

A variety of vegetation grows in the rugged unglaciated hills of Shawnee State Forest. Several species of oaks and hickories, sassafras and native pitch and shortleaf

Forest Vegetation and Management

After the creation of the Department of Natural Resources in 1949, the recreational facilities at Roosevelt Lake were transferred to the Division of Parks. In 1951, an agreement between the Divisions of Forestry and Wildlife transferred the remaining 11,000 acres of the Roosevelt Game Preserve into Shawnee State Forest. Shawnee State Forest, also called “the Little Smokies of Ohio,” has developed into the largest of the 20 state forests, with over 63,000 acres. While the forest is a fantastic recreation feature in southern Ohio, visitors should not be surprised to see other activities occurring. The forest is managed to provide a variety of multiple uses on a sustainable basis. Timber harvesting, tree planting, wildlife habitat, forestry research, watershed and soil protection, production of tree seeds, and road and trail maintenance are all examples of forest employee work activities. During the spring and fall forest fire danger periods, state forest crews detect and suppress wildfires that occur on state and private lands within the surrounding protection area.

Preserve. started for the nearby Theodore Roosevelt Game State Forest. During that same year, land purchases acquisition established what is now known as Shawnee purchased by the State of Ohio. This initial land which was once inhabited by the Shawnee Indians, was In 1922, 5,000 acres of cleared and fire-ravaged land,

Welcome to Shawnee State Forest



Vastine and Cabbage Patch Hollows, located in the southwestern portion of the Wilderness Area, were utilized in the mid-1800's and early 1900's as a source for building stone. The stone was transported by rail to the Ohio River, where it was loaded on barges. Much of the stone was used in the construction of buildings in Cincinnati.

and logging.

In 1972, nearly 8,000 acres of Shawnee Forest were designated as wilderness. This designation minimizes human influence by prohibiting vegetative manipulation and all mechanized activity. Prior to acquisition by the State of Ohio, these properties had been heavily impacted by mining

Shawnee Wilderness Area

Timber is harvested only after the proposed site is inventoried, then evaluated for wildlife, recreation, watershed, and aesthetic factors, and finally marked in accordance with the forest management plan. Timber is sold on an advertised competitive bid basis, with a percentage of the net revenue going to the school district where the timber harvest occurs. The remaining revenue is divided between the state, local county and township.

In regeneration cutting, or clearcutting, all trees are removed in a given area to allow full penetration of sunlight to the forest floor. This creates conditions favorable for tree species such as yellow poplar, white oak and white ash, which need abundant sunlight to grow well. Deer, grouse, and many species of songbirds also benefit from this type of management.

Several methods of management are used to harvest and improve the growth, yield, and quality of trees. In selection harvesting, single trees and small groups of trees are removed from the stand creating openings in the forest canopy. Species that can grow well in shaded environments, such as beech and sugar maple, are favored by this type of management.

land areas and coves. hickories as well as soft and hard maple, basswood, yellow poplar, buckeye, blackgum, white ash, red elm, hackberry, and aspen. Sweetgum, beech, black cherry, black walnut, sycamore, birch, and butternut can also be found in bottom-

Location Map



Additional Information

Shawnee State Forest

13291 US Highway 52
West Portsmouth, Ohio 45663-8906
Phone: (740) 858-6685
Toll free: 1-877-247-8733

Shawnee State Park

4404 State Route 125
West Portsmouth, Ohio 45663-9003
Phone: (740) 858-6652

Shawnee State Park Resort and Conference Center

P.O. Box 189
Friendship, Ohio 45630-0189
Phone: (740) 858-6621

877-24STREE
ohiodnr.com/forestry



Division of Forestry
2045 Morse Rd., H-1 • Columbus, Ohio 43229
Equal Employment Opportunity Employer M/F/H

Hunting and Fishing

A drive in Shawnee Forest, especially during the fall color or spring blossom season, is particularly enjoyable. At Picnic Point and other vistas, motorists can see the Ohio River Valley as it was viewed by Native Americans who scouted advancing parties of explorers and settlers moving down river.

Scenic Drive Opportunities

The horse camp includes 58 campsites with the trails, latrines, and water for horses. Shawnee State Forest has over 70 miles of bridle trails, most of which are directly accessible from the camp. Campsites are available on a first-come, first-served basis.

Bear Lake Horse Camp

In 1999, approximately 8,000 more acres adjoining the Shawnee Wilderness Area were designated for special management. The purpose of this area is to provide management opportunities for forest wildlife and state listed rare and endangered species, while creating a unique walk-in-hunting, camping, and recreational viewing area. Motorized travel in this area is limited to “special use” permits, which must be requested in advance.

General Rules

1. Shawnee State Forest is open to visitors between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. Legal campers, hunters and anglers may be present during other hours.
2. Operation of motor vehicles is restricted to roads provided for such travel. The speed limit on state forest roads is 30 mph unless otherwise posted. Vehicles may not be parked where traffic or access to division service roads or trails will be obstructed. **The use of ATVs (four wheelers) is prohibited.**
3. Horses may be ridden only along forest roads or on designated bridle trails.
4. Swimming and motorized boats, except with electric motors, are prohibited in state forest lakes.
5. Fires are not permitted except in grills, fire rings, or portable stoves. Fires must be attended at all times.
6. Litter may only be deposited in provided receptacles.
7. Camping is permitted only in areas provided and designated for such use. Limited road-side camping is permitted during deer and turkey hunting season when camps are registered at the Forest Office.
8. Public display or consumption of any alcoholic beverage is prohibited.
9. Disturbance, defacement, or destruction of any natural or man-made object is prohibited. Berries, nuts, and mushrooms may be gathered and removed except from tree seed orchards or posted areas. **Root digging is prohibited.**

Shawnee State Park

The surrounding Shawnee State Forest provides a picturesque setting for the facilities and activities comprising the 1,165-acre Shawnee State Park, administered by the Division of Parks and Recreation. An accommodating 50-room lodge, especially equipped for the handicapped, and 25 deluxe housekeeping cabins overlook the forested expanse. The following items of interest are available to the visitor: Turkey Creek and Roosevelt lakes, a 107-site Class “A” campground, an 18-hole golf course, boating, picnicking, swimming, fishing, hiking and nature activities.

LEGEND

- US or State highway
- County (C) or Township (T) road
- State Forest road
- Panoramic scenic drive
- State Forest land
- County boundaries
- Villages, cities, towns
- Stream, creek, river
- Point of interest, facility
- Main hiking trail (follow orange blazes)
- Side hiking trail (follow white blazes)
- Day hike trail (follow blue blazes)
- Bridle trail
- Horseman's camp
- Copperhead Fire tower
- Picnic area
- Latrine
- Parking
- Private land
- Shawnee Wilderness Area
- Shawnee Back Country Management Area (BCMA)
- Shawnee State Park land

OHIO'S FORESTS:
A RENEWABLE RESOURCE

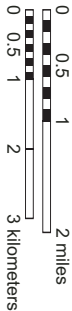
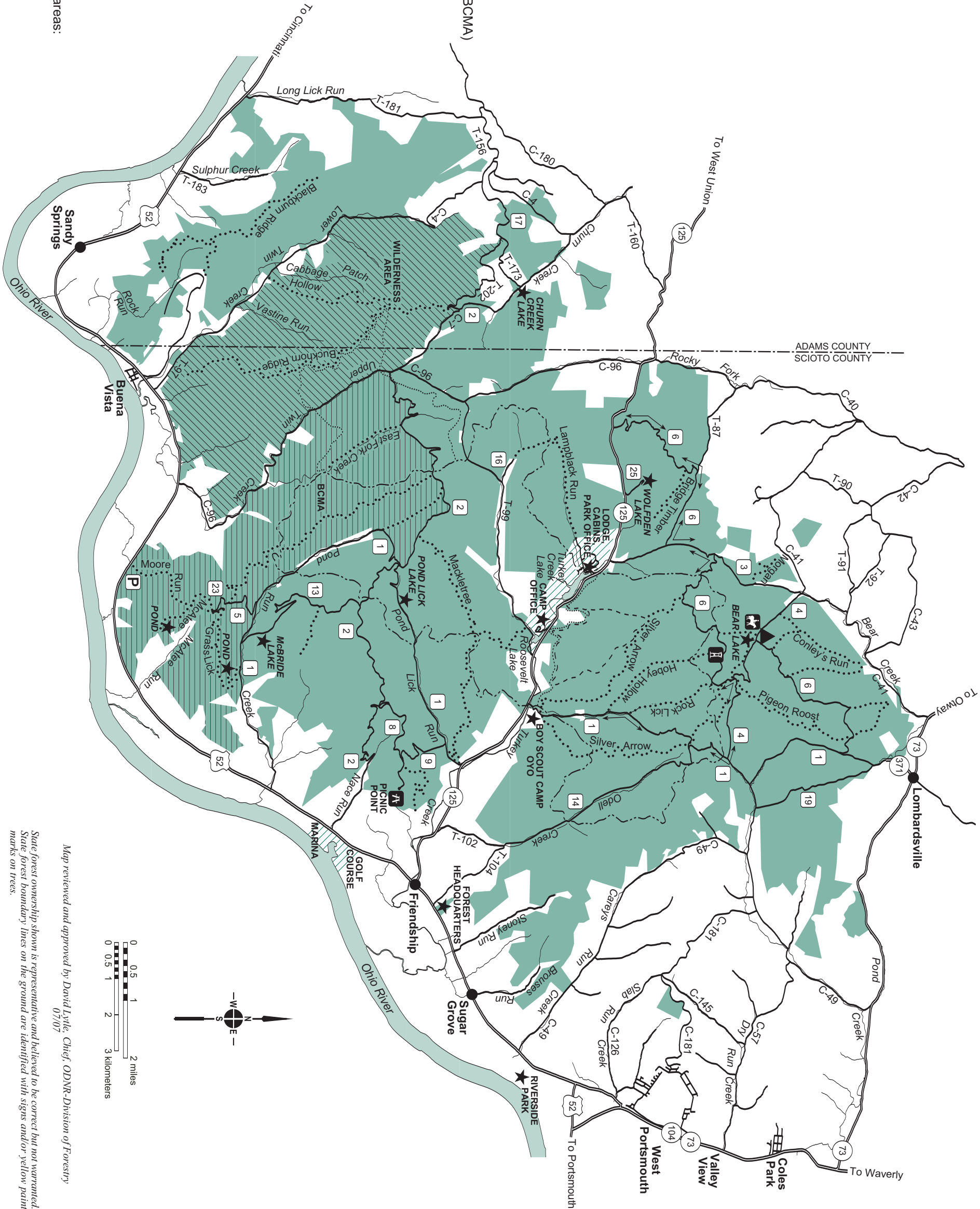
HELP KEEP YOUR FORESTS
CLEAN AND GREEN



HUNTERS NOTE

Please observe **NO HUNTING** zones in the following areas:

Boy Scout Camp OYO
Forest Headquarters



Map reviewed and approved by David Lytle, Chief, ODNR-Division of Forestry
07/07

State forest ownership shown is representative and believed to be correct but not warranted.
State forest boundary lines on the ground are identified with signs and/or yellow paint marks on trees.