

# *Woodland Stewardship Management Plan*

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**Owner's Information:**

Parcel Numbers: F010010040900, F010010041000, F010010056100 & F010010056200

Owner (s): Christopher & Emily Kerns

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Preparer's Information:**

Prepared By: Cody Hacker

Signature: 

23894 Pumpkin Ridge Rd.

New Plymouth, OH 45654

740-603-4145

Date: February 20, 2021

**RECEIVED**

APR 01 2024

**Jill Davidson  
Athens County Auditor**

This plan is valid for the period beginning 2/20/2021 and ending 2/20/2031.

## *Woodland Stewardship Management Plan*

Owner(s) Christopher & Emily Kerns  
Address 124 Miles Ave.  
Little Hocking, OH 45742  
Phone (740) 279-5454  
County Athens Township/Village/City: Carthage  
Location: 2320 South Rhodehaver Rd. Guysville, OH 45735

Woodland Stewardship Acreage: 184.8 Non-woodland Stewardship Acreage\*: 10.6  
Total Property Acres 195.4 \* Non-woodland acres for which stewardship recommendations are made.

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

- CAUV/OFTL  American Tree Farm Program  
 Farm Bill Programs  Other

Property coordinates (report in WGS 84, decimal degrees.)

Latitude: 39.223560 Longitude -81.916210

### Landowner Objectives

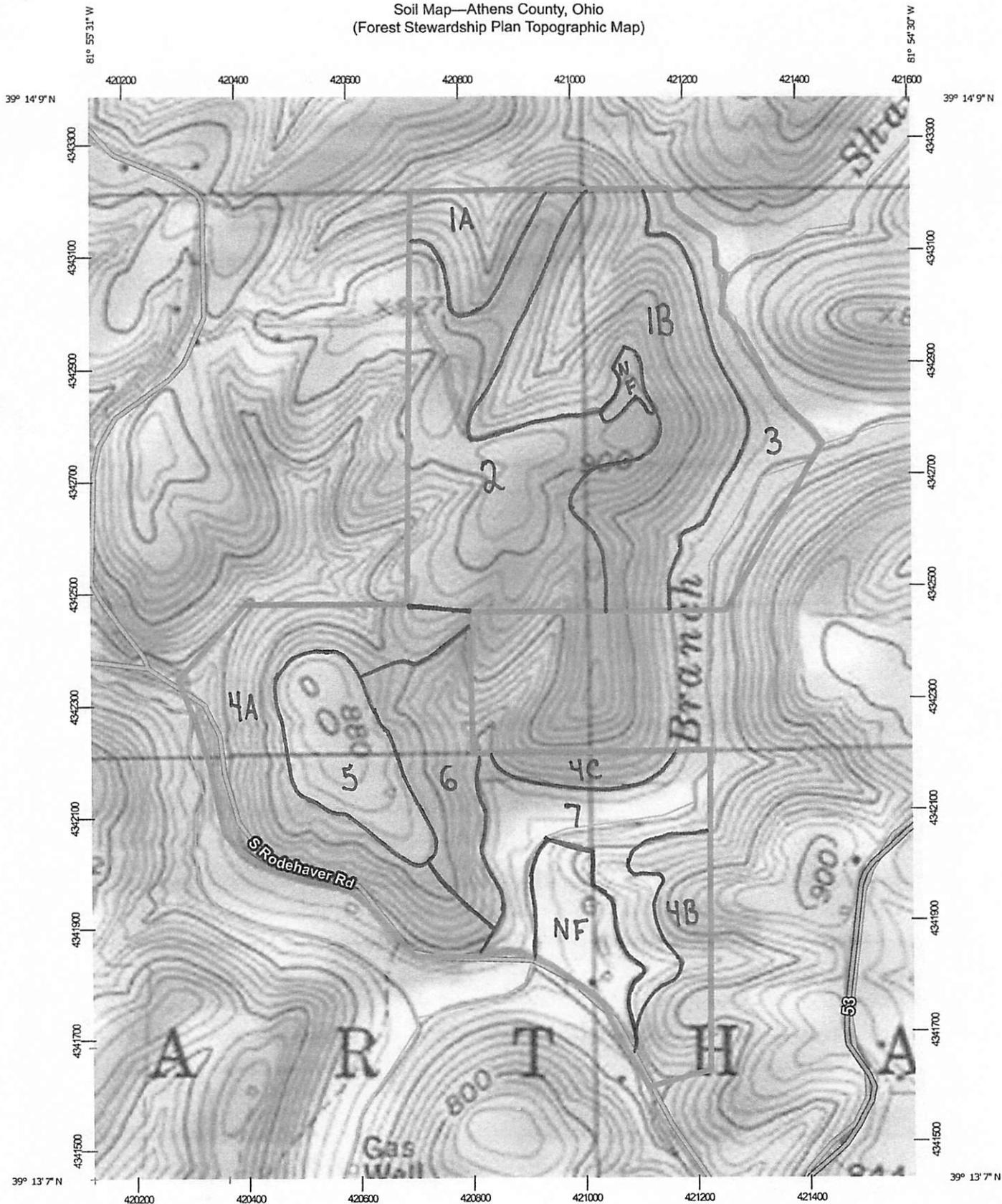
1. To improve woodland health and quality.
2. To maintain and improve wildlife habitat.
3. To improve the quality and quantity of timber on the property.
4. Provide timber products for sale.
5. To manage for all the attributes and opportunities that exist in a forest ecosystem of interest to the owner including recreation, wildlife management, soil and water management, forest protection, timber product management and other compatible uses.

### *General Woodland Description*

This woodland is located in southeastern Athens County near the Meigs and Washington County line. The highest elevation on the property is 920' above sea level and is located on the ridgetop in the northern most section of your property. The lowest elevation on the property is 640' above sea level and is located along the East Branch of Shade River near its intersection with South Rhodehaver Rd. in the non-forested area. Black oak, white oak, sugar maple, hickory, yellow buckeye, black walnut and red maple are some common tree species found on this property.

Many landowners hold valuable resources in the forests on their land, but never had the opportunity to learn how best to use them. Minimal maintenance of forest areas can enhance your woodland and assist it in reaching your management objectives. By removing a few trees, you can bring sunlight to areas that have not seen sunlight for years. Sunlight enhances diversity by allowing new species of shrubs and trees to grow and provide habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Removing the right trees at the right time can help shape your forest for your benefit and the benefit of future generations. Please, take your time and read all the information carefully.

Soil Map—Athens County, Ohio  
(Forest Stewardship Plan Topographic Map)



Map Scale: 1:9,440 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

0 100 200 400 600 Meters

0 450 900 1800 2700 Feet

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge ticks: UTM Zone 17N WGS84



Natural Resources  
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey  
National Cooperative Soil Survey

4/19/2021  
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Soil Map—Athens County, Ohio  
(Forest Stewardship Plan Aerial Map)



Map Scale: 1:9,440 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

0 100 200 400 600 Meters

0 450 900 1800 2700 Feet

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84



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Year(s) Suggested	Mgmt. Unit	Required Task?	Acres	Recommendations
2022	7	X	9.6	Grapevine Control
2023 – 2026	1A & AB	X	46.4 (approx. 12 acres/year)	Grapevine Control
2027 – 2030	2	X	42.8 (approx. 10 acres/year)	Grapevine Control
2031	6	X	13.1	Grapevine Control
<b>OTHER SUGGESTED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</b>				
Management Unit		Acres	Recommendation	
1A & 1B		46.4	Invasive Species Control	
2		42.8	Invasive Species Control	
3		16.6	Invasive Species Control	
3		16.6	Grapevine Control	
4A, 4B & 4C		41.9	Invasive Species Control	
4A, 4B & 4C		41.9	Grapevine Control	
5		14.4	Invasive Species Control	
5		14.4	Grapevine Control	
6		13.1	Invasive Species Control	
7		9.6	Invasive Species Control	
1A & 1B		46.4	Crop Tree Release	
2		42.8	Crop Tree Release/Group Selections	
4A, 4B & 4C		41.9	Cull Tree Removal	
2021, 2026 & 2031	all		195.4	Mark and maintain marking on property boundaries
2026 & 2031	Whole Property			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 a 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.
- It is important that prior to any planned canopy disturbance within a stand that grapevines and invasive species are controlled. The increased sunlight from the canopy disturbance may cause densities to greatly increase if not addressed.

## *Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations*

**Stand # 7** - 9.6 acres

**Dominant Species:** elm, black walnut, redbud and red maple

**Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:** Appalachian hardwoods

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** poletimber

**Stocking Level:** understocked

**Stand History:** no prior management history

**Topography:** old field reversion

**Present conditions for you to consider:** Timber stand improvement aimed at invasive species and grapevine would benefit this stand. These practices will help meet the landowner objectives of improving timber quality, quantity and improve forest health. This contains several young black walnut trees being negatively impacted by grapevines. Controlling vines impacting desirable trees should be the priority in the management of this stand.

	Management Tasks/Year	
	Required?	Year
Invasive Species Control - tree-of-heaven & autumn olive (medium density)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grapevine Control (medium density)	<input type="checkbox"/>	2022
	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**Comments:** Grapevines pose multiple threats to trees. When the grapevines engulf the crown of a tree their large leaves can completely shade out the tree and kill it. Grapevines also cause trees to have poor form by pulling them toward the ground and making them grow crooked or eventually pulling the top out of some trees. Not only are grapevines harmful to trees, they make harvesting a tree more dangerous as well because grapevines are often connected to multiple crowns and a falling tree can be pulled away from the direction of fall by a grapevine. Wild grape is not all harmful to the woodland though because the vine provides wildlife with an excellent source of soft mast and creates cover for some wildlife in the tops of trees. Leaving already formed grape arbors for wildlife can greatly enhance the wildlife habitat diversity on your property.

When controlling grapevines, it is helpful to make two cuts on the vine. The first being about head height and the second cut should be made where the sprout originates from the ground. The cut at head height helps because it allows whoever is doing the cutting to see where the vines have already been cut. Any part of the sprout with an attached root system should be treated with herbicide to prevent re-sprouting if a canopy disturbance is planned within the next 2 years.