

Woodland Stewardship Management Plan

Owner's Information:

Owner: Cooper Ventures LTD (Chris Cooper)

Signed: _____

Date: _____

ODNR Case Number (If applicable):

Preparer's Information:

Prepared by: Ben Robinson, CF

Signature: 

Ben Robinson
Switchback Forestry and Ecosystem Management
7165 Beechwood Dr., Apt. E
Athens, OH 45701

Date: 7/29/23

This plan is valid for the period beginning 7/31/2023 and ending 7/31/2033

Plan Status: New

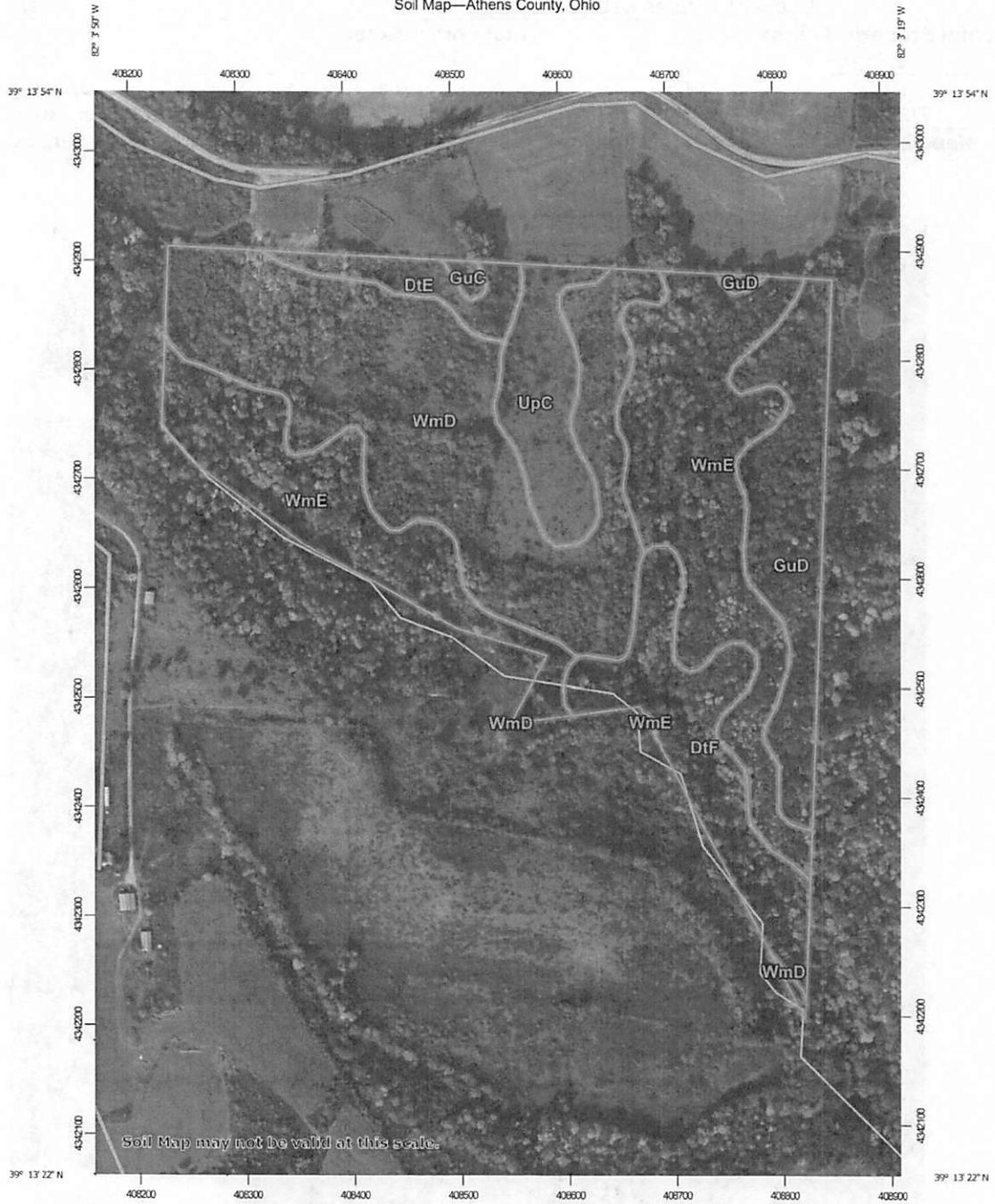
Woodland Management Plan Map

Landowner: Cooper Ventures LTD (Chris Cooper)		County: Athens
Total Property Acres: 56.96ac	Total Forest Acres: 43.31ac	Township: Lodi
Date: 7/28/2023	Map Source: ESRI ArcPro	Drawn By: Ben Robinson
<i>Map should be used as a reference for management only – not for legal or survey purposes</i>		



Soils Map

Soil Map—Athens County, Ohio



Map Scale: 1:4,840 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

0 50 100 200 300 Meters

0 200 400 800 1200 Feet

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

Management Activity Schedule

Mgmt. Unit	Priority	Required Task?	Acres	Recommendations
All	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	Mark property boundary (West and South) with oil-based paint. Make 3 spots on the corners, and one spot along the line-of-sight on the property edge. Mark every 100 feet along the property perimeter minimum – so that you can see from one mark to the next in the summer foliage. See attached fact sheet on boundary marking for more info.
2	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	20.56	Targeted grapevine control in AGS trees – Treat stumps with herbicide
1,2	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	25.7	Control invasive shrubs with herbicide
2	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	~15	In eastern half of stand, crop tree release oak and hickories. Thin stump-sprouted oaks. Girdle or cut undesirable stems
2	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	~15	Monitor for invasion of Japanese stiltgrass into stand from trail system
4	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	9.61	Deaden tree of heaven with herbicide
4	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	9.61	Cut vines growing in AGS
3	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	6.72	Deaden autumn-olive and other non-native shrubs with herbicide
5	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.28	Deaden autumn-olive and other non-native shrubs with herbicide
1	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	5.14	Grapevine control in AGS quality trees. Cut Japanese honeysuckle vines in desirable saplings
All	every 5 years	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Next Site Visit – Woodland reviews are recommended at least once every five years, and plan updates once every ten years, based upon the date of the last 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

Woodland Stand Description and Management Recommendations

Stand # 5 – 1.28ac

Dominant Species: Black walnut, yellow poplar, black locust, ash, black cherry, eastern redcedar, shingle oak, black oak, honeylocust, hackberry

Dominant Midstory/Understory species: Redbud, dogwood, hawthorn

Stand Diameter or Size Class: Sapling

Stocking Level: Under stocked

Stand History: Old-Field Reversion

Topography: Rolling South aspect

Invasive plants or insects impacting this stand: Autumn-olive, tree of heaven, multiflora rose, privet, Japanese honeysuckle, Asian bittersweet

Stand Condition and Resource Concerns: Stand 5 is similar to stand 3 in species composition, and age of reversion. Like stand 3, invasive shrubs and vines are what are limiting the future timber potential of the stand. Autumn-olive is the most competitive invasive plant, and is limiting the establishment of seedlings and saplings in the stand. Grapevine, Japanese honeysuckle and bittersweet vines are competing with the canopy of saplings. The stand is providing dense, shrubby structure that some wildlife such as deer can use for escape cover. However, as time progresses, the stand will lose this structure and the herbaceous component as the non-native shrubs take over. At this point, the cover value of the habitat will decrease and species diversity will plummet as well.

Past management activities completed in this stand: None

<i>Management Recommendations:</i>
Cut vines out of larger saplings – treat stumps with herbicide
Deaden autumn-olive and other non-native shrubs with herbicide

Is a timber harvest recommended? No

Comments: In this old-field reversion stand, vines and autumn-olive are the primary threats to sapling health and proper growth. Cut-stump and basal bark methods of herbicide application are the best ways to treat the shrubs and problem vines in this stand.

Desired Future Conditions:

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

Desired Stand Structure: Even Aged Sapling