

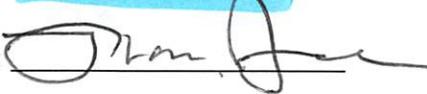
# Woodland Stewardship Management Plan

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**Owner's Information:**

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

Owner: Mr. Thomas Jackson

Signed: 

Date: November 26 2016

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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: October 26<sup>th</sup>, 2016  
*Field Inspection Date*

740-541-4647 mobile  
fatlabtreefarm@gmail.com

This plan is valid for the period beginning November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2016 and ending November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2026.

Plan Status: New

NRCS Representative Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Woodland Stewardship Management Plan

Owner Mr. Thomas Jackson  
Address 7597 N. Coolville Ridge Rd.  
Coolville, Ohio 45701  
Phone 740-593-3107 Case Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Cell 614-596-2155 Email Address sg277300@ohio.edu  
County Athens Township/Village/City: Lodi Twp. Section 9  
Parcel(s): J010010016700, J010010016800, J010010016900, J010010017000,  
J010010017100, J010010017200  
Location: Tract location is 2808 Shade Creek Rd., Guysville, OH 45735

Woodland Stewardship Acreage: \_\_\_\_\_ Non-woodland Stewardship  
Acreage\*: 130.0 20.7  
Total Property Acres 150.7 \* Non-woodland acres for which stewardship recommendations are  
made.

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, degrees min sec.)

Longitude: 39 13' 54.951" N Latitude: -81 59' 35.332" W

### 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 farm for future generations. This involves planting trees in abandoned fields and working to eradicate non-native invasive species of trees & shrubs

### General Woodland Description

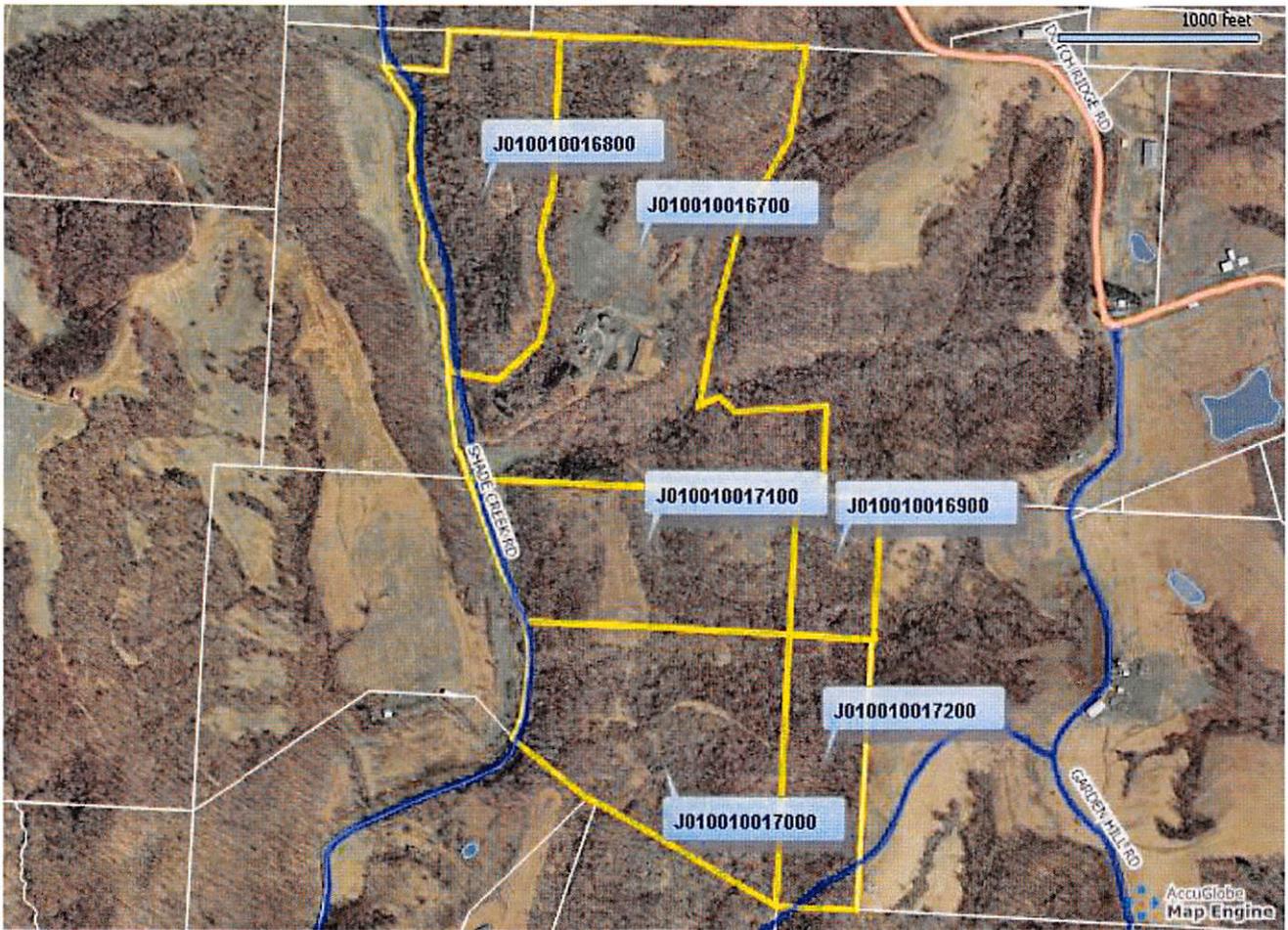
Athens County is located in the unglaciated hill country of southeastern Ohio. Slope and erosion hazard is the major land use limitations. Seasonal wetness, droughtiness, flood hazard, and the moderately slow to very slow permeability of some soils also limit land use.

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.

Mr. Jackson purchased this farm in April of 2016. The previous owner developed this tract into a horse farm and little management was done to improve the forest land.

[Print](#) | [Back](#)

### Athens County GIS



#### Notes

Thomas Jackson Tract

[Print](#) | [Back](#)**Athens County Search**

<b>Parcel</b>	<b>Owner</b>	<b>PropertyAddress</b>	<b>LandUse</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>MailingAddress</b>
J010010016700	LIMOLI JOSEPH A	2808 SHADE CREEK RD	101	52.64	7597 N COOLVILLE RIDGE RD ATHENS OH 45701
J010010016800	LIMOLI JOSEPH	0 SHADE CREEK RD	503	24.06	7597 N COOLVILLE RIDGE RD ATHENS OH 45701
J010010016900	LIMOLI JOSEPH A	0 SHADE CREEK RD	100	7.18	7597 N COOLVILLE RIDGE RD ATHENS OH 45701
J010010017000	LIMOLI JOSEPH A	0 SHADE CREEK RD	100	29.86	7597 N COOLVILLE RIDGE RD ATHENS OH 45701
J010010017100	LIMOLI JOSEPH A	0 SHADE CREEK RD	100	24.14	7597 N COOLVILLE RIDGE RD ATHENS OH 45701
J010010017200	LIMOLI JOSEPH A	0 SHADE CREEK RD	100	12.82	7597 N COOLVILLE RIDGE RD ATHENS OH 45701

**Notes**

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## Data For Parcel J010010017200

## Base Data

Parcel: J010010017200  
 Owner: LIMOLI JOSEPH A  
 Address: 0 SHADE CREEK RD



[+] Map this property.

## Mailing Address

Mailing Name: JACKSON THOMAS  
 Address: 7597 N COOLVILLE RIDGE RD  
 City State Zip: ATHENS OH 45701

## Geographic

City: UNINCORPORATED  
 Township: LODI TOWNSHIP  
 School District: ALEXANDER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Legal

Neighborhood: 00009000  
 Legal Description: 13-04-00 SEC 9 FRA 3 12.82AC  
 Map Number: 0-0-0-0  
 Legal Acres: 12.82  
 Land Use: (100) A - AGRICULTURAL VACANT LAND  
 Property Class: AGRICULTURAL  
 Range Township Section: 13-04-000

## Valuation

	Appraised	Assessed (35%)
Land Value:	\$14,100.00	\$4,940.00
Building Value:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Value:	\$14,100.00	\$4,940.00
CAUV Value:		\$2,900.00
Taxable Value:		\$1,020.00

## Tax Credits

Owner Occupancy Credit: NO  
 Homestead Reduction: NO

## Notes

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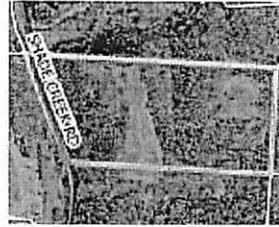
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CAMA database last updated 10/13/2016 3:17:05 PM.

## Data For Parcel J010010017100

## Base Data

Parcel: J010010017100  
 Owner: LIMOLI JOSEPH A  
 Address: 0 SHADE CREEK RD



[+] Map this property.

## Mailing Address

Mailing Name: JACKSON THOMAS  
 Address: 7597 N COOLVILLE RIDGE RD  
 City State Zip: ATHENS OH 45701

## Geographic

City: UNINCORPORATED  
 Township: LODI TOWNSHIP  
 School District: ALEXANDER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Legal

Neighborhood: 00009000  
 Legal Description: 13-04-00 SEC 9 FRA 2 24.14AC  
 Map Number: 0-0-0-0  
 Legal Acres: 24.14  
 Land Use: (100) A - AGRICULTURAL VACANT LAND  
 Property Class: AGRICULTURAL  
 Range Township Section: 13-04-000

## Valuation

	Appraised	Assessed (35%)
Land Value:	\$41,020.00	\$14,360.00
Building Value:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Value:	\$41,020.00	\$14,360.00
CAUV Value:	\$16,130.00	
Taxable Value:	\$5,650.00	

## Tax Credits

Owner Occupancy Credit: NO  
 Homestead Reduction: NO

## Notes

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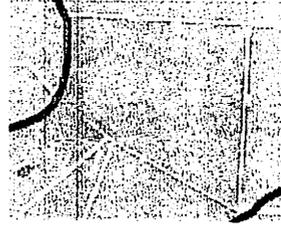
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CAMA database last updated 10/13/2016 3:17:05 PM.

## Data For Parcel J010010017000

## Base Data

Parcel: J010010017000  
 Owner: LIMOLI JOSEPH A  
 Address: 0 SHADE CREEK RD



[+] Map this property.

## Mailing Address

Mailing Name: JACKSON THOMAS  
 Address: 7597 N COOLVILLE RIDGE RD  
 City State Zip: ATHENS OH 45701

## Geographic

City: UNINCORPORATED  
 Township: LODI TOWNSHIP  
 School District: ALEXANDER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Legal

Neighborhood: 00009000  
 Legal Description: 13-04-00 SEC 9 FRA 2 29.86AC  
 Map Number: 0-0-0-0  
 Legal Acres: 29.86  
 Land Use: (100) A - AGRICULTURAL VACANT LAND  
 Property Class: AGRICULTURAL  
 Range Township Section: 13-04-000

## Valuation

	Appraised	Assessed (35%)
Land Value:	\$38,250.00	\$13,390.00
Building Value:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Value:	\$38,250.00	\$13,390.00
CAUV Value:	\$11,080.00	
Taxable Value:	\$3,880.00	

## Tax Credits

Owner Occupancy Credit: NO  
 Homestead Reduction: NO

## Notes

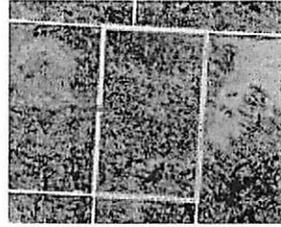
Notes:

GIS parcel shapefile last updated 9/30/2016 3:58:00 PM.  
 CAMA database last updated 10/13/2016 3:17:05 PM.

## Data For Parcel J010010016900

## Base Data

Parcel: J010010016900  
 Owner: LIMOLI JOSEPH A  
 Address: 0 SHADE CREEK RD



[+] Map this property.

## Mailing Address

Mailing Name: JACKSON THOMAS  
 Address: 7597 N COOLVILLE RIDGE RD  
 City State Zip: ATHENS OH 45701

## Geographic

City: UNINCORPORATED  
 Township: LODI TOWNSHIP  
 School District: ALEXANDER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Legal

Neighborhood: 00009000  
 Legal Description: 13-04-00 SEC 9 FRA 3 7.18AC  
 Map Number: 0-0-0-0  
 Legal Acres: 7.18  
 Land Use: (100) A - AGRICULTURAL VACANT LAND  
 Property Class: AGRICULTURAL  
 Range Township Section: 13-04-000

## Valuation

	Appraised	Assessed (35%)
Land Value:	\$11,490.00	\$4,020.00
Building Value:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Value:	\$11,490.00	\$4,020.00
CAUV Value:	\$1,650.00	
Taxable Value:	\$580.00	

## Tax Credits

Owner Occupancy Credit: NO  
 Homestead Reduction: NO

## Notes

Notes:

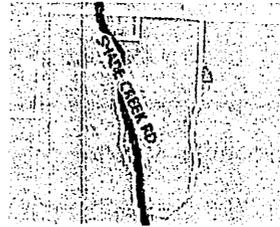
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CAMA database last updated 10/13/2016 3:17:05 PM.

## Data For Parcel J010010016800

## Base Data

Parcel: J010010016800  
 Owner: LIMOLI JOSEPH  
 Address: 0 SHADE CREEK RD



[+] Map this property.

## Mailing Address

Mailing Name: JACKSON THOMAS  
 Address: 7597 N COOLVILLE RIDGE RD  
 City State Zip: ATHENS OH 45701

## Geographic

City: UNINCORPORATED  
 Township: LODI TOWNSHIP  
 School District: ALEXANDER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Legal

Neighborhood: 00009000  
 Legal Description: 13-04-00 SEC 9-10 FRA 12  
 24.060A  
 Map Number: 0-0-0-0  
 Legal Acres: 24.06  
 Land Use: (503) R - RESIDENTIAL, 20-29.999 AC  
 Property Class: RESIDENTIAL  
 Range Township Section: 13-04-000

## Valuation

	Appraised	Assessed (35%)
Land Value:	\$30,970.00	\$10,840.00
Building Value:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Value:	\$30,970.00	\$10,840.00
CAUV Value:	\$11,710.00	
Taxable Value:	\$4,100.00	

## Tax Credits

Owner Occupancy Credit: NO  
 Homestead Reduction: NO

## Notes

Notes:

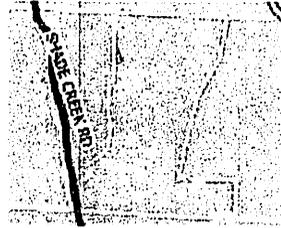
GIS parcel shapefile last updated 9/30/2016 3:58:00 PM.

CAMA database last updated 10/13/2016 3:17:05 PM.

## Data For Parcel J010010016700

## Base Data

Parcel: J010010016700  
 Owner: LIMOLI JOSEPH A  
 Address: 2808 SHADE CREEK RD



[+] Map this property.

## Mailing Address

Mailing Name: JACKSON THOMAS  
 Address: 7597 N COOLVILLE RIDGE RD  
 City State Zip: ATHENS OH 45701

## Geographic

City: UNINCORPORATED  
 Township: LODI TOWNSHIP  
 School District: ALEXANDER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Legal

Neighborhood: 00009000  
 Legal Description: 13-04-00 SEC 9-10 FRA 12  
 Map Number: 0-0-0-0  
 Legal Acres: 52.64  
 Land Use: (101) A - CASH GRAIN OR GENERAL FARM  
 Property Class: AGRICULTURAL  
 Range Township Section: 13-04-000

## Valuation

	Appraised	Assessed (35%)
Land Value:	\$76,800.00	\$26,880.00
Building Value:	\$68,320.00	\$23,910.00
Total Value:	\$145,120.00	\$50,790.00
CAUV Value:	\$30,530.00	
Taxable Value:	\$34,600.00	

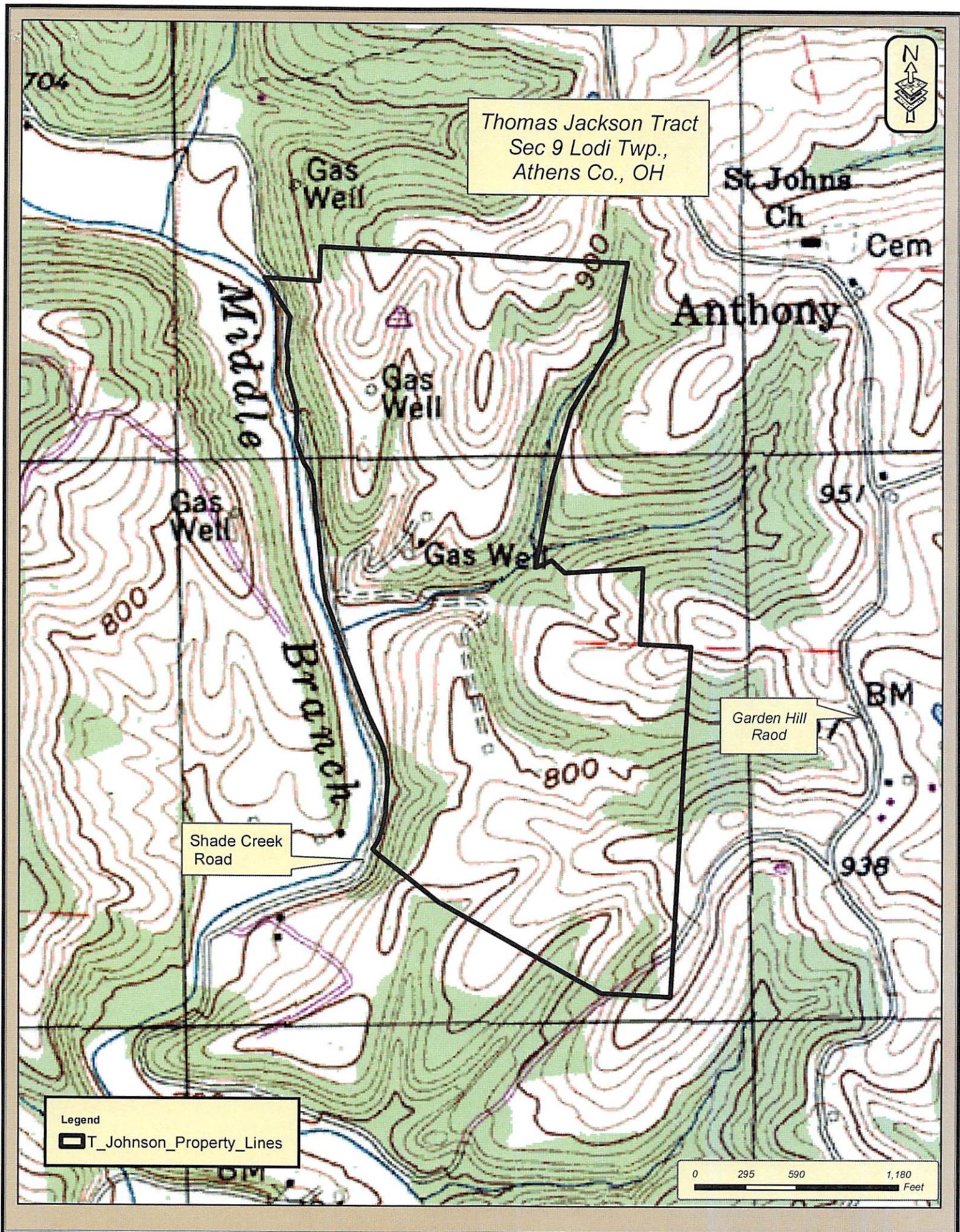
## Tax Credits

Owner Occupancy Credit: NO  
 Homestead Reduction: NO

## Notes

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GIS parcel shapefile last updated 9/30/2016 3:58:00 PM.  
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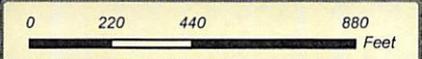


Thomas Jackson Tract  
Sec 9 Lodi Twp.,  
Athens Co., OH

Shade Creek  
Road

Legend

- T\_Johnson\_Property\_Lines
- Athens County Parcels - 2014

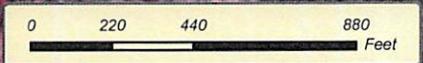




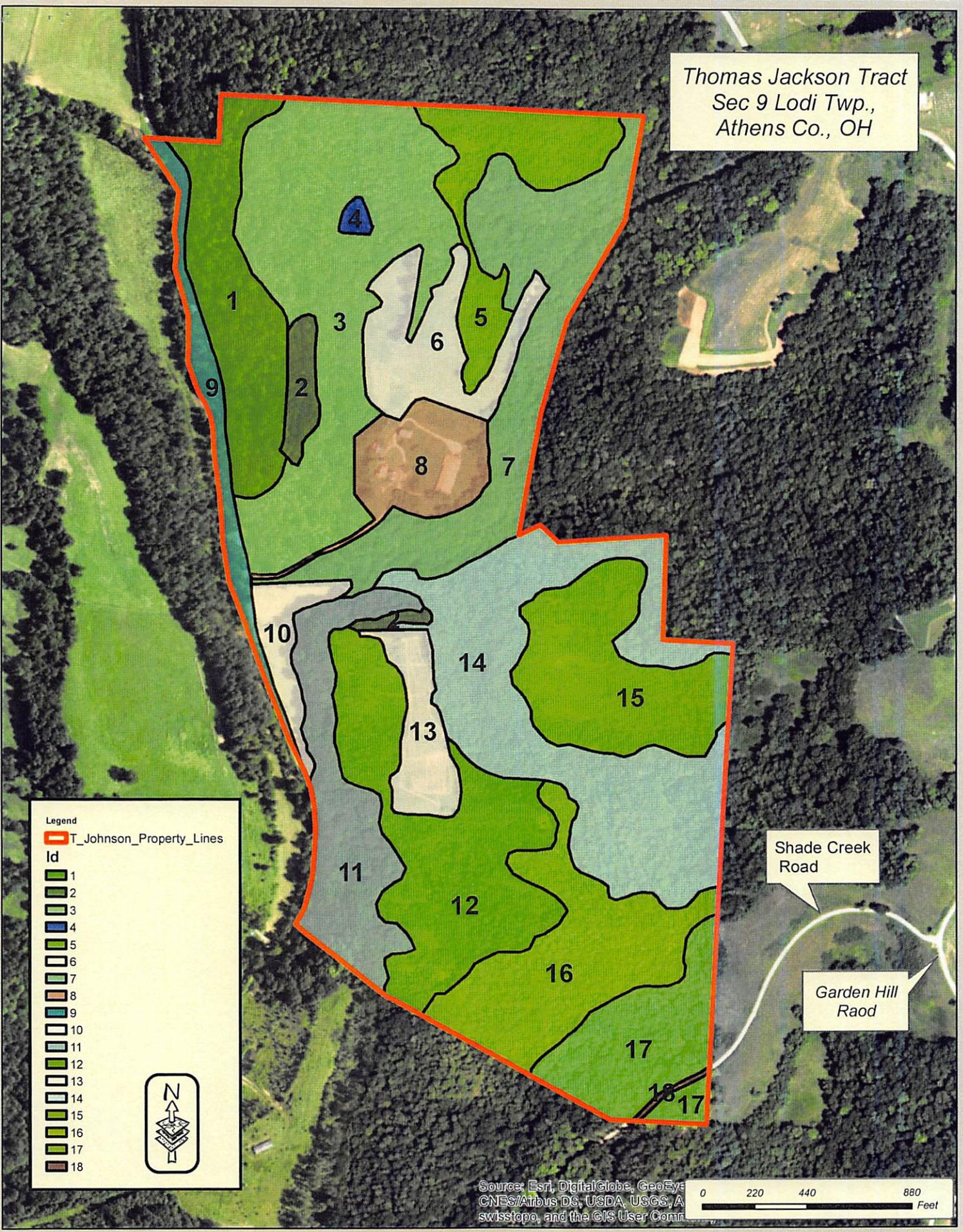
Thomas Jackson Tract  
Sec 9 Lodi Twp.,  
Athens Co., OH

Shade Creek  
Road

Legend  
T\_Johnson\_Property\_Lines



Thomas Jackson Tract  
 Sec 9 Lodi Twp.,  
 Athens Co., OH



**Legend**

T\_Johnson\_Property\_Lines

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Shade Creek Road

Garden Hill Raod

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, A swisstopo, and the GIS User Comm

0 220 440 880 Feet

Thomas Jackson Tract  
Sec 9 Lodi Twp.,  
Athens Co., OH

Gas Well

St Johns  
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Anthony

Middle  
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Gas Well

957

BM

907

Shade Creek  
Road

938

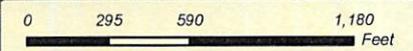
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## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 1 - 9.6 acres**

**Dominant Species:** Yellow Poplar, Ash, Sugar Maple, Black Oak, White Oak, Aspen, Black Cherry, Sycamore, Black Walnut, Hickories

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

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** Poletimber/Small sawtimber with larger trees scattered throughout area

**Stocking Level:** Fully stocked

**Stand History:** Harvesting - "Select cut" by a previous landowner

**Topography:** Gently sloping with some steep slope areas

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** EAB, Autumn Olive, Grapevines

**Stand Description:** Compared to adjacent Stand 3, this area has adequate stocking of trees that provide some crown closure, reducing the Autumn Olive in the understory. The steep side slope show less pasturing damage, than the flat bench areas. Trees are well developed and healthy. Ash trees showing EAB mortality. Quality Sugar Maple trees in this area.

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** trail maintained

<b><i>Management Recommendations:</i></b>
Continue to locate & mark property lines with paint, redo every 5 years or as needed
Cut the scattered grapevines from this area
Inspections for non-native invasive species – reduce Autumn Olive as time permits

**If a timber harvest is recommended:** No not in this 10 year management cycle. Review stand stocking once the Ash mortality effect can be determined.

**Comments:** This stand is an upper slope area, with rock outcroppings. Area lays adjacent to Shade Creek Road. Area was pastured in the past. Area has a significant Ash component in stocking that has EAP established.

**Desired Future Conditions:** Maintain this area as an uneven aged hardwood stand. Promote the Oak development for timber and hard mass potential.

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

**Desired Stand Structure:** Uneven Aged

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 2** - 2.0 acres total 2 separate patches of Red Pine

**Dominant Species:** Planted Red Pine – natural Tulip Poplar, Dogwood, Black Cherry, Red Maple, Tulip Poplar, Am. Beech

**Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:** Softwood Plantation

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** Poletimber/Small sawtimber

**Stocking Level:** Over stocked **and/or Basal Area :** (ft<sup>2</sup>/acre)

**Stand History:** Other was planted to trees 50-60 yrs ago

**Topography:** Gently sloping upper slope areas

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** Autumn Olive along edges , scattered grapevines in stands

**Stand Description:** A previous landowner had established these 2 separate plantations as erosion control measures. The plantations were established on a 8' X 8' spacing approximately 60 years ago. Growth rates have slowed down to around 1" in DBH for a 10 year period of time. Native hardwood trees are well established in the understory of these plantations.

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** none noted at time of inspection

<b><i>Management Recommendations:</i></b>
Continue to eradicate non-native invasive species becoming established

**Is a timber harvest recommended?** No \_Red Pine stands that have become stagnated will not respond to CTR or thinning work. These area can be clearcut or left alone and let nature slowly eliminate the planted pines.

**Comments:** These to Red Pine are beginning to decline and natural mortality will eliminate the pine trees and these 2 areas will develop in time into a mixed hardwood forest. Development will be slow because of the site location and aspect of these stands. Presently the conifer/hardwood mix of trees provides some habitat diversity for wildlife.

**Desired Future Conditions:**

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

**Desired Stand Structure:** Uneven Aged

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 3** - 22.0 acres

**Dominant Species:** Yellow Buckeye, Sassafras, Tulip Poplar, Ash, Red Maple, Dogwood, Black Cherry, Spice Bush, Sycamore, Black Locust, Black Walnut, Hickories, Ash,

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

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** Poletimber/Small sawtimber scattered larger trees in ravines & drainages

**Stocking Level:** Fully stocked in most areas with desirable species

**Stand History:** Unknown

**Topography:** Gently sloping side slope areas

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** scattered grapevines in stand, EAB, Autumn Olive & Multi Flora Rose, Japanese Honeysuckle

**Stand Description:** This area covers the entire northeastern portion of this tract. This area had been open land and reverted back into forestland –late successional stage of development. Part of this area is heavy briars and brush that is difficult to traverse except on the established trails. Overall, Autumn Olive is present throughout the entire stand. This area surrounds a small pond (ST4). Gas well is location in this stand.

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** none by previous owner

### ***Management Recommendations:***

Continue to locate & mark property lines with paint, redo every 5 years, or as needed

Cut scattered grapevines from crop trees in this area

Continue work on eradication of Autumn Olive as time permits

Mow trails annually to maintain access through this area

**If a timber harvest is recommended:** No Landowner may utilize dead Ash for firewood

**Comments:** EAB present in the Ash trees in this area. Nice walnut tree grove below the pond site. Autumn Olive in this area is beyond control, concentrate on eradicating the grapevines. 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

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 4** - .3 acres      Non-Forested Areas – Freshwater Pond

**Dominant Species:** NA

**Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:**

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** N/A

**Stocking Level:** N/A

**Stand History:** N/A

**Topography:** Nearly level

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** Autumn Olive –addressed in adjacent Stand 3 description.

**Stand Description:** This small pond is located in the center of Stand #3. Several large Spruce trees located adjacent to the pond area.

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** NA

<b><i>Management Recommendations:</i></b>
Annually inspect for invasive species along edges of yard & eradicate any found

**Is a timber harvest recommended?** N/A

**Comments:** active beaver colony in this pond.

**Desired Future Conditions:**

**Desired Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:**

**Desired Stand Structure:**

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 5** - 7.1 acres

**Dominant Species:** Hickories, Ash, Red Maple, Black Cherry, Am. Elm, Osage Orange, Hawthorn, Autumn Olive, Black Locust

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

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** Seedling/Sapling with scattered larger trees

**Stocking Level:** Under stocked with desirable species

**Stand History:** Old-Field Reversion

**Topography:** Gently sloping upper slope area

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** EAB, Autumn Olive, Japanese Honeysuckle

**Stand Description:** This upper slope area was pastured and then abandoned. Again, this is a composite area of natural middle successional development of woody shrubs and saplings. Ash trees showing EAB mortality. Thick understory because of the open canopy. Grapevines have not been treated in this area yet. Access trail to northern property line in this stand. Autumn Olive becoming established in this area.

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** Again, this stand was recently acquired & landowner has not begun improvements on this area yet.

<b><i>Management Recommendations:</i></b>
Continue eradicate of Autumn Olive as time permits
Possible tree planting of hard mass producing trees in openings along the road to improve stocking

**If a timber harvest is recommended:** No not in this 10 year management cycle

**Comments:** This area will continue to naturally develop into forestland again but this could be supplemented with planting Red Oak, White Oak Sugar Maple Cherry and Yellow Poplar would provide a diverse mixture of desirable species.

**Desired Future Conditions:** Again, this area will develop in the future with additional TSI work & supplemental tree planting. Work to create a fully stocked stand of desirable trees

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

**Desired Stand Structure:** Uneven Aged

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 6** - 6.0 acres      Non-Forested Area - agricultural field

**Dominant Species:** grasses

**Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:** NA

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** N/A

**Stocking Level:** N/A

**Stand History:** No Prior Management, old agricultural field

**Topography:** Gently sloping

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** Autumn Olive scattered along edges

**Stand Description:** This stand is the open field that covers the open area close to the residential area. Landowner is planning on planting parts/all of this area to trees in the near future. Mowing has helped reduce the Autumn Olive invasion. SEE PLANTING RECOMMENDATIONS BELOW

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** Tract recently acquired & landowner has not begun improvements on this overgrown field yet.

### ***Management Recommendations:***

Eradicate Autumn Olive along the edges of field before planting area

Plant area to appropriate desirable tree species – EQIP / CRP project

**Comments:** Planting recommendations developed by ODNR DOF Service Forestry

Summer prior to planting: mow a strip at least 3 - 4 feet wide where each row of trees will be planted.

September prior to planting: Spray glyphosate herbicide in a strip 3-4 feet wide where each row of trees will be planted in the rows that were mowed in the summer. (Mow these strips in your field as low as possible, and then spray)

Autumn prior to planting: order recommended number of seedlings of each recommended species. (Suggest –Sugar Maple White Oak, Red Oak, possibly Tulip Poplar)

March: plant recommended seedlings at recommended spacing. (I recommend a 8' X 10' spacing – the 10' being the width between rows – 544 trees/acre or a maximum of 10' X 10' spacing \_436 trees/ac.

Each summer for 1 to 3 years after planting: mow between each row of seedlings or apply herbicide around seedling to control competing grasses. Note –do not damage seedling stem by weedeating or scraping the seedling with the mower. This will damage the tree and cause a permeant defect in the tree.

Each March for 1 to 3 years after planting: plant replacement seedlings as necessary to maintain at least 300 trees per acre.

**Desired Future Conditions:** Develop this fallow land into a quality forest by planting trees

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

**Desired Stand Structure:** Even Aged

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 7 - 15.0** acres

**Dominant Species:** Yellow Poplar, Ash, Red Maple, Sugar Maple, Black Oak, Aspen, Black Cherry, Sycamore, Black Walnut, Am. Elm, Hickories, Am. Beech, Basswood

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

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** Poletimber/Small sawtimber with larger sawlog trees in drainages and along the stream bank

**Stocking Level:** Fully stocked in most areas

**Stand History:** Grazing, by previous owners

**Topography:** Gently sloping with some steep slope areas

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** Scattered Grapevines in stand, EAB, Autumn Olive

**Stand Description:** This is a late successional hardwood stand that has naturally developed. This area was once cleared for agricultural purposes. Larger trees found along the stream bank. Access trail to ridgetop fields runs adjacent to stream corridor, located in this area. Scattered Oak trees present, but stocking is mainly "soft" hardwood trees. Ash trees showing EAB mortality.

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** none noted

<b><i>Management Recommendations:</i></b>
Continue to mark property lines with paint, redo every 5 years or as needed
Cut scattered grapevines from this area (not EQIP)
Inspections for non-native invasive species – eradicate Autumn Olive as time permits

**If a timber harvest is recommended:** No not in this 10 year management cycle.

**Comments:** This area just needs to develop more. Stocking of desirable species varies throughout this area. Lower slope area has a fair amount of Black Walnut in stand composition.

**Desired Future Conditions:** This area should produce quality hardwood sawtimber in the future. Streamside Management Zone (SMZ) area will need to be protected.

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

**Desired Stand Structure:** Uneven Aged

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 8** - 5.0 acres      Non-Forested Area\_ Residential Area

**Dominant Species:** NA

**Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:** N/A

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** N/A

**Stocking Level:** N/A

**Stand History:** N/A

**Topography:** Gently sloping

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** Autumn Olive along edges (addressed in adjacent stand descriptions)

**Stand Description:** This stand includes the residential area. Associated outbuildings & barns, yard space and driveway are included in this stand. The residential area is semi-wooded with a variety of trees & shrubs.

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** Driveway reconstructed to improve accessibility. Yard area mowed.

<b><i>Management Recommendations:</i></b>
Annually inspect for invasive species & eradicate any found

**Is a timber harvest recommended?** N/A

**Comments:** The edges of this area will be a persistent “problem area” for the landowner, in regards to non-native invasive plants to become established in.

**Desired Future Conditions:**

**Desired Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:**

**Desired Stand Structure:**

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 9** - 3.5 acres      Semi-Forested Area - agricultural field, county rd. & riparian area

**Dominant Species:** grasses, trees & shrubs \_ along stream bank

**Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:** NA

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** N/A

**Stocking Level:** N/A

**Stand History:** No Prior Management

**Topography:** Nearly level

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** Autumn Olive, grapevines

**Stand Description:** Middle Branch of Shade River and Shade Creek Road- stream bank area contains Box Elder, Sycamore and Walnut. Wooded SMZ along creek. Some open strips are grass cover and are being mowed.

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** Tract recently acquired & landowner has mowed open areas

<b><i>Management Recommendations:</i></b>
Annually inspect for invasive species & eradicate any found
Plant area to appropriate desirable tree species – EQIP / CRP project

**Comments:** This is a catch-all area – narrow strip of ground that follows the western boundary of this tract that includes the county road, river and stream bank areas.

**Desired Future Conditions:** Well developed stream side management area that protects water quality of the river.

**Desired Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:** Bottomland Hardwoods - better drained site

**Desired Stand Structure:** Uneven Aged

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 10** - **2.0** acres    Non-Forested Area - agricultural field

**Dominant Species:** grasses

**Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:** NA

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** N/A

**Stocking Level:** N/A

**Stand History:** No Prior Management, old agricultural field

**Topography:** Level

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** Autumn Olive scattered along

**Stand Description:** This stand is the bottomland hay field located adjacent to Shade Creek Road. If this area is not going to be mowed at least annually, it should be planted to trees. SEE PLANTING RECOMMENDATIONS BELOW

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** Again, this tract recently acquired & landowner has not begun improvements on this field yet.

<b><i>Management Recommendations:</i></b>
Annually inspect for invasive species & eradicate any found
Plant area to appropriate desirable tree species – EQIP / CRP project

**Comments: Planting recommendations developed by ODNR DOF Service Forestry**

Summer prior to planting: mow a strip at least 3 - 4 feet wide where each row of trees will be planted.

September prior to planting: Spray glyphosate herbicide in a strip 3-4 feet wide where each row of trees will be planted in the rows that were mowed in the summer. (Mow these strips in your field as low as possible, and then spray)

Autumn prior to planting: order recommended number of seedlings of each recommended species. (Suggest –Black Walnut, Sugar Maple, White Oak, Red Oak)

March: plant recommended seedlings at recommended spacing. (I recommend a 8' X 10' spacing – the 10' being the width between rows – 544 trees/acre or a maximum of 10' X 10' spacing \_436 trees/ac.

Each summer for 1 to 3 years after planting: mow between each row of seedlings or apply herbicide around seedling to control competing grasses. Note –do not damage seedling stem by weedeating or scraping the seedling with the mower. This will damage the tree and cause a permeant defect in the tree.

Each March for 1 to 3 years after planting: plant replacement seedlings as necessary to maintain at least 300 trees per acre.

**Desired Future Conditions:** Develop this fallow land into a quality forest by planting trees

**Desired Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:** Bottomland Hardwoods - better drained site

**Desired Stand Structure:** Even Aged

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 11** - 9.2acres

**Dominant Species:** Black Oak, White Oak, Yellow Poplar, Ash, Sugar Maple, Black Cherry, Sycamore, Black Walnut, Hickories

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

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** Poletimber/Small sawtimber with larger trees scattered on slopes

**Stocking Level:** Fully stocked

**Stand History:** No Prior Management , any work would have been done by a previous landowner

**Topography:** Gently sloping with some steep slope areas

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** EAB, Autumn Olive, grapevines (light)

**Stand Description:** This stand is very similar to Stand 1, but is not quite as steep overall. Area has adequate stocking of trees that provide some crown closure, reducing the Autumn Olive in the understory. The steep side slope show less pasturing damage and trees are well developed. Ash trees showing EAB mortality. Quality Sugar Maple trees in this area.

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** trail maintained

<b><i>Management Recommendations:</i></b>
Continue to locate & mark property lines with paint, redo every 5 years or as needed
Cut the scattered grapevines from this area
Inspections for non-native invasive species – reduce Autumn Olive as time permits

**If a timber harvest is recommended:** No not in this 10 year management cycle. Review stand stocking once the Ash mortality effect can be determined.

**Comments:** This stand is an upper slope area, with rock outcroppings. Area lays adjacent to Shade Creek Road and a hay field. Area was pastured in the past.

**Desired Future Conditions:** Maintain this area as an uneven aged hardwood stand. Promote the Oak development for timber and hard mass potential.

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

**Desired Stand Structure:** Uneven Aged

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 12** - **14.4** acres

**Dominant Species:** Ash, Red Maple, Black Cherry, Am. Elm, Hawthorn, Autumn Olive, Black Locust

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

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** Seedling/Sapling

**Stocking Level:** Under stocked with desirable species

**Stand History:** Old-Field Reversion

**Topography:** Gently sloping upper slope area

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** Autumn Olive, Japanese Honeysuckle

**Stand Description:** This upper slope area was pastured and then abandoned. Again, this is a composite area of natural early to middle successional development of woody shrubs and saplings. Thick understory of brush & briars because of the open canopy Mowed trails bisect this area. Autumn Olive becoming established in this area. Numerous openings of grass cover are still found in this area.

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** Again, because this farm was recently acquired, the landowner has not begun improvements on this area yet.

<b><i>Management Recommendations:</i></b>
Continue eradicate of Autumn Olive as time permits
Possible tree planting of hard mass producing trees in openings to improve stocking

**If a timber harvest is recommended:** No not in this 10 year management cycle

**Comments:** This area will continue to naturally develop into forestland again but this could be supplemented with planting Red Oak, White Oak, Sugar Maple, Cherry and Yellow Poplar would provide a diverse mixture of desirable species.

**Desired Future Conditions:** Work to create a fully stocked stand of desirable trees

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

**Desired Stand Structure:** Uneven Aged

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 13** - 3.5 acres    Non-Forested Area - agricultural field

**Dominant Species:** grasses

**Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:** NA

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** N/A

**Stocking Level:** N/A

**Stand History:** No Prior Management, old ridgetop agricultural field

**Topography:** Nearly level

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** Autumn Olive

**Stand Description:** This stand is the open field that has sat fallow for several years except for the area that was being developed into a possible vineyard (failed attempt), by the previous Owner. Golden rod, milkweed, grasses, briars and other early successional plants & shrubs are well established. Landowner is planning on planting parts/all of this area to trees in the near future. SEE PLANTING RECOMMENDATIONS BELOW

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** Tract recently acquired & landowner has not begun improvements on this overgrown field yet other than cleaning up previous operations.

### ***Management Recommendations:***

Eradicate Autumn Olive along the edges of field before planting area

Plant area to appropriate desirable tree species – EQIP / CRP project

### **Comments: Planting recommendations developed by ODNR DOF Service Forestry**

Summer prior to planting: mow a strip at least 3 - 4 feet wide where each row of trees will be planted.

September prior to planting: Spray glyphosate herbicide in a strip 3-4 feet wide where each row of trees will be planted in the rows that were mowed in the summer. (Mow these strips in your field as low as possible, and then spray)

Autumn prior to planting: order recommended number of seedlings of each recommended species. (Suggest –Sugar Maple, White Oak, Red Oak, Tulip Poplar possibly Dogwood or American Plum for wildlife benefit)

March: plant recommended seedlings at recommended spacing. (I recommend a 8' X 10' spacing – the 10' being the width between rows – 544 trees/acre or a maximum of 10' X 10' spacing \_436 trees/ac.

Each summer for 1 to 3 years after planting: mow between each row of seedlings or apply herbicide around seedling to control competing grasses. Note –do not damage seedling stem by weedeating or scraping the seedling with the mower. This will damage the tree and cause a permeant defect in the tree.

Each March for 1 to 3 years after planting: plant replacement seedlings as necessary to maintain at least 300 trees per acre.

**Desired Future Conditions:** Develop this fallow land into a quality forest by planting trees

**Desired Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:** As Listed in Dominant Species

**Desired Stand Structure:** Even Aged

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 14** - **20.5** acres

**Dominant Species:** Sugar Maple, Red Oak, Yellow Poplar, Ash, Red Maple, Sycamore, Black Walnut, Am. Elm, Hickories, Am. Beech, Basswood, Dogwood

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

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** Poletimber/Small sawtimber

**Stocking Level:** Fully stocked in most areas, small opening of saplings scattered in area

**Stand History:** Unknown

**Topography:** Gently sloping with some steep lower slope areas near stream

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** EAB, Autumn Olive along edges

**Stand Description:** Ash trees showing EAB mortality, but trees are only a small part of the overall stand composition. This is a valley transition area in between the old ridgetop agricultural fields. Timber had been selectively cut by a previous landowner Semi-open understory. Quality young White Oak & Tulip Poplar in this area.

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** none noted by current landowner

<b><i>Management Recommendations:</i></b>
Inspect for and cut any remaining scattered grapevines found in this area
Inspections for non-native invasive species – eradicate Autumn Olive as time permits

**If a timber harvest is recommended:** No not in this 10 year management cycle.

**Comments:** Area should produce quality hardwood sawlog trees in the future. Some small sawlog size Ash could be salvaged from this area by the landowner.

**Desired Future Conditions:** Area supports a desirable mixture of trees that are developing into a quality hardwood stand.

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

**Desired Stand Structure:** Uneven Aged

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 15** - 10.2 acres

**Dominant Species:** Ash, Red Maple, Black Cherry, Am. Elm, Hawthorn, Autumn Olive

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

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** Seedling/Sapling

**Stocking Level:** Under stocked with desirable species

**Stand History:** Old-Field Reversion

**Topography:** Gently sloping upper slope area

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** Autumn Olive, Japanese Honeysuckle

**Stand Description:** Like Stand 12, this stand is an upper slope area, that was pastured and then abandoned. Again, this is a composite area of natural early to middle successional development of woody shrubs and saplings. Thick understory of brush & briars because of the open canopy. Mowed trails bisect this area. Autumn Olive becoming established in this area. Numerous openings of grass cover are still found in this area.

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** Again, because this farm was recently acquired, the landowner has not begun improvements on this area yet.

<b><i>Management Recommendations:</i></b>
Continue eradicate of Autumn Olive as time permits
Possible tree planting of hard mass producing trees in openings to improve stocking

**If a timber harvest is recommended:** No not in this 10 year management cycle

**Comments:** Like with Stand 12, this area will continue to naturally develop into forestland again but this could be supplemented with planting Red Oak, White Oak, Sugar Maple, Cherry and Yellow Poplar would provide a diverse mixture of desirable species.

**Desired Future Conditions:** Again, this area will develop in the future with additional TSI work & supplemental tree planting. Work to create a fully stocked stand of desirable trees

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

**Desired Stand Structure:** Uneven Aged

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand # 16** - 10.2 acres

**Dominant Species:** Hickories, Ash, Red Maple, Black Cherry, Sycamore, Black Walnut, Am. Elm, Hawthorn, Spice Bush, Autumn Olive, Black Locust

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

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** Sapling/Poletimber with scattered larger trees

**Stocking Level:** Fully stocked but not with desirable species

**Stand History:** Old-Field Reversion

**Topography:** Gently sloping slopes on the upper hillside area, ridgetop area gently sloping,

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** Grapevine, EAB, Autumn Olive

**Stand Description:** This area was pastured and then abandoned. This is a composite area of natural middle successional development of woody shrubs and saplings, to small patches of faster growing "soft" pulpwood sized trees on steeper slopes. Ash trees showing EAB mortality. Thick understory because of the open canopy. Very difficult to traverse. Dry site- poor soils

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** Again, this farm was recently acquired & landowner has not begun improvements on this area yet.

<b><i>Management Recommendations:</i></b>
Cut grapevines from this area – at least cut from potential crop trees
Continue eradicate of Autumn Olive as time permits
Possible tree planting of hard mass producing trees throughout area to improve stocking

**If a timber harvest is recommended:** No not in this 10 year management cycle

**Comments:** This area will change as the Ash composition is removed from the overstory because of EAB. In the 15 years since the harvest this area has become saturated with Multi Flora Rose & Autumn Olive that will continue to retard the establishment of hardwood seedlings. This stand will continue to be understocked with desirable species unless this area is planed with some oaks, maples or species to benefit wildlife. Utilize protective tree shelters, around newly established seedlings.

**Desired Future Conditions:** This area will develop in the future with additional TSI work & supplemental tree planting. Work to create a fully stocked stand of desirable tree species.

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

**Desired Stand Structure:** Uneven Aged

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand #17** - **8.0** acres

**Dominant Species:** Black Oak, Tulip Poplar, Yellow Buckeye, Ash, Red & Sugar Maple, Aspen, Black Cherry, Sycamore, Black Walnut, Hickories, White Oak, Sycamore, Hawthorn, Sumac

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

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** Sapling/Poletimber with larger trees scattered throughout area, but mainly along drainages

**Stocking Level:** Fully stocked

**Stand History:** No Prior Management

**Topography:** Gently sloping with some steep slope areas in the ravines and in the upper portion of the main hollow.

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** EAB, Autumn Olive, scattered grapevines

**Stand Description:** Again, this is a composite area of late middle successional development of woody shrubs and saplings - to patches of pulpwood sized trees in the ravines, on steeper slopes, close to the drainage. Ash trees showing EAB mortality. Thick understory because of the open canopy. Grapevines have not been treated in this area yet. This tract covers woods on both sides of the road.

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** none noted

<b><i>Management Recommendations:</i></b>
Continue to mark property lines with paint, redo every 5 years or as needed
Cut scattered grapevines from this area, at least out of future crop trees
Inspections for non-native invasive species (Ailanthus) – reduce Autumn Olive as time permits

**If a timber harvest is recommended:** No not in this 10 year management cycle.

**Comments:** This stand is a south facing lower slope area. Area was probably pastured in the past. Fairly steep slopes included in this area. Area has a fairly high Oak component in stocking.

**Desired Future Conditions:** Maintain this area as an uneven aged hardwood stand. Promote the Oak development for future timber and hard mass potential.

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

**Desired Stand Structure:** Uneven Aged

## ***Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations***

**Stand #18** - .4 acres      Non-Forested Areas\_ Secondary Road R/W's

**Dominant Species:** NA

**Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:** N/A

**Stand Diameter or Size Class:** N/A

**Stocking Level:** N/A

**Stand History:** N/A

**Topography:** Nearly level

**Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand:** Autumn Olive along edges (addressed in adjacent stand descriptions)

**Stand Description:** This stand covers Shade Creek Road, which bisects the SE corner of this farm.

**Past management activities completed in this stand:** N/A

<b><i>Management Recommendations:</i></b>
Annually inspect for invasive species along road banks & eradicate any found

**Is a timber harvest recommended?** N/A

**Comments:** The edges of this area will be a persistent "problem areas" for the landowner, in regards to non-native invasive plants to become established in.

**Desired Future Conditions:**

**Desired Forest Type or Dominant Vegetation:**

**Desired Stand Structure:**

## Recommended Management Activity Schedule

Year(s) Suggested	Mgmt. Unit	Required Task?	EQIP Practice?	Acres	Recommendations
2016, 2021, 2026	All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA	Mark or remark portions of property lines with paint and signs to help prevent illegal trespass. remark every 5 years or as needed
2017 -2022	1, 11, 14 & 17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30 + total of vines	Work on cutting grapevines from crop trees in these areas – cover entire stand. This work could be done in conjunction with other TSI activities: Autumn Olive eradication.
2017 -2020  2017-2026	6,10, 13  and 5,12 & 15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13.5  10ac +	Site prep and plant these fields to trees.  In addition to the open fields additional trees should be planted in openings in these understocked wooded stands
2016 -2026	All	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Maintain trails –mow at least annually
2021 & 2026	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 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

Thomas Jackson Tract  
 Sec 9 Lodi Twp.,  
 Athens Co., OH  
 Activity Map

Stands 1, 11, 14 & 17  
 cut grapevines  
 cover entire stands

Fields 6, 10 & 13  
 Possibly plant to trees  
 Site prep first, then plant seedlings  
 13.5 ac total

Stands 5, 12 & 15  
 supplemental tree planting  
 in openings to improve  
 Stand development

Locate & mark all property  
 boundaries with paint.  
 Redo every 5 years or as  
 necessary

Entire Farm -  
 work on the eradication  
 of the Autumn Olive

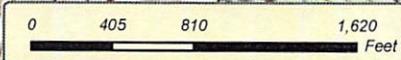
**Legend**

 T\_Johnson\_Property\_Lines

**Id**

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## ***Woodland Resource Descriptions***

**General Soils Information** – a general description of the soil type(s) and the general productive capacity of the soil:

**Soil Type(s):** Chg1AF, DtF, GsB, GuD, StE, UpC, WeC, WhD, WhE, WmD, WmE, WmF, ZnB

**Soil Drainage Class:** Moderately well drained to well drained

**General Description:** See Soils maps and descriptions in Addendum for detailed descriptions. Also included in the Addendum is a map and associated chart showing the Forest Productivity (Tree Site Index) of the tract.

An on-line resource that can be used to obtain detailed soils information is:

<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>

**Site Class: (using Woodland Productivity):** Fair to Good Species Used - Northern Red Oak rating

**Timber Information** - a general description of the timber characteristics of quality and potential:

Short term timber production potential is limited for this property because the majority of the stands are young and just beginning to mature. The woodlands are stocked with a variety of marketable timber species that will produce valuable wood products in the future. Timber stand improvement (TSI) management practices such as grapevine control cull tree & undesirable hardwood species control, and elimination of non-native invasive species of woody shrubs & trees, will certainly enhance the quality and value of your timber resources over time, and are important tasks to implement in order to maximize the timber potential in your woodland. Emerald Ash Bore is causing damage to the forested areas throughout the farm.

**Wildlife** – a general description of the wildlife habitat quality and potential:

Your forestland provides valuable habitat for wildlife, including mammals, birds, and amphibians. Many of the tree species are used by this wildlife for food, cover and nesting sites. Some of the more valuable wildlife food trees species include oaks, beech, cherry, dogwood and hickory. Many other tree species are critically important to certain species of wildlife. Grapevines also are an important food and cover for birds and can be left in low quality and cull trees. Cover, food and water are all necessary to attract wildlife. Different species use different cover types, and maintaining a diversity of cover is key to attracting a wide variety of wildlife. A mixture of sapling areas, pole areas and sawtimber areas will help meet the need for habitat diversity. Small openings in the forest and/or open areas along woodland roads help provide areas for birds and their young to come and catch insects. Openings can also be seeded to grass and clover mixes to provide an additional variety of food.

Please note all habitats don't necessarily have to be present on your property...your neighbor's land may offer a habitat type different than what is available at your forest. You can extend habitat benefits using complimentary cover types beyond your boundaries...the wildlife don't mind

The diversified size class of trees & shrubs of the forested land on this tract provides suitable habitat for a variety of game and non-game species of birds and animals. Openings, such as the oil well site, access roads, mowed trail that are grass covered are providing the additional feeding & nesting sites. Areas of thick understory benefit both game & non-game species of mammals and birds.

**Wetlands** – a general description of any wetland resources and/or vernal pools:

There are no areas identified in the National Wetlands Inventory Database, except for a freshwater pond and 2 perennial streams. Search was completed 11/02/2016.

**Water** - a general description of the water resources on the property: Soil and water conservation practices can be applied to this property. Perennial streams should always be buffered with trees. Livestock should be kept out of streams. Water control structures should be used in areas where access trails and roadways are present.

The water and soil resources on your property should be protected and enhanced. Using the information in this plan and information available through your local Soil and Water Conservation District you can implement sound soil and water conservation practices on your property.

There are 2 un-named perennial streams located in the northern portion of this tract that eventually flow into Middle Branch of Shade River. The Middle Branch of Shade River forms the Western boundaries of this ownership.

2 man-made small ponds are located on this farm, one is ST 4, the other is located in ST 8, near the horse barn.

**Best Management Practices** – maintaining the integrity and productivity of woodland sites: As bad as the last harvest was (in regards to tree selection), the logger did construct water bars and seeded the log roads during sale closeout. Trails are in good shape and erosion is minimal.

Basic protection measures used to guard your forest soils against problems related to soil/site limitations and equipment usage - rutting, excessive disturbance and compaction, erosion, and sedimentation. - are commonly referred to as Best Management Practices (BMP'S). One very easy BMP landowners may use is simply to limit heavy equipment access to dry weather periods.

Hilly to steeply sloped terrain is more subject to site disturbance and subsequent soil erosion and sedimentation. Forest management often may still be accomplished on these steep areas with the use of BMP's. Even when the forest terrain is nearly level to gently rolling, and where slope does not present a hindrance to access for management activities, it is important to keep the trails up away from the small drainages where possible. This helps protect water quality by providing a buffer strip of undisturbed soil and leaf litter where any sediment can be trapped before reaching the drainage, if some should get washed off the path

During timber harvest activities, follow the Best Management Practices outlined in the Ohio State University Bulletin #916 – BMPs for Erosion Control for Logging Practices in Ohio. This booklet is available online at [www.ohiodnr.gov/forestry/](http://www.ohiodnr.gov/forestry/) or at your local Division of Forestry office.

Practically speaking, the use of BMP's to prevent soil loss is a sound agricultural practice that helps maintain site & timber productivity. Also, implementing BMP's helps you comply with Ohio's Agricultural Pollution Abatement Law (HB 88) standards for Silvicultural Operations.

There is not an issue with any of the trails and roads on this tract, all are gravel or grass covered. Trails are annually mowed. Oil well access roads are in acceptable condition.

**Archeological/Historical Resources** – a general consideration and description of such resources:

Historical and cultural resources are nonrenewable and can never be replaced once destroyed. These resources provide us a unique glimpse into the past and a look at the people and how they cared for the land. Good stewardship involves recognizing these resources and

protecting them. These resources should be conserved whenever possible when they are present on the property.

No known significant / historical / ecological sites are listed in the State Registry for this tract. Landowner did not know of any unique sites on this tract. 10/02/2016

**Forests of Recognized Importance** –Globally, regionally & nationally significant large forest landscape areas of exceptional ecological, social, cultural or biological values

This forested tract does not contain any attributes that could contribute to what would be considered a unique landscape. Review of maps of the area and records did not reveal any indication of this tract being located in a unique landscape classification. 11/02/2016

**Recreation** – current and potential recreational activities at property:

Each forest has a unique history and character...and this continues to build under your stewardship. This forest could be used for hunting, hiking, or wildlife watching. Many landowners find enjoyment in doing improvement work in their woods. Others find pleasure in watching the birds. Some folks gain gourmet foods from the woods, gathering fruits, nuts, or wild mushrooms. Flowering trees like dogwood, redbud and serviceberry, whenever present, add to the beauty of the forest.

Maintaining the trails will improve access and your opportunities for use of the area. A walk in the forest provides a time of learning for all family members, but it can also be a time to relax. The woodlands can be a quiet place of solitude after a busy day, or anytime for that matter.

**Threatened & Endangered Species** – considerations for threatened and endangered species, including the direct relationship with biological diversity:

No specific threatened or endangered species were noted on this forest land. Some threatened or endangered species that may be found in southern Ohio include the Timber Rattlesnake, Indiana Bat and American Burying Beetle. Threatened and endangered species have certain habitat requirements. Habitat requirements for threatened or endangered species may or may not be found on this forest land. Specific information on threatened or endangered species may be obtained by contacting the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Wildlife directly to access the "Ohio Biodiversity Database":

ODNR - Division of Wildlife  
2045 Morse Road, Bldg. G-3,  
Columbus, OH 43229-6693

Phone: (614) 265-6452.

After reviewing the NHDA, it was determined this tract has no listed species located on it. Habitat does exist on this tract that may be suitable for various T & E identified species. (11/02/2016)

**Aesthetics** – current or future aesthetic considerations for the woodland:

Forest aesthetics is often associated with older, more mature forests. However, it also has been said that beauty is in the eye of the beholder. Many folks enjoy mature forests with big trees...yet other folks find beauty in a young forest vibrant with the songs of early successional forest songbirds.

Forest stewardship management addresses these and other various aesthetic tastes, and may weigh in visual goals of the neighbors. When you are weighing aesthetic goals, consider as a "group" 1) visual aesthetics, 2) the aesthetics of a dynamic functioning forest ecosystem, and 3) the particular wildlife species you hope to encourage at your property.

This farm is visible from the the state highway, so viewscape integrity should be maintained.

**Other Resources** – a general description of any other notable woodland resources:

Associated forest resources vary somewhat from forest to forest, but typically include a variety of herbaceous plants present within the woodlands or old fields within a property.

Spring, summer, and fall wild flowers provide non-timber benefits to anyone who takes the time to enjoy the blossoms. Along with the flowers, there is a vast array of insect life – pleasant and sometimes unpleasant – that is essential to good ecosystem function. Native and non-native honey bees and butterflies are examples of beneficial insects. Medicinal shrubs and herbs and maple syrup are more examples of other beneficial forest resources.

**Fire** – identify hazards, fire breaks, safety zones, note dead trees from insects or disease, etc.:

Properties and homes in Ohio are not immune to the risks of fire and fire-related damage. Spring and fall are Ohio's main "fire seasons". A step one may take to protect one's forest is to have a system of paths that may double as fire breaks. For the home site, maintain good access for fire vehicles, create a defensible space around your home and outbuildings by removing flammable materials such brush, leaves, sticks, and twigs; remove these from roofs and gutters too. Landscape around buildings with less flammable plants and materials, avoid evergreens by or near the home, keep an outdoor water source, and avoid outdoor burning. For more information on outdoor fire safety and fire safety around your home, Firewise brochures are available from the Ohio Division of Forestry (toll-free 877-247-8733). You may also contact your local fire department with questions about Firewise and home safety regarding wildfire.

Ohio Fire Laws: ORC 1503.18 regarding kindled fires prohibits outdoor open burning statewide in unincorporated areas during the months of March, April, May, October, and November between the hours of 6:00 am and 6:00 pm. ORC 1503.18 is administered by the Ohio Division of Forestry; call toll-free 877-247-8733 with questions. OAC 3745.19 regarding outdoor burning is administered by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); EPA notification is required for many types of open burns in Ohio. Call 614-644-2270 with questions, or visit [www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc/general/openburning.aspx](http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc/general/openburning.aspx).

Fire will not be used as a management tool on this tract.

**Carbon Cycle** – Healthy, sustainably managed forests can help to reduce atmospheric carbon:

When you as a forest landowner choose to maintain your forest land rather than convert it a non-forest use, you are making a significant contribution to the carbon sequestration equation; a healthy forests sequester carbon. Forest landowners that hold an interest or focus upon the carbon cycle have opportunities to enhance carbon sequestration on the property by conducting various silvicultural practices that enhance the forest's ability to sequester carbon, and by re-establishing woodlands on non-forested land.

Active forest managers may find opportunities for carbon trading and participation in ecosystem service markets.

**Forestry Terms** – Forestry terminology for landowners, professional foresters, and others:  
Consistent forestry terminology is essential to anyone interested and involved in the science, management, and conservation of forests.

The Society of American Foresters (SAF) offers a great resource for such forestry terminology: “The Dictionary of Forestry”. This dictionary is an excellent tool available for anyone to learn more about the language used in forestry. The dictionary provides precision, clarity, and consistency in communication of forestry terms.

You may access “The Dictionary of Forestry” for free at SAF at [www.dictionaryofforestry.org](http://www.dictionaryofforestry.org). If internet access is not available, one may purchase a printed version from SAF (toll free 866-897-8760).

A list of common forestry terms is included in the addendum of this plan.

## Addendums

- Soils Report with - Soil Map and Map Unit Description
- Forest Productivity (Site Index)

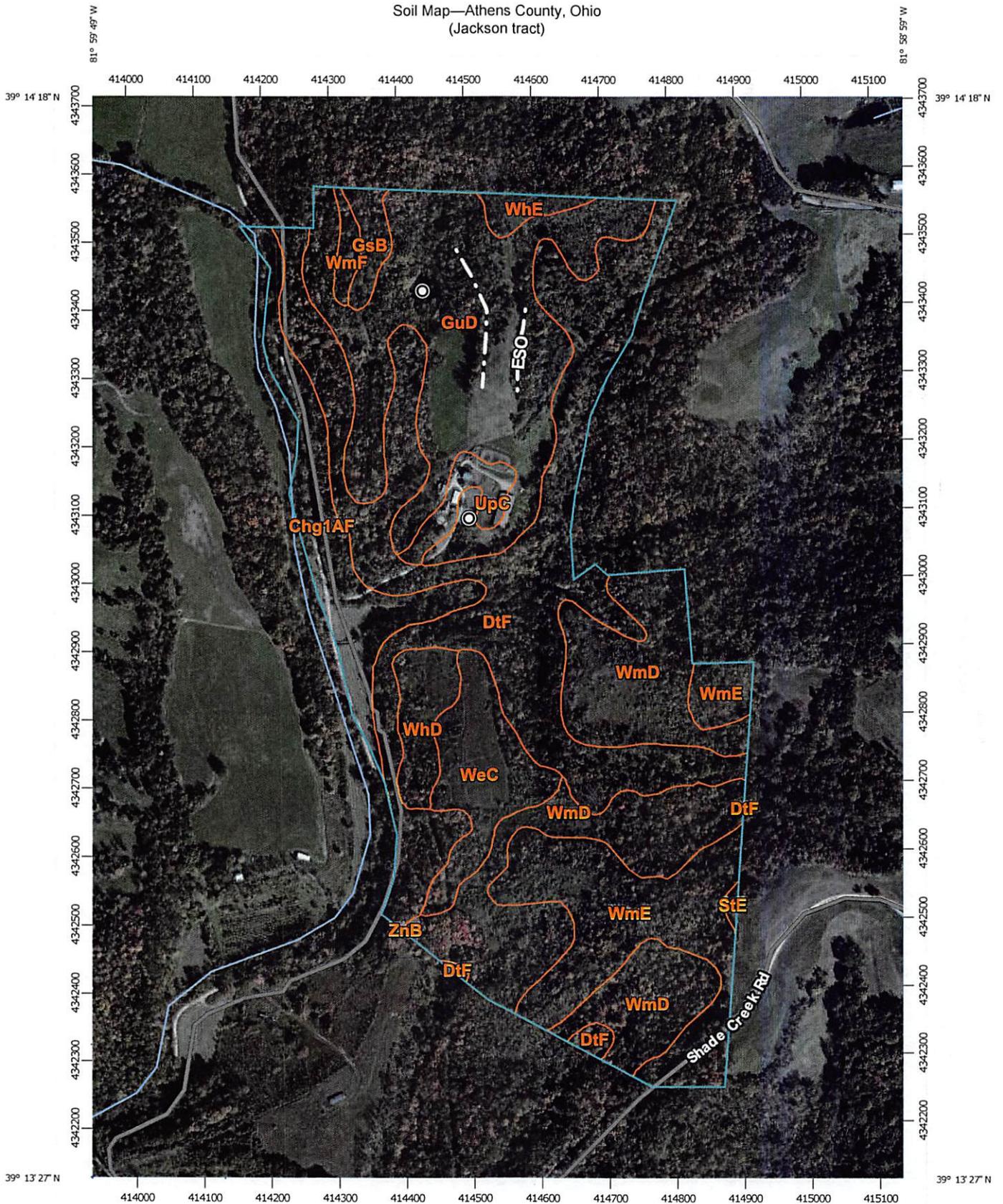
### **Landowner Plan packet also contains:**

- How to mark your property lines
- Herbicide Fact Sheet
- Forestry Terms
- Autumn Olive Fact Sheet
- How to cut grapevines
- Tree Planting handout

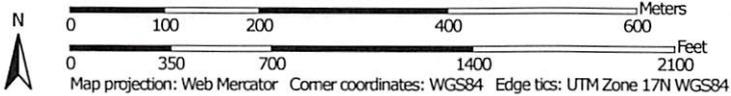
## Map Unit Legend

Athens County, Ohio (OH009)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Chg1AF	Chagrin silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	11.0	7.1%
DtF	Dekalb-Westmoreland complex, 40 to 70 percent slopes	42.2	27.1%
GsB	Guernsey silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	1.8	1.2%
GuD	Guernsey-Upshur complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	33.6	21.6%
StE	Steinsburg sandy loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes	0.2	0.2%
UpC	Upshur silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	2.5	1.6%
WeC	Westmore silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	8.2	5.3%
WhD	Westmoreland-Guernsey silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	3.9	2.5%
WhE	Westmoreland-Guernsey silt loams, 25 to 40 percent slopes	1.4	0.9%
WmD	Westmoreland-Upshur complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	31.2	20.0%
WmE	Westmoreland-Upshur complex, 25 to 40 percent slopes	18.6	11.9%
WmF	Westmoreland-Upshur complex, 40 to 70 percent slopes	1.1	0.7%
ZnB	Zanesville silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>155.8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Soil Map—Athens County, Ohio  
(Jackson tract)



Map Scale: 1:7,730 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Natural Resources  
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey  
National Cooperative Soil Survey

9/5/2016  
Page 1 of 3

Soil Map—Athens County, Ohio  
(Jackson tract)

### MAP LEGEND

#### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

#### Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

#### Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit

 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot

 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

#### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

#### Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

#### Background

 Aerial Photography

### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Athens County, Ohio  
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 24, 2015

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 7, 2011—May 11, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

#### Soil Rating Polygons

-  ≤ 65
-  > 65 and ≤ 68
-  > 68 and ≤ 78
-  > 78 and ≤ 81
-  > 81 and ≤ 86
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines

-  ≤ 65
-  > 65 and ≤ 68
-  > 68 and ≤ 78
-  > 78 and ≤ 81
-  > 81 and ≤ 86
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points

-  ≤ 65
-  > 65 and ≤ 68
-  > 68 and ≤ 78
-  > 78 and ≤ 81
-  > 81 and ≤ 86
-  Not rated or not available

### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Athens County, Ohio  
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 24, 2015

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 7, 2011—May 11, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Forest Productivity (Tree Site Index): northern red oak (Schnur 1937 (820))

Forest Productivity (Tree Site Index): northern red oak (Schnur 1937 (820))— Summary by Map Unit — Athens County, Ohio (OH009)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (feet)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Chg1AF	Chagrin silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	86	11.0	7.1%
DtF	Dekalb-Westmoreland complex, 40 to 70 percent slopes	62	42.2	27.1%
GsB	Guernsey silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	78	1.8	1.2%
GuD	Guernsey-Upshur complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	78	33.6	21.6%
StE	Steinsburg sandy loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes		0.2	0.2%
UpC	Upshur silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	65	2.5	1.6%
WeC	Westmore silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	68	8.2	5.3%
WhD	Westmoreland-Guernsey silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	81	3.9	2.5%
WhE	Westmoreland-Guernsey silt loams, 25 to 40 percent slopes	81	1.4	0.9%
WmD	Westmoreland-Upshur complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	81	31.2	20.0%
WmE	Westmoreland-Upshur complex, 25 to 40 percent slopes	81	18.6	11.9%
WmF	Westmoreland-Upshur complex, 40 to 70 percent slopes	81	1.1	0.7%
ZnB	Zanesville silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	68	0.0	0.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>155.8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

The "site index" is the average height, in feet, that dominant and codominant trees of a given species attain in a specified number of years. The site index applies to fully stocked, even-aged, unmanaged stands.

This attribute is actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range of this attribute for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value of this attribute for the component. For this attribute, only the representative value is used.

## Rating Options

*Units of Measure:* feet

*Tree:* northern red oak

*Site Index Base:* Schnur 1937 (820)

*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Component

*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified

*Tie-break Rule:* Higher

*Interpret Nulls as Zero:* No

## Forestland Productivity

This table can help forestland owners or managers plan the use of soils for wood crops. It shows the potential productivity of the soils for wood crops.

*Potential productivity* of merchantable or *common trees* on a soil is expressed as a site index and as a volume number. The *site index* is the average height, in feet, that dominant and codominant trees of a given species attain in a specified number of years. The site index applies to fully stocked, even-aged, unmanaged stands. Commonly grown trees are those that forestland managers generally favor in intermediate or improvement cuttings. They are selected on the basis of growth rate, quality, value, and marketability. More detailed information regarding site index is available in the "National Forestry Manual," which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or on the Internet.

The *volume of wood fiber*, a number, is the yield likely to be produced by the most important tree species. This number, expressed as cubic feet per acre per year and calculated at the age of culmination of the mean annual increment (CMAI), indicates the amount of fiber produced in a fully stocked, even-aged, unmanaged stand.

*Trees to manage* are those that are preferred for planting, seeding, or natural regeneration and those that remain in the stand after thinning or partial harvest.

Reference:

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Forestry Manual.

### Report—Forestland Productivity

Forestland Productivity—Athens County, Ohio				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac</i>	
Chg1AF—Chagrin silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded				
Chagrin	Black cherry	—	—	Black walnut, <del>Eastern white pine</del> , Northern red oak, Red pine, Tuliptree, <del>White ash</del> , White oak
	Black walnut	—	—	
	Northern red oak	86	72.00	
	Sugar maple	86	57.00	
	Tuliptree	96	100.00	
	White ash	—	—	
	White oak	—	—	

Forestland Productivity--Athens County, Ohio				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac</i>	
D1F—DeKalb-Westmoreland complex, 40 to 70 percent slopes				
Dekalb	Northern red oak	62	29.00	Black oak, Eastern white pine, Red pine, Tuliptree, Virginia pine, White ash
Westmoreland	Eastern white pine	75	143.00	Black cherry, Eastern white pine, Northern red oak, Red pine, Tuliptree, White ash, White oak
	Northern red oak	81	57.00	
	Tuliptree	90	86.00	
GsB—Guernsey silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes				
Guernsey	Black cherry	—	—	Eastern white pine, Northern red oak, Red pine, Tuliptree, White ash, White oak
	Black walnut	—	—	
	Northern red oak	78	57.00	
	Sugar maple	—	—	
	Tuliptree	95	100.00	
	White ash	—	—	
	White oak	—	—	
GuD—Guernsey-Upshur complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes				
Guernsey	Black cherry	—	—	Eastern white pine, Northern red oak, Red pine, Tuliptree, White ash, White oak
	Black walnut	—	—	
	Northern red oak	78	57.00	
	Sugar maple	—	—	
	Tuliptree	95	100.00	
	White ash	—	—	
	White oak	—	—	
Upshur	Eastern white pine	90	172.00	Eastern white pine, Tuliptree, Virginia pine, White ash
	Northern red oak	70	57.00	
	Tuliptree	90	86.00	
	Virginia pine	70	114.00	
StE—Steinsburg sandy loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes				
Steinsburg	Northern red oak	—	—	Black cherry, Eastern white pine, Red pine, Tuliptree, White ash
	Tuliptree	—	—	
	Virginia pine	70	—	

Forestland Productivity--Athens County, Ohio				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac</i>	
UpC—Upshur silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes				
Upshur	Eastern white pine	80	143.00	Austrian pine, Eastern white pine, Tuliptree, Virginia pine
	Northern red oak	65	43.00	
	Tuliptree	80	72.00	
	Virginia pine	66	100.00	
WeC—Westmore silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes				
Westmore	Black walnut	—	—	Black walnut, Eastern white pine, Northern red oak, Red pine, Tuliptree, White ash, White oak
	Northern red oak	68	57.00	
	Tuliptree	91	86.00	
	White ash	—	—	
WhD—Westmoreland-Guernsey silt loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes				
Westmoreland	Eastern white pine	75	143.00	Eastern white pine, Northern red oak, Red pine, Tuliptree, White ash, White oak
	Northern red oak	81	57.00	
	Tuliptree	90	86.00	
Guernsey	Black cherry	—	—	Eastern white pine, Northern red oak, Red pine, Tuliptree, White ash, White oak
	Black walnut	—	—	
	Northern red oak	78	57.00	
	Sugar maple	—	—	
	Tuliptree	95	100.00	
	White ash	—	—	
	White oak	—	—	

Forestland Productivity--Athens County, Ohio				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac</i>	
WhE—Westmoreland-Guernsey silt loams, 25 to 40 percent slopes				
Westmoreland	Eastern white pine	75	143.00	Eastern white pine, Northern red oak, Red pine, Tuliptree, White ash, White oak
	Northern red oak	81	57.00	
	Tuliptree	90	86.00	
Guernsey	Black cherry	—	—	Eastern white pine, Northern red oak, Red pine, Tuliptree, White ash, White oak
	Black walnut	—	—	
	Northern red oak	78	57.00	
	Sugar maple	—	—	
	Tuliptree	95	100.00	
	White ash	—	—	
	White oak	—	—	
WmD—Westmoreland-Upshur complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes				
Westmoreland	Eastern white pine	75	143.00	Eastern white pine, Northern red oak, Red pine, Tuliptree, White ash, White oak
	Northern red oak	81	57.00	
	Tuliptree	90	86.00	
Upshur	Eastern white pine	90	172.00	Austrian pine, Eastern white pine, Tuliptree, Virginia pine
	Northern red oak	70	57.00	
	Tuliptree	90	86.00	
	Virginia pine	70	114.00	
WmE—Westmoreland-Upshur complex, 25 to 40 percent slopes				
Westmoreland	Eastern white pine	75	143.00	Eastern white pine, Northern red oak, Red pine, Tuliptree, White ash, White oak
	Northern red oak	81	57.00	
	Tuliptree	90	86.00	
Upshur	Eastern white pine	90	172.00	Austrian pine, Eastern white pine, Tuliptree, Virginia pine
	Northern red oak	70	57.00	
	Tuliptree	90	86.00	
	Virginia pine	70	114.00	

Forestland Productivity--Athens County, Ohio				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac</i>	
WmF--Westmoreland-Upshur complex, 40 to 70 percent slopes				
Westmoreland	Eastern white pine	75	143.00	Eastern white pine, Northern red oak, Red pine, Tuliptree, White ash, White oak
	Northern red oak	81	57.00	
	Tuliptree	90	86.00	
Upshur	Eastern white pine	90	172.00	Austrian pine, Eastern white pine, Tuliptree, Virginia pine
	Northern red oak	70	57.00	
	Tuliptree	90	86.00	
	Virginia pine	70	114.00	
ZnB--Zanesville silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes				
Zanesville	Northern red oak	68	—	Black walnut, Eastern white pine, Northern red oak, Red pine, White ash, White oak
	Virginia pine	70	100.00	

### Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Athens County, Ohio  
 Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 24, 2015

**Forest Health** – a general description of the health of the woodland: Most of the forest areas are in acceptable condition, considering the lack of actual forest management that had been done by the previous Owners. The majority of the forested areas are the result of natural succession, upon abandonment from an agricultural use. EAB is beginning to have a significant impact on the forested areas of this tract. Non-native invasive plants, Autumn Olive in particular, is becoming well established & spreading.

### **How To Maintain Forest Health**

Maintaining the health of your forest is important to help prevent damaging problems from interfering with the benefits you receive from your forest. We recommend that you consider the following general guidelines to maintain forest health:

1. *Consider that some amount of damage from disease, wildlife pest, insects, and weather is normal and can be beneficial to the overall health of your forest.*
2. *Remove excessive numbers of over mature, weak or damaged trees that are most likely to be affected by damaging agents. However, consider that some of these trees are beneficial to certain wildlife species.*
3. *Encourage mixtures of tree species to minimize damage from problems that attack specific types trees.*
4. *Discourage tree species that are not well adapted for the climate and soil properties in your area.*
5. *Maintain a density of trees that provides them with adequate growing space.*
6. *Avoid wounding your trees and compacting the soil during treatments and recreational activities.*
7. *Prevent livestock from grazing in the woods.*
8. *Avoid implementing treatments during or soon after events like droughts or outbreaks of insects or diseases.*
9. *Stay informed of pest alerts and current problems.*
10. *Monitor your forest frequently for symptoms of damaging agents.*
11. *Consider utilizing pest suppression programs recommended by your state or county forestry agency.*
12. *Support regulations geared towards reducing the spread of non-native pests, and reducing levels of air pollution.*
13. *Follow quarantine regulations for specific pests and their host plants.*
14. *Salvage dead or damaged trees after a problem occurs*