

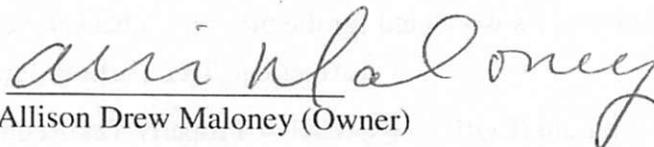
# Woodland Stewardship Management Plan

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**Owner's Information:**

Case Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner: Mai Senza Diana LLC

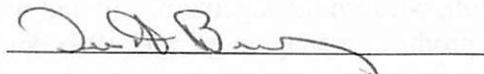
Signed:   
Allison Drew Maloney (Owner)

Date: June 14, 2022

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**Preparer's Information:**

Prepared by: Dean A. Berry

Signature: 

Woodland Management Services  
c/o Dean A. Berry, Consulting Forester  
10935 Rosewood Lane  
Athens, Ohio 45701  
TSP 10-6547

Date: April 20, 2022  
*Field Inspection Date*

740-541-4647 mobile  
fatlabtreefarm@gmail.com

This plan is valid for the period beginning June 13<sup>th</sup>, 2022 and ending June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2032.

Plan Status: New for this landowner.

This tract was part of a larger ownership (Timothy Peacock) that was covered under a Stewardship Plan written in 2012, by Terence E. Hanley, Consulting Forester.

**Inventory Method:** On Site Property Review

## ***Woodland Stewardship Management Plan***

Owner Mai Senza Diana LLC c/o Alli Maloney  
Address 14438 Hooper Ridge Rd  
Millfield, OH 45761  
Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Case Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Cell 347-899-1351 Email Address allimaloney@gmail.com  
County Athens Township/Village/City: Ames Twp. Section 34  
Parcel(s): C010010042501  
Location: Tract is located along the north side of Stella Road

Woodland Stewardship Acreage:	<u>19.155</u>	Non-woodland Stewardship Acreage*:	<u>1.0</u>
Total Property Acres	<u>20.155</u>	* Non-woodland acres for which stewardship recommendations are made. Stand 1	

This plan was written to qualify the landowner's woodland for the programs checked below:

- Ohio Forest Tax Law  American Tree Farm Program  
 Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)  CAUV Property Tax Reduction

Property coordinates (report in WGS 84, decimal degrees)

Latitude: 39.41657 Longitude: -82.04159

### ***Landowner Management Objectives***

1. Manage the property for all attributes and opportunities that exist in a forest ecosystem of interest to the owner including recreation, wildlife management, soil and water management, forest protection, timber products management, and other compatible conservation uses.
2. Improve the productivity of this land by utilizing sustainable practices that promote native fauna, medicinal plants, non-traditional forest products. This will involve plantings of a variety of native species of plants, shrubs and trees, while working to eradicate the non-native invasive species currently identified in the area.

### ***General Woodland Description***

Athens County is located in the unglaciated hill country of southeastern Ohio. Slope and erosion hazard is the major land use limitations. Seasonal wetness, droughtiness, flood hazard, and the moderately slow to very slow permeability of some soils also limit land use.

Athens County is in the central hardwood forest region. Most of the woodland in Athens County is in areas of steep and very steep terrain. This terrain is well suited to trees.

Alli just purchased this property in June 2022 from Timothy Peacock. Plans are being made for numerous improvement projects on this tract. Non-native invasive trees, shrubs, vines and plants are well established and impacting the development of native species of forest type plants. Only limited usage of herbicide application is planned, mechanical removal is preferred.

Alli Maloney Tract  
Section 34 AmesTwp.,  
Athens Co., OH  
20.155 Ac



2

1

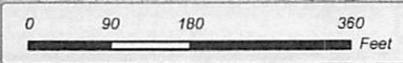
Stella Road  
Twp Rd 476

**Legend**

- Maloney\_Alli\_Property\_Lines

**Stand No.**

- 1
- 2



Alli Maloney Tract  
Section 34 AmesTwp.,  
Athens Co., OH  
20.155 Ac



900

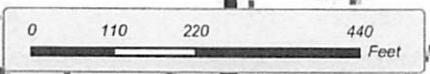
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Stella Road  
Twp Rd 476

Legend

- Maloney\_Alli\_Property\_Lines
- Id
- 1
- 2



## Recommended Management Activity Schedule

Year(s) Suggested	Mgmt. Unit	Required Task?	EQIP Practice?	Acres	Recommendations
2022, 2027, 2032	All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA	Inspect & remark any portions of property lines with paint and signs necessary to help prevent illegal trespass. <b>This task must be completed for this tract to be eligible for enrolment into either OFTL or CAUV property tax reduction programs.</b>
2022 -2026	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12+ acres	Cut grapevines out of all the Sugar Maple, Oak Spp. Black Walnut, Cherry and other potential "crop" trees. Cover entire stand treating the scattered vines. Cut all Oriental Bittersweet & treat cut ends.
2022 -2026	1 & 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Tree planting of fruit & mast producing trees and woody shrubs. Plant a variety of desirable species at various locations. Possibly establish pollinator plots or garden space for growing native plants, herbs and medicinal plants as well as organically grown foods for consumption. In addition, cut and treat the non-native invasive species adjacent to these areas to eliminate seed sources and planting site contamination, as time permits.
2022 -2032	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19 acres	As time permits, pick areas to work on eradicating the Ailanthus / Bush Honeysuckle /Autumn Olive / Privet from. Annually inspect areas for other non-native invasive species like Barberry, Garlic Mustard & Stilt Grass If EQIP -314 Brush Management – very heavy infestation
2022 -2032	1 & 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	Install/construct wildlife habitat enhancement structures -bat boxes, protect cavity trees (4 - 6 per ac if possible), brush piles for low cover
2022 -2032	Whole Property	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	Maintain/ develop trails on this tract for access & wildlife benefit
2027 & 2032	Whole Property	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Next Site Visit – Woodland reviews are recommended at least once every five years, and no more than ten years, based upon the date of the last actual woodland evaluation conducted by your forester

Before entering any type of timber sale agreement or conducting other forestry work that is not listed in your activity schedule, contact your forester first to ensure compliance with your approved woodland stewardship management plan.

this area. Non-native invasive species in this area are almost beyond control. Work on the Ailanthus, Bush Honeysuckle and Privet first. These are the most aggressive species that are not only shade tolerant but will thrive in the open canopy portions of this stand. Bush Honeysuckle and Privet are the worst threat to native stand development. In addition to being very tolerant of shade, both of these invasive species reproduce prolifically and can alter the chemistry of the soil. They are capable of forming pure stands and preventing the reproduction and growth of native species.

Although very invasive, Autumn-Olive and Multiflora Rose are not very tolerant of shade. Once they have become overtopped by forest trees, they will probably enter a long phase of slow decline in your woods.

Also concentrate on eradicating the grapevines from the "crop" tree species. Cut all oriental bittersweet that you come across in all trees or shrubs.

Keep property lines painted, and let it develop for this 10-year management period.

Succession is the natural process of reforestation. This transition from grass to weeds to shrubs to trees may happen in one decade or it may take as long as a century to complete. Often, forests are cleared and farmed until it is no longer profitable to do so. This causes fields to be abandoned and lie fallow.

During early succession the weeds are the first plants to appear in an abandoned field. Asters, goldenrod, honeysuckle, thistle, ragweed and blackberry are common weeds to quickly invade an abandoned field.

During middle succession the next wave of invaders to gain a foothold are the shrubs and small trees. Some common shrubs and small trees found on transition sites are multi-flora rose, sumac, poison ivy, highbush blueberry, dogwood, crabapple, persimmon and sassafras.

During late succession, if the seed source is close by, black locust, Virginia pine, black cherry, red maple, and tulip poplar soon become established. After five to ten years these intolerant and moderately tolerant trees will have overtopped and eliminated the shrubby plants. These intolerant trees usually reach maximum development at 60 to 75 years of age. Following this, at a slower pace, the intermediate tolerant oaks and tolerant sugar maple begin to occupy the understory.

**Desired Future Conditions:** Let area develop into a hardwood forest again, lower slope area should produce quality Walnut trees.

**Desired Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:** Upland Central Hardwoods

**Desired Stand Structure:** Uneven Aged