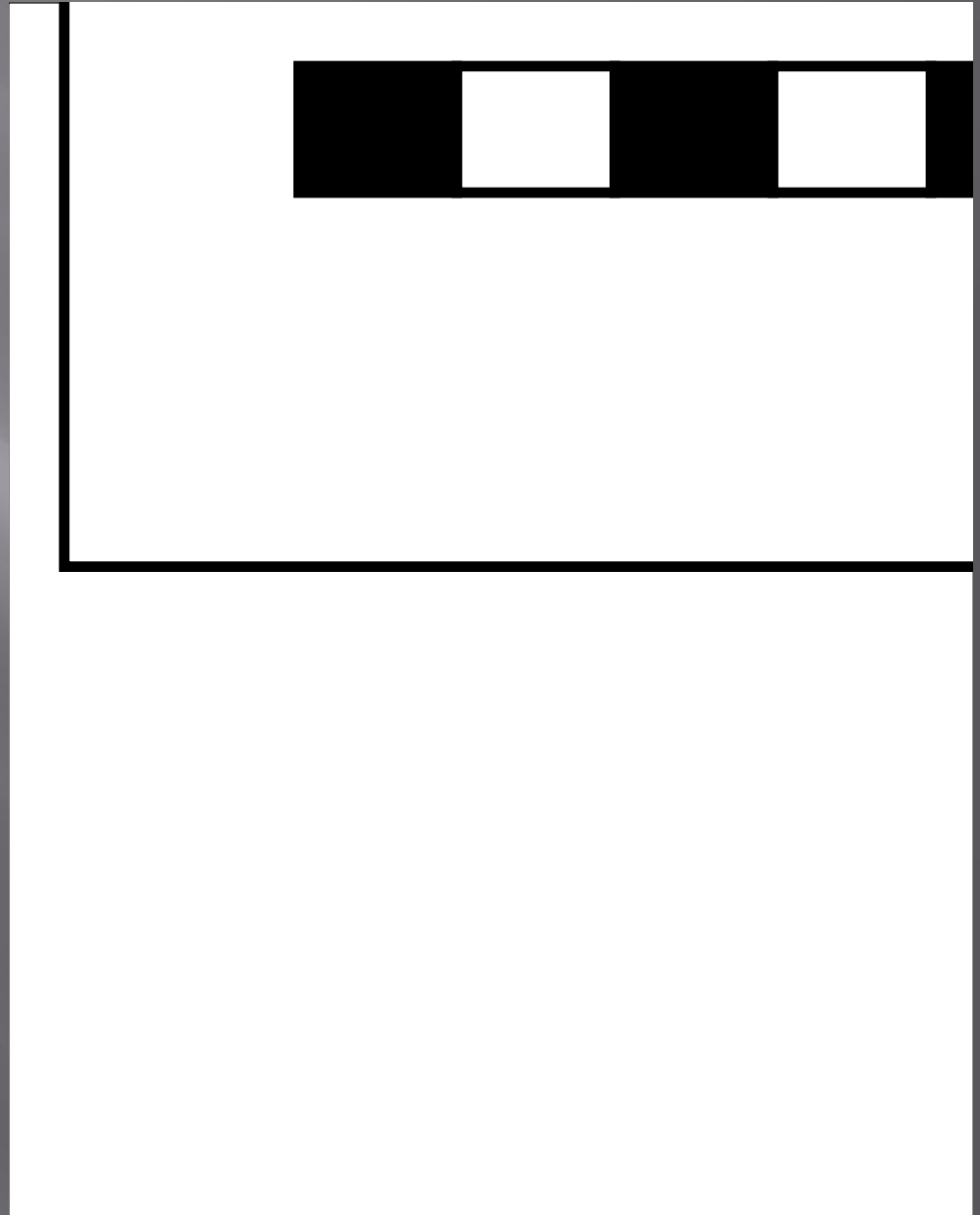
# Compartment 1

- Harvesting Road 1
- Logging Decks 3



# Compartment 6

- ▣ 131 +/- acres
- ▣ BA = 88 sq. ft.
- ▣ TPA = 130

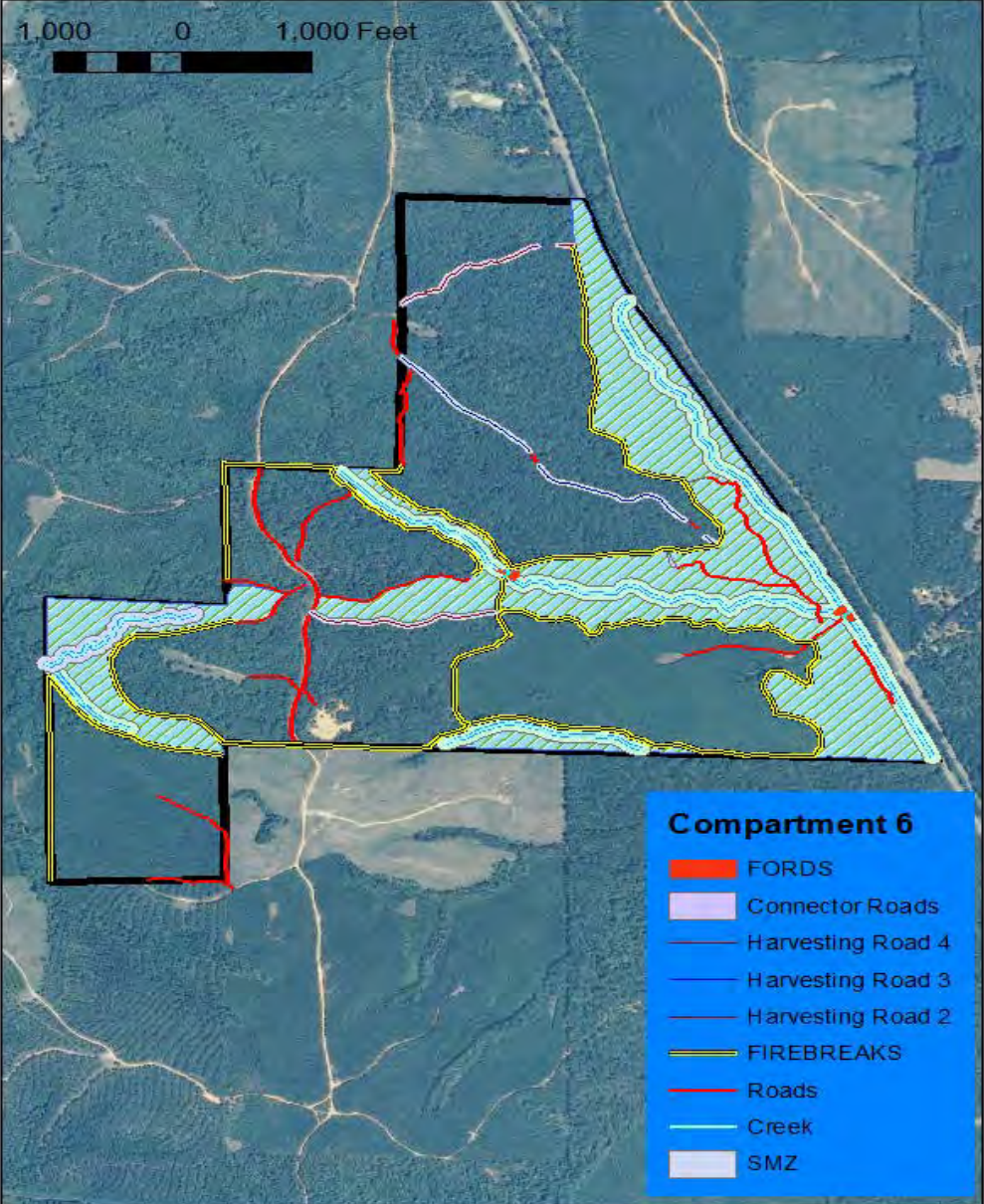


# Compartment 6

- ▣ Continued Fire Exclusion to promote soft masting species
- ▣ Removal of all pine species
- ▣ Low volume stream fords
- ▣ Connecting log roads to firebreaks to improve recreational attributes







# Prescribed Fire

- ▣ First fires should be heading fires applied during the winter time
- ▣ Fire interval no longer than 3 years
- ▣ Negative correlation between fire intensity and fire frequency
- ▣ Should produce a dominant covering of grasses legumes and forbs (brood habitat)

# Chemical Control

- ❑ Compartments 2, 4, and 5
- ❑ Brown family will administer application using existing equipment
- ❑ Ensures eradicated species do not benefit from disturbance



# Wildlife Plantings

- ▣ 'day-lighted roads and residual decks planted yearly
- ▣ Mix of Cool and Warm Season plantings
- ▣ Chufa to supplement wild turkey nutrition in lacking masting years
- ▣ Implement strip disking to stimulate the growth of native herbaceous plants



# Investments

Investment	End Holdings
<i>T Bill</i>	\$ 699,411
<i>S &amp; P</i>	\$ 901,967
<i>T Bond</i>	\$ 1,175,253

Questions?