

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

DEVELOPED FOR

Owner: Paul Harper
Signed: *Paul Harper*
Date: 03/26/02

Prepared By: William J. Serbonich
Service Forester
ODNR Division Of Forestry
360 E. State St.
Athens, OH 45701
Phone: 740-593-3341

Signed: *William J. Serbonich*
Date: 4-25-02



FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

OWNER Paul Harper

FORESTER William Serbonich

ADDRESS PO Box 261
Nelsonville, Ohio 45764

ADDRESS 360 E. States St.
Athens, Ohio 45701

DATE April 25, 2002

COUNTY Athens

PHONE (740) 589-9909

LOCATION Sections 17 & 18 Lodi Township

WOODLAND ACREAGE 33

TOTAL ACREAGE 49

LANDOWNER OBJECTIVES

1. To maintain and improve the productivity of this woodland.
2. To create interest and appreciation in the many intangible values such as songbirds, wild flowers, plants, mushrooms, nuts, and flowering shrubs that are all part of the managed woodland.
3. To help conserve the soil from wind and water erosion.
4. To conserve the soil and water by installing and maintaining practices, which will reduce soil erosion. Properly managed forests will hold more water and slow down flood waters better than any other crop.
5. To leave this woodland in a better condition for future generations.
6. To manage the property for all the attributes and opportunities that exist in a forest ecosystem including recreation, wildlife management, soil and water management, forest protection, and other compatible conservation uses.
7. To develop and maintain favorable food and cover conditions for game and other wildlife.
8. To select native tree species best suited to the soil and site's capability.
9. To become and remain eligible for the OFTL or CAUV programs.
10. To grow trees which will provide products for sale incidental to a commercial herb growing operation.
11. To become or remain a certified tree farmer.
12. To utilize the forest conditions to create a commercial herb growing operation.
13. To live on the property and build one or two small recreational cabins.
14. To use the property and developed facilities for education and recreation.

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

PAUL HARPER

This forest stewardship management plan describes the forestlands upon your property and presents suggestions for managing the areas for long-term growth and productivity. This plan will delineate management units based upon topography and forest cover and describe conditions found in each management unit.

No specific endangered species were noted on your property but if you are interested in pursuing specific information on threatened or endangered species contact the Division of Natural Areas and Preserves directly to access the Natural Heritage data base.



Area 1 Approximately 16 Acres. This would be your area of intensive development and non-forested maintenance. The rental homesite complete with Murray the watch rooster is here. You also have a very nice maintained open field and you should consider the proposed small cabin structures you intend to build as part of this area also. A barn is located here and generally the area is more open than wooded however a few islands of trees can be found especially on the north and east sides of the unit. You had mentioned that perhaps some livestock operations would be part of the use you have for this portion of the property. With livestock it is important to keep the animals out of the areas you intend to manage for woodland values and products. The convoluted edges and islands found here might have a few places with tree planting opportunities. On the easterly aspect you can probably have good luck with red oak, walnut, or tulip poplar. Remember to keep the livestock away from any plantings and fenced out of the main wooded areas. Keeping this area mowed and maintained with good access will preserve many management options and opportunities. The soils in this area include Upshur series in the lower pasture, and Westmoreland series soils elsewhere. These soils would have a red oak site index of 70 and 81 respectively. This means that a red oak tree 50 years old can be expected to be 70 or 81 feet tall respectively. This would be a medium site on the Upshur soils and a very good site on the Westmoreland soils.



Area 2 Approximately 16 Acres. This is a very rich woodland site and is quite appropriate for your herb growing endeavors. In the understory you have established herb beds and have them up and running with plantings and maintenance. Access to the beds is excellent. The broad upper bench lends itself well to your herb growing operation. The woodlands function to provide the conditions needed for your herb operation. Keeping the woodland healthy with good canopy structure is a worthy goal for this area. A way to do this is to control grapevines when found. Another problem in this area is a non-native tree called ailanthus. Note the enclosed information sheet on ailanthus. Control of this pesky undesirable tree will help keep your area in natural native species and perpetuate much more desirable trees than the ailanthus. Control this tree by girdling in place or cutting and expect to battle numerous sprouts for a while. Pay particular attention to the ailanthus that has reached seed bearing size. You have done an impressive job of establishing the herb beds and cleaning up the debris scattered about the property. Continue cleaning up the debris it is making an impressive impact and

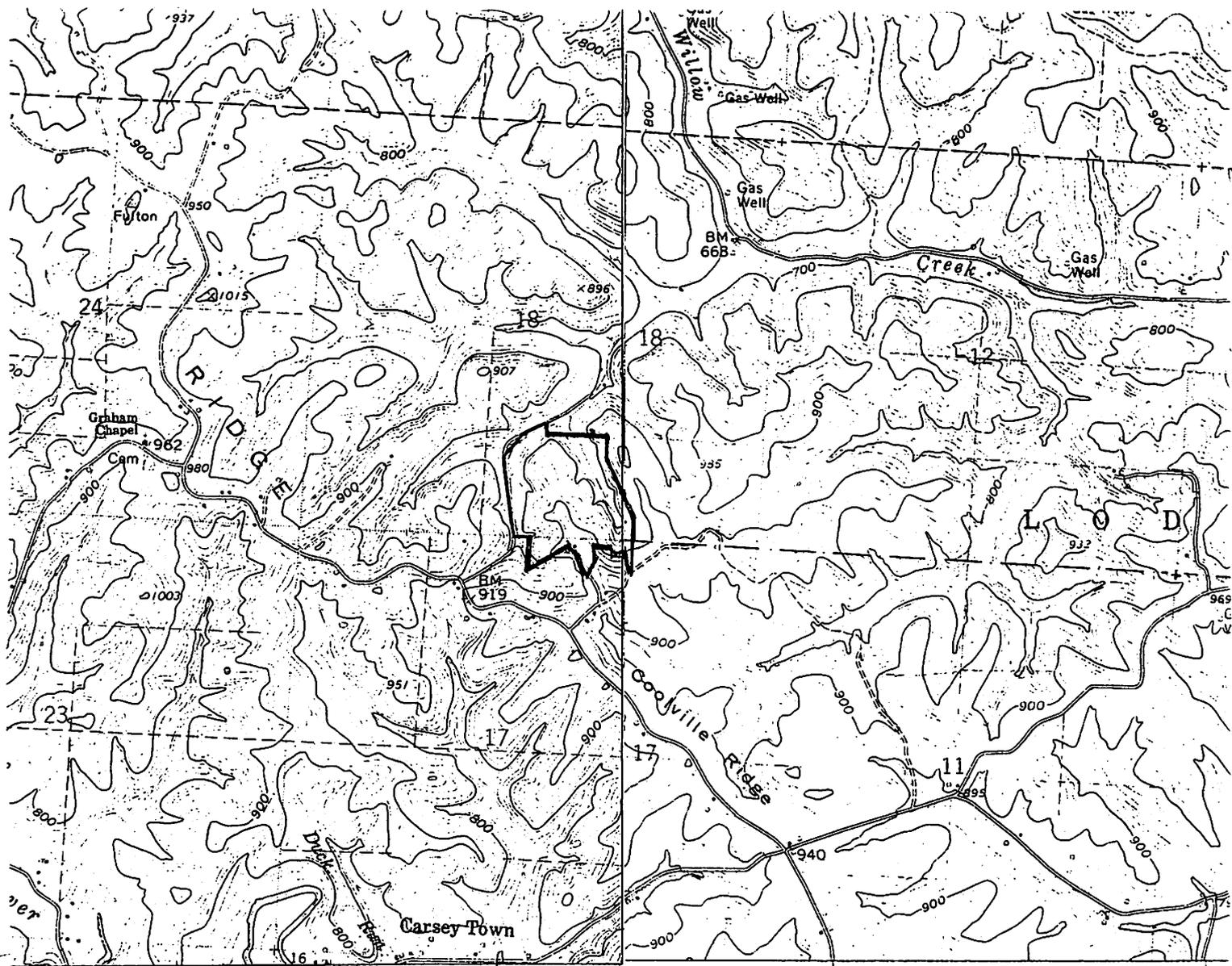
difference. Species of trees observed are sycamore, basswood, white oak, elm, black locust, black walnut, tulip tree, red oak, box elder, sugar maple, red maple, white ash, hickory, black cherry, buckeye, and beech. You have begun a worthy job of controlling vines and ailanthus already. Let this work take hold and in about five years you can begin further developing and upgrading your woodlands in conjunction with keeping a good canopy for your herb growing. Presently this large pole small sawtimber stand of trees has a medium level of stocking. This is good because this stocking will help control vines non-chemically but is not overcrowded. Trees have sufficient room to grow and remain healthy. This condition will change with time. In about five years you should evaluate your woodland for a careful thinning to upgrade quality of your trees reduce overcrowding and increase overall value of trees remaining. Candidates for removal would be poor quality, damaged, diseased, or misshapen trees. Another good candidate for removal might be an occasional coarse dominant. These types of trees should be judged on a case- by- case basis as sometimes they can be beneficial to wildlife, historical and aesthetic. Too many coarse dominants will affect quality and new growth adversely. They do not allow development of good viable healthy future trees because they often take up great amounts of space in the forest. You have some coarse dominants that might be candidates for removal. The soils are Westmoreland and would yield a red oak site index of 81. The deep hollow presents a great opportunity to protect and improve water quality. Be careful with activities that might cause impacts to the drainages. Use good conservation techniques to minimize impacts and erosion into the hollow. Keep equipment out of the drainage itself and plan a riparian buffer that will filter, cool and insulate your drainages from impacts.



Area 3 Approximately 17 Acres. This is a wooded hillside cut with some drainages and facing westerly. Access is good. The size class is large pole- small sawlog. Species of trees found are red maple, white ash, beech, hickory, white oak, tulip tree, black walnut, elm, buckeye, sassafras, basswood, sugar maple, black locust, scarlet oak, chestnut oak, aspen, and red oak. Controlling grapevines and ailanthus when found can make improvements. Continue cleaning the dumps, trash and tires scattered about. This is very commendable work and has made a difference. Some places have a steep rough topography but all in all access is good. Stocking levels are heavier than in Area 2. This means the trees are more crowded with less room to grow. Non-chemical grapevine control works well in these types of stands however mortality and tree health factors are also at work in this stand due to crowding. Control the grapevines and in about 5 years consider a thinning to improve stocking levels, capture mortality and upgrade the stand by removing diseased, poorly formed, misshapen, and crowded trees. A few coarse dominants might also be good candidates for removal. This can be combined with Area 2 for a possibility of commercially harvesting some trees and gleaning some income. A forester should be enlisted to assist you with any tree harvesting so that your goals and objectives for the property are met. Any thinning must take into consideration your other projects and interests for the land. This area also yields some good opportunities to protect and improve water quality. Buffering and being careful near and in the drainages will yield great benefits for the property, wildlife, and regional values. Soils are Westmoreland and a red oak site index of 70 to 75 can be expected here due to the dryer

aspect and steep ground. The area is certainly worthy of attention and active management for the potential it can develop into.

General Comments. Thank you for the opportunity to visit your property and the patience you have extended to us waiting for that visit. If we can be of further help or you have any questions please give us a call. I enjoyed meeting you and was very impressed with all the work and projects you have on- going and accomplished upon the property. With the woodland resource you should continue with grapevine and ailanthus control in the immediate future. In about five years you can begin thinking about thinning in your woods. This thinning should be designed to be compatible with your other interests on the property and conducted with great care. I can see where some careful removals and care with the access routes, riparian areas and drainages can really improve your woodlands and give you an even more impressive operation. Boundary lines are an important issue with being able to actively manage your property. Pay attention to your boundary lines and mark them with paint as suggested in the appendix. Sometimes cost share money is available to assist landowners with projects such as tree planting, grapevine control or pre-commercial thinnings. Prior to starting a project you might give us a call to see if we can apply for cost share monies to assist you with projects. Thanks for the opportunity to meet you and see your property. Following is a 15-year management guideline for your property.



● INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA — 1985
 412 413000m.E

82°00' 414 ANTHONY 1.2 MI. 41E

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Heavy-duty | | Light-duty | |
| Medium-duty | | Unimproved dirt | |
| | U. S. Route | | State Route |

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
 photographs taken 1960. Field checked 1961

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Ohio coordinate system, south zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 17, shown in blue

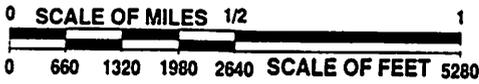
ATHENS, OHIO

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
 generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
 Land lines based on the Ohio River Base. Dotted land lines

eration with

39082-C1-TF-024

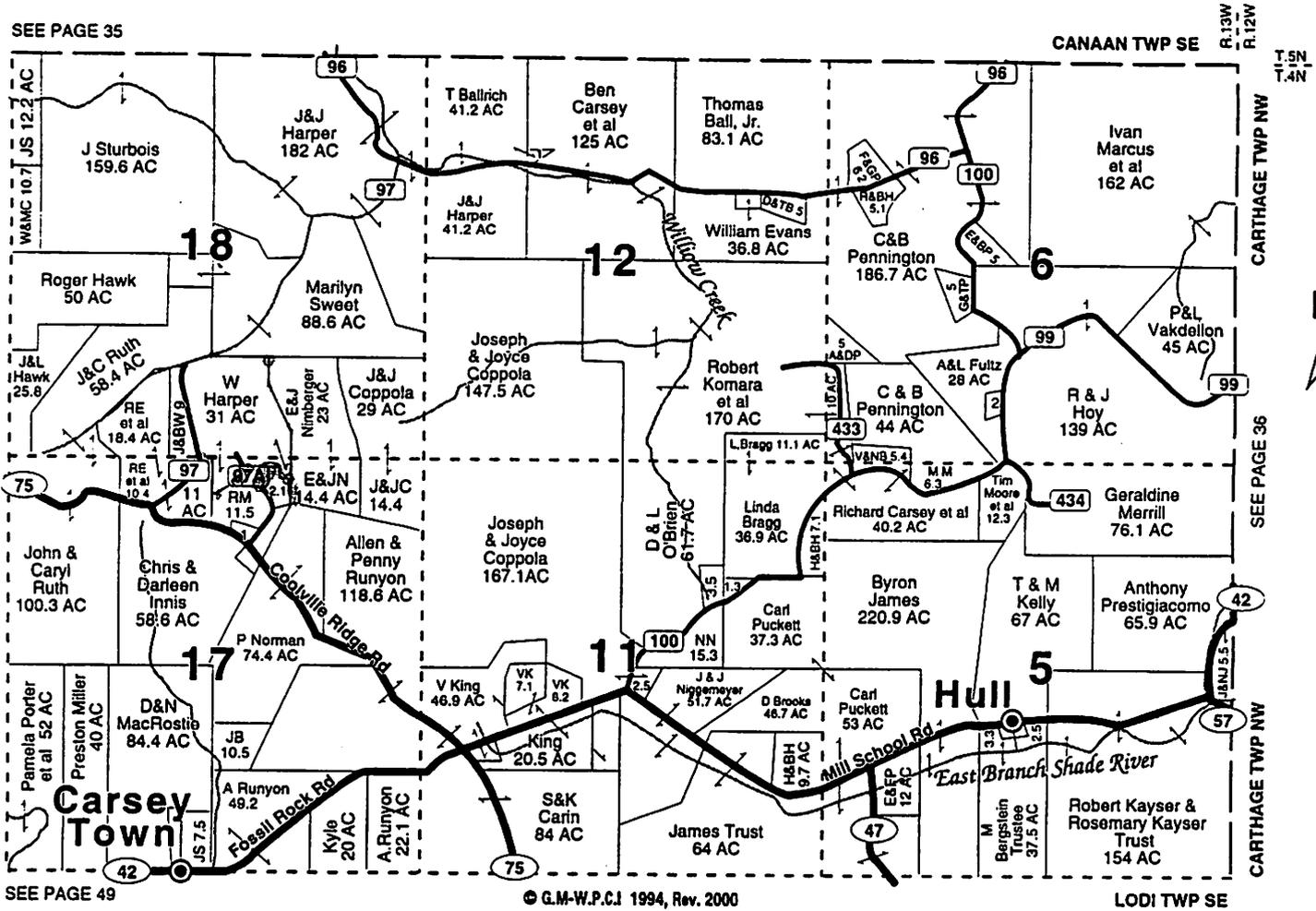




LODI TWP -- NE

ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO T.4N-R.13W

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LODI TWP SE

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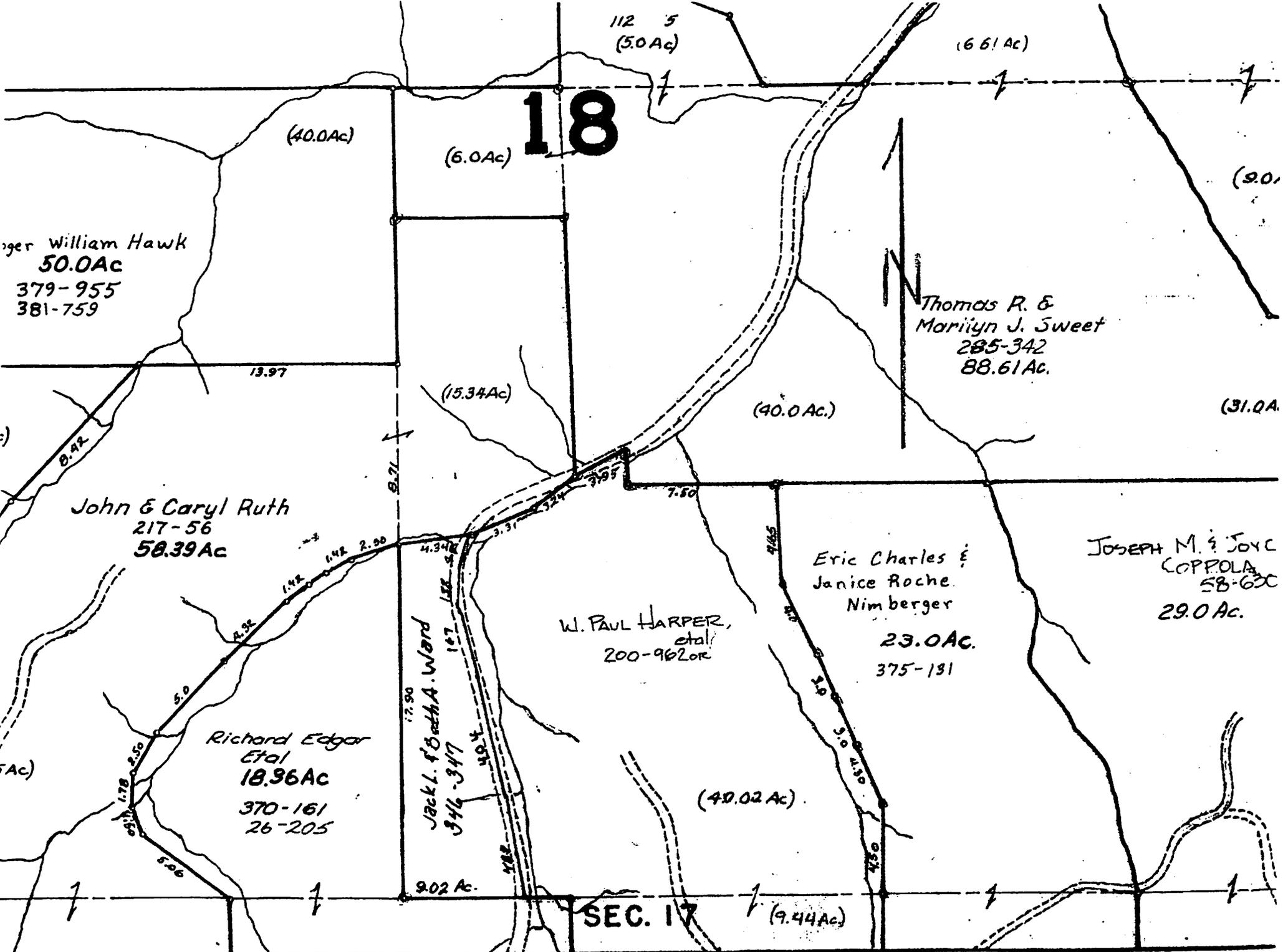
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18



SEC. 17

SEC. 18

Richard E. Edgar
Etal. 370-161
10.44 Ac.
26-205

381-353
11.01 AC.

Rachel
Martin
376-687
11.49 Ac.

(9.44 Ac.)
Gary G
214-563 on Cooper

14.40 Ac

JOSE
C

Caryl Ruth
217-56
100.30 Ac

Chris & Darleen
Cramer Innis
377-703
58.55 Ac.

George T.
Martin
376-567

381-181
12.06 Ac

Charles W.
James
32-577
123-577

(34.50 Ac)

Allen J. &
Runyon

(.24 Ac)

17

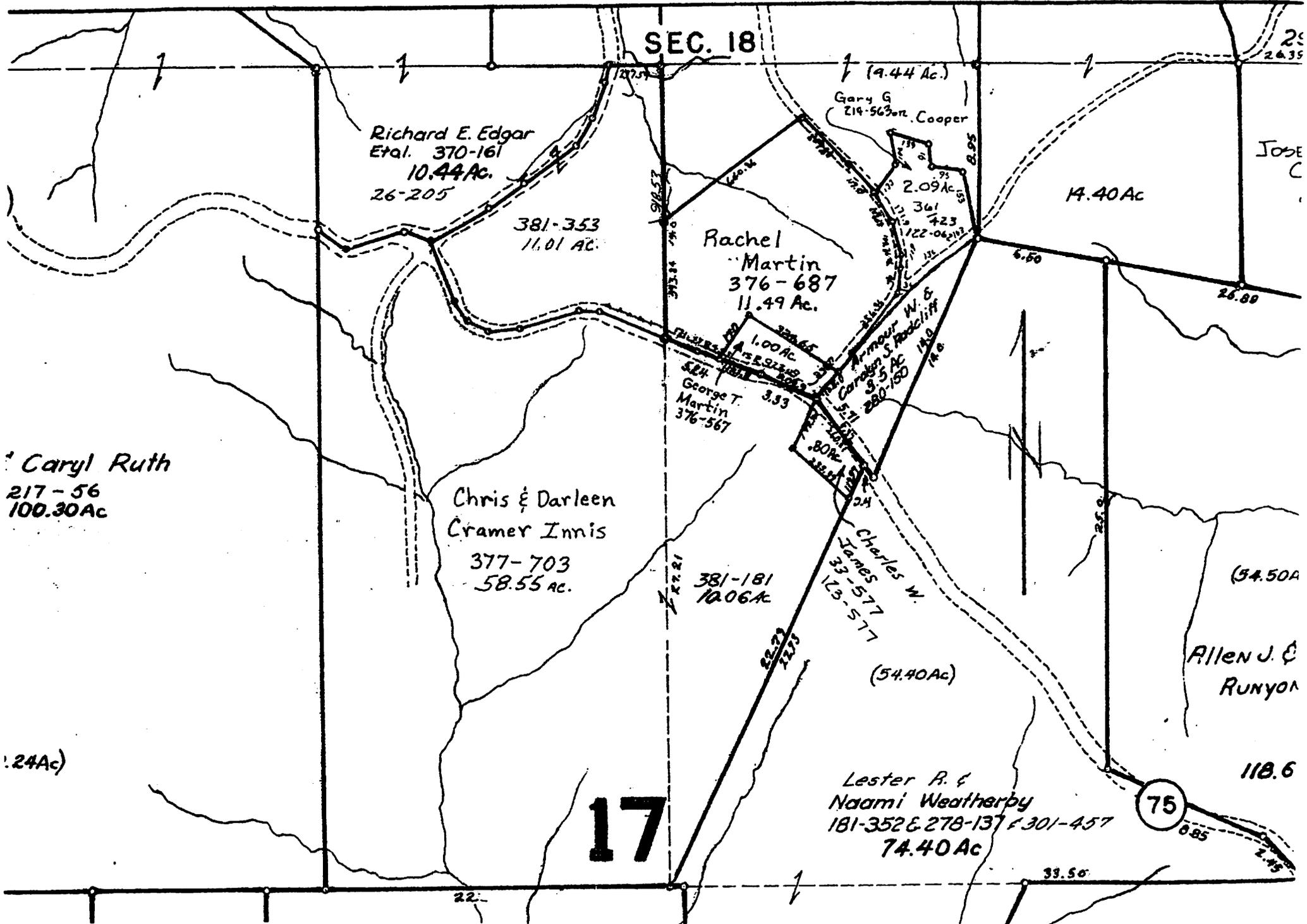
Lester R. &
Naami Weatherby
181-352 & 278-137 & 301-457
74.40 Ac

75

118.6

22-

33.50



15-YEAR MANAGEMENT PLAN

PAUL HARPER

- Locate boundary corners and mark property lines. 2002
- Control grapevines in Area 2. 2003
- Establish pasture fields and fence out livestock from woods. 2003
- Plant appropriate areas to trees along edges of pasture field. 2003
- Control grapevines in Area 3. 2004
- Control ailanthus when encountered. Ongoing
- Locate boundary corners and mark property lines. 2007
- Consider a thinning and evaluate for thinning. 2008
- Continue cleaning dumps and debris Ongoing
- Maintain access routes, roads and trails. Ongoing
- Locate boundary corners and mark property lines. 2014
- Evaluate goals and objectives and update Stewardship Plan. 2017