

# MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

## FOREST TYPE CODES

### Forest Type Codes

#### Natural Forest Types

- 10 Northern Hardwood
- 11 Northern Hardwood-Hemlock
- 13 Northern Hardwood-Spruce-Fir
- 12 Northern Hardwood-White Pine
- 14 Pioneer Hardwood
- 15 Swamp Hardwood
- 16 Oak
- 17 Black Locust
- 18 Oak-Hickory
- 19 Oak-Hemlock
- 20 Hemlock
- 21 White Pine
- 22 White Pine-Hemlock
- 23 Spruce-Fir
- 24 Spruce-Fir-Hemlock-White Pine
- 25 Cedar
- 26 Red Pine
- 27 Pitch Pine
- 28 Jack Pine
- 29 Tamarack
- 30 Oak-Pine
- 31 Transition Hardwoods (NH-Oak)
- 32 Other Natural Stands
- 33 Northern Hardwood-Norway Spruce
- 97 Seedling-Sapling- Natural
- 99 Non-Forest
- 99 Null

#### Plantation Types

- 40 Plantation: Red Pine
- 41 Plantation: White Pine
- 42 Plantation: Scotch Pine
- 43 Plantation: Austrian Pine
- 44 Plantation: Jack Pine
- 45 Plantation: Norway Spruce
- 46 Plantation: White Spruce
- 47 Plantation: Japanese Larch
- 48 Plantation: European Larch
- 49 Plantation: White Cedar
- 50 Plantation: Douglas-fir
- 51 Plantation: Balsam Fir
- 52 Plantation: Black Locust
- 53 Plantation: Pitch Pine
- 54 Plantation: Misc. Species (Pure)
- 60 Plantation: Red Pine-White Pine
- 61 Plantation: Red Pine-Spruce
- 62 Plantation: Red Pine-Larch
- 63 Plantation: White Pine-Spruce
- 64 Plantation: White Pine-Larch
- 65 Plantation: Scotch Pine-Spruce
- 66 Plantation: Scotch Pine-Larch
- 67 Plantation: Larch-Spruce
- 68 Plantation: Bucket Mixes
- 70 Plantation: Pine-Natural Species
- 72 Plantation: Misc. Hardwood
- 98 Plantation: Seedling-Sapling

### Management Direction

- Wildlife (WL)
- Experimental (EXP)
- Recreation (REC)
- Protection (PRO)
- Non-Management (NM)
- Sugar Bush/Maple Tapping (SB)
- Timber Management:
  - Even Age (T-EA)
  - Un-Even Age (T-UE)
  - Non-Silvicultural (T-NS)

### Treatment Type

- Harvest (HV)
- Release (RL)
- Salvage (SL)
- Sanitation (SN)
- Thinning (TH)
- Regeneration (RG)
- Habitat Management (HM)

## **MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS**

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### SIZE CLASS

#### **Size Class**

Seedling/Sapling <5" DBH (S-S)

Pole Timber 6"-11" DBH (PT)

Small Saw Timber 12"-17" DBH (SST)

Medium Saw Timber 18"-23" DBH (MST)

Large Saw Timber > 24" DBH (LST)

# MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

### Land Management Action Schedules

<i>Table III.F. -Land Management Action Schedule for First Five-Year Period</i>							
State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type		Management Direction	Treatment Type
				Current	Future		
Allegany 1	25	2.6	PT	12	12	UA	HV
Allegany 1	50	9.6	SST	31	31	UE	HV
Allegany 1	93	23.6	SST	10	10	UE	HV
Allegany 1	100	19.7	SST	48	10	EA	HV
Allegany 1	109	21.6	SST	10	10	UE	HV
Allegany 1	125	4.8	SST	54	32	EA	HV
Allegany 1	153.1	20.3	SST	41	12	EA	HV
Allegany 1	157	35.7	SST	41	12	EA	HV
Allegany 1	167	52.1	SST	63	12	EA	TH
Allegany 2	4	15.9	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 2	15	33.5	SST	63	12	EA	TH
Allegany 2	26	34.8	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 2	31	67.4	SST	41	12	EA	TH
Allegany 2	63	20.1	SST	48	10	EA	TH
Allegany 2	69	21	SST	40	97	EA	HV
Allegany 2	79	52.7	SST	63	12	EA	HV
Allegany 2	80	41.7	SST	41	12	EA	TH
Allegany 2	128	15.5	SST	61	33	EA	TH
Allegany 2	138	30.8	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 2	174.1	71.5	SST	31	31	UE	HV
Allegany 2	175	6.3	PT	31	31	UE	HV
Allegany 3	6	12.7	SST	10	10	UE	HV
Allegany 3	7	8.2	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 3	15	32.3	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 3	16	23.6	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 3	17	32.5	SST	10	10	EA	RG
Allegany 3	18	58.4	SST	10	10	EA	RG
Allegany 3	20	15.1	SST	10	10	EA	RG
Allegany 3	25	9	SST	61	33	EA	TH
Allegany 3	27	3.5	SST	45	33	EA	RG
Allegany 3	57	18.8	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 3	66	28.9	SST	61	33	EA	TH

# MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

<i>Table III.F. -Land Management Action Schedule for First Five-Year Period</i>							
State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type		Management Direction	Treatment Type
				Current	Future		
Allegany 3	67	15	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 3	69	11.4	SST	45	33	EA	RG
Allegany 3	137	23.1	SST	70	12	EA	TH
Allegany 3	154	15	SST	40	97	EA	TH
Allegany 3	175	12.3	SST	40	97	EA	TH
Allegany 3	189	6.2	SST	10	10	UE	HV
Allegany 4	9	38.6	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 4	15	26.5	SST	10	10	EA	RG
Allegany 4	18	30.6	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 4	50	9.1	SST	40	97	EA	TH
Allegany 4	63	17.6	SST	40	97	EA	TH
Allegany 4	89	62.7	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 4	90	21.7	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 4	103	16.2	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 4	105	18.6	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 4	114	11.6	SST	42	97	EA	RG
Allegany 5	63	24.8	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 5	65	6.7	S-S	97	10	EA	NS
Allegany 5	67	7.8	S-S	97	10	EA	NS
Allegany 5	68	7.3	SST	42	97	EA	RG
Allegany 5	69	13.1	PT	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 5	72	8.6	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 5	77	12.6	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 5	78	18.4	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 5	79	12.1	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 5	99	23.9	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 5	104	15.6	PT	41	12	EA	TH
Allegany 5	108	25.5	SST	60	12	EA	TH
Allegany 5	111	32.9	PT	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 5	112	10.4	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 5	113	6.5	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 5	119	45.3	SST	14	14	EA	RG
Allegany 5	130	80.4	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 5	131	66.2	PT	10	10	EA	TH

# MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

<i>Table III.F. -Land Management Action Schedule for First Five-Year Period</i>							
State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type		Management Direction	Treatment Type
				Current	Future		
Allegany 6	49	15.4	SST	67	32	EA	TH
Allegany 6	64	24.1	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 6	72	24.8	SST	61	33	EA	TH
Allegany 6	131	14.7	SST	67	32	EA	TH
Allegany 7	49	80.4	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 7	109	34.8	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 7	138	76.7	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 7	140	42.6	SST	61	33	EA	TH
Allegany 8	33	26.6	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 8	34	49.3	SST	63	12	EA	TH
Allegany 8	35	93.2	SST	63	12	EA	TH
Allegany 9	1	11.7	MST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 9	33	71.1	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 10	1.4	17.8	SST	40	97	EA	RG
Allegany 10	27	6.2	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 10	36	11.4	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 10	39.1	15.1	SST	40	97	EA	RG
Allegany 10	45	33.6	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 10	53	11.4	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 10	57	41.3	SST	40	97	EA	RG
Allegany 10	101	19.9	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 11	1	14.9	PT	47	10	EA	TH
Allegany 11	13	44.6	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 11	15	40.4	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 11	18.1	47	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 11	25	27.3	PT	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 12	7	58.9	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 12	12	28.5	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 12	14	55.5	SST	10	10	EA	RG
Allegany 12	17	40.4	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 12	18.2	18.7	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 12	19	44.4	SST	10	10	EA	RG
Allegany 12	47	18.3	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 12	54	16.9	SST	10	10	EA	TH

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## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

<i>Table III.F. -Land Management Action Schedule for First Five-Year Period</i>							
State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type		Management Direction	Treatment Type
				Current	Future		
Allegany 12	56	6.9	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 12	60	4.7	SST	10	10	EA	RG
Allegany 12	61	5.7	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 12	62	35.9	SST	45	33	EA	NS
Allegany 12	63	31.6	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 13	10	35.2	MST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 13	28	11.9	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 13	33	50.8	SST	41	12	EA	TH
Allegany 13	48	11.6	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 14	11	23.6	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 14	20	59.9	PT	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 14	47	12.9	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 14	96	8.8	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 14	132	18.1	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 14	140	15.1	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 16	5	8.8	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 16	8	53.4	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 16	12	40.3	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 17	13	54.4	SST	18	18	EA	TH
Allegany 17	19	77.4	MST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 17	32	82.1	MST	16	16	EA	RG
Allegany 17	61	36.1	MST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 17	71	141	SST	16	16	EA	TH
Allegany 17	72	43.3	SST	16	16	EA	TH
Allegany 18	33	111	MST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 18	39	149	MST	16	16	EA	TH
Allegany 19	1	19.4	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 19	16	45.3	SST	41	12	EA	TH
Allegany 19	23	12.6	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 19	28	9.1	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 19	63	18.9	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 19	66	12.6	MST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 20	24	31.6	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 20	84	11.9	PT	41	12	EA	TH

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<i>Table III.F. -Land Management Action Schedule for First Five-Year Period</i>							
State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type		Management Direction	Treatment Type
				Current	Future		
Allegany 20	93	21.1	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 21	1	13.5	PT	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 21	7	9.7	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 21	15	21.2	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 21	16	32.3	PT	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 21	20	13.3	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 21	34	25.7	SST	60	12	EA	TH
Allegany 21	35	31.1	SST	40	97	EA	RG
Allegany 21	56	15.5	SST	40	97	EA	RG
Allegany 22	11	12.8	SST	31	31	EA	TH
Allegany 22	12	20.9	SST	31	31	EA	TH
Allegany 22	25	67.9	PT	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 22	28	16.6	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 23	53	13.2	PT	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 23	122	36.8	SST	47	10	EA	TH
Allegany 23	123	95.3	SST	11	11	EA	RG

<i>Table III.G. -Land Management Action Schedule for Second Five-Year Period</i>							
State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type		Management Direction	Treatment Type
				Current	Future		
Allegany 1	9	37.8	SST	61	33	EA	TH
Allegany 1	126	35.2	PT	31	31	UA	TH
Allegany 2	5	23.8	SST	10	10	UE	HV
Allegany 2	12	7	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 2	16	25.9	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 2	24	31.4	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 2	28	3.6	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 2	35	16.2	SST	10	10	UE	HV
Allegany 2	37	12.3	SST	67	10	EA	TH
Allegany 2	54	55.1	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 2	81	34	SST	10	10	UE	HV
Allegany 2	112	17	SST	32	32	UE	HV

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## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

<i>Table III.G. -Land Management Action Schedule for Second Five-Year Period</i>							
State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type		Management Direction	Treatment Type
				Current	Future		
Allegany 2	137	50.4	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 2	147	50.6	MST	16	16	EA	RG
Allegany 2	155	3.4	SST	40	97	EA	TH
Allegany 2	156	24.4	SST	40	97	EA	TH
Allegany 2	168	12.2	SST	31	31	EA	TH
Allegany 2	210	16.5	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 3	21	31.8	SST	45	33	EA	RG
Allegany 3	23	71.4	SST	45	33	EA	RG
Allegany 3	33	16.5	SST	10	10	EA	RG
Allegany 3	35	25.6	SST	10	10	UE	HV
Allegany 3	36	41	SST	10	10	EA	RG
Allegany 3	46	10.9	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 3	52	21.2	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 3	144	28.7	SST	40	97	EA	RG
Allegany 3	149	32.3	SST	40	97	EA	RG
Allegany 3	187	7.1	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 4	91.1	39.7	SST	45	33	EA	RG
Allegany 4	91.3	25.3	SST	40	97	EA	RG
Allegany 4	104.1	8.4	SST	45	33	EA	RG
Allegany 4	104.2	14.5	SST	61	33	EA	TH
Allegany 4	116.1	5.8	SST	40	97	EA	TH
Allegany 4	122.1	4.3	SST	40	97	EA	RG
Allegany 5	75.1	25.5	SST	40	97	EA	TH
Allegany 5	81	41.5	SST	61	33	EA	TH
Allegany 5	98	15.9	SST	61	33	EA	TH
Allegany 5	126	8.1	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 6	90	46.7	PT	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 6	93	33.4	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 6	110	53.4	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 6	112	39.3	PT	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 6	135	14.2	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 7	14	9.7	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 7	15	16.4	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 7	31	88.9	PT	47	10	EA	TH



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## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

<i>Table III.G. -Land Management Action Schedule for Second Five-Year Period</i>							
State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type		Management Direction	Treatment Type
				Current	Future		
Allegany 7	73	18.1	PT	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 7	99	13.3	MST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 7	104	63.4	PT	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 7	141.1	23.6	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 7	145	21.1	SST	61	33	EA	TH
Allegany 8	11	74.6	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 8	20	5.6	MST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 8	30	8.3	SST	41	12	EA	TH
Allegany 8	36	66	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 8	38	41.3	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 8	62	21.8	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 8	81	33.3	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 9	37	25.5	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 9	49	24.9	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 10	6	58.9	PT	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 10	19.1	29.2	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 10	19.2	47.3	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 10	19.3	15.6	SST	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 11	2	93.7	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 11	3	106.7	PT	11	11	UA	HV
Allegany 11	14	31.8	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 11	23	56.1	PT	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 13	38	18.1	SST	63	12	EA	TH
Allegany 13	51	28.4	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 14	44	18.2	SST	40	97	EA	RG
Allegany 14	89	39.6	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 14	141	11.5	SST	40	97	EA	RG
Allegany 15	6.1	14.7	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 15	6.2	30.3	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 15	14	34.8	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 15	18	23.5	SST	54	32	EA	TH
Allegany 16	28	6.2	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 16	29	37.3	SST	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 17	20	56	SST	31	31	UA	HV

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## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

<i>Table III.G. -Land Management Action Schedule for Second Five-Year Period</i>							
State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type		Management Direction	Treatment Type
				Current	Future		
Allegany 17	47	199.8	MST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 17	53	54.8	MST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 17	54	62.7	MST	31	31	EA	TH
Allegany 17	62	68.8	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 17	70	79	SST	16	16	EA	TH
Allegany 18	32	93	MST	16	16	EA	TH
Allegany 18	40	42.1	MST	16	16	EA	TH
Allegany 18	41	61.3	MST	16	16	EA	TH
Allegany 19	7	46.3	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 19	26	9.6	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 19	35	18.5	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 19	41	24.4	MST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 19	57	25.8	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 20	18	54.1	SST	61	33	EA	TH
Allegany 20	54	42	PT	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 20	73	18.7	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 20	89	18.9	PT	40	97	EA	RG
Allegany 20	90	22	PT	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 20	99	6.2	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 21	12	39.8	PT	70	12	EA	TH
Allegany 21	41	11.3	MST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 21	48.1	14.7	SST	40	97	EA	RG
Allegany 21	50	17.5	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 21	55	24.8	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 21	60	20.1	SST	31	31	UA	HV
Allegany 21	62	28.2	SST	10	10	UA	HV
Allegany 22	1	36	SST	16	16	EA	TH
Allegany 22	13	9.5	SST	31	31	EA	TH
Allegany 22	17	6.6	MST	16	16	EA	RG
Allegany 22	18	53.2	PT	10	10	EA	TH
Allegany 23	1	21.3	SST	40	97	EA	RG
Allegany 23	7	67.4	SST	60	12	EA	RG
Allegany 23	49	21.9	PT	45	33	EA	TH
Allegany 23	52	46.9	PT	10	10	EA	TH

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## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

**Table III.G. -Land Management Action Schedule for Second Five-Year Period**

State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type		Management Direction	Treatment Type
				Current	Future		
Allegany 23	97	15.1	SST	11	11	UA	HV
Allegany 23	98	23.6	PT	31	31	EA	TH
Allegany 23	121	56.2	SST	40	97	EA	RG

**Table III.I.–Resource Protection/Natural Areas (Areas which non-management has been selected to retain the current resource. These may be modified upon further inspection).**

State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type
Allegany 1	11	5.3	-	Non Forest
Allegany 1	30	1.2	-	Non Forest
Allegany 1	34.1	16.3	SST	Other
Allegany 1	51	16.2	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 1	108	22.8	SST	Other
Allegany 1	136	11.8	-	Non Forest
Allegany 1	143	8.3	MST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 1	147	7.5	SST	Misc. Species (Pure)
Allegany 1	162	1.9	-	Non Forest
Allegany 1	910	3.2	-	Non Forest
Allegany 2	59.2	2.3	-	Non Forest
Allegany 2	105	7.1	-	Non Forest
Allegany 2	150.2	1.9	SST	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 2	910	1.2	-	Non Forest
Allegany 3	4	7.2	SST	White Spruce
Allegany 3	22	16.3	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 3	44	8.7	SST	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 3	61	9.5	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 3	64	28.8	PT	Norway Spruce
Allegany 3	70	12.3	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 3	74	22.8	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 3	76	35	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)

# MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

**Table III.I.–Resource Protection/Natural Areas** (Areas which non-management has been selected to retain the current resource. These may be modified upon further inspection).

State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type
Allegany 3	77	18.5	SST	Spruce - Natural Species
Allegany 3	79	11.2	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 3	89	8.1	S-S	Norway Spruce
Allegany 3	96	33.1	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 3	102	4.8	SST	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 3	106	31.7	PT	Pine - Natural Species
Allegany 3	108	10.9	PT	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 3	109	32.4	S-S	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 3	110	9.2	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 3	116	38.4	S-S	Other
Allegany 3	117	4.2	PT	Norway Spruce
Allegany 3	118	8.7	PT	Red Pine-Plt
Allegany 3	121	2.9	SST	Black Locust-Nat
Allegany 3	128	12.8	SST	Spruce - Natural Species
Allegany 3	136	3.8	SST	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 3	141	30	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)
Allegany 4	56.3	3.6	-	Non Forest
Allegany 4	99	6.9	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	3	19.3	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	4	5.4	S-S	Other
Allegany 5	7	20.1	PT	Other
Allegany 5	8	11.3	PT	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 5	10	30.7	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	12	60.8	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	16	27.8	S-S	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 5	17	9.6	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	18	2.7	SST	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 5	19	4.2	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	20	11.7	PT	Red Pine-Plt
Allegany 5	21	15.3	PT	Other
Allegany 5	22	44.5	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	24	4	PT	Pioneer Hardwood
Allegany 5	27	4.8	PT	Other
Allegany 5	28	32.8	SST	NH - Hemlock

# MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

**Table III.I.–Resource Protection/Natural Areas** (Areas which non-management has been selected to retain the current resource. These may be modified upon further inspection).

State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type
Allegany 5	29	17.5	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	30	2.2	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	31	11.8	SST	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 5	35	11.6	PT	Pine - Natural Species
Allegany 5	42	6.1	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 5	46	13	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	48	54.3	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	49	3.1	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	50	3.6	S-S	Other
Allegany 5	52	6.5	SST	Hemlock
Allegany 5	54	2.5	SST	White Spruce
Allegany 5	56	13.8	SST	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 5	57	6	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 5	59	4.7	SST	Spruce - Natural Species
Allegany 5	61	18.4	SST	White Spruce
Allegany 5	76	2.9	SST	Misc. Species (Pure)
Allegany 5	82	4.4	S-S	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 5	84	3.2	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 5	85	13.5	S-S	Pioneer Hardwood
Allegany 5	87	8	PT	Spruce - Natural Species
Allegany 5	93	6.9	SST	Japanese Larch
Allegany 5	94	3	SST	Other
Allegany 5	97	22.6	SST	Red Pine-Plt
Allegany 5	100	5.4	PT	Other
Allegany 5	101	7.3	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 5	102	9.4	PT	Other
Allegany 5	105	2	SST	Pioneer Hardwood
Allegany 5	106	2.7	PT	White Spruce
Allegany 5	110	5.1	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	111	32.9	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 5	116	5.8	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 5	118	35.9	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	120	8.9	SST	Red Pine-Plt
Allegany 5	121	7	SST	Spruce - Natural Species

# MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

**Table III.I.–Resource Protection/Natural Areas** (Areas which non-management has been selected to retain the current resource. These may be modified upon further inspection).

State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type
Allegany 5	122	11.5	SST	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 5	123	21.6	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	124	15.7	SST	White Spruce
Allegany 5	125	10.5	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 5	134	7.3	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 5	136	5.7	S-S	Seed/Sapl - Natural
Allegany 5	138	2	PT	Scotch Pine
Allegany 5	140	4.8	S-S	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 5	147	8.8	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	148	9.1	-	Non Forest
Allegany 5	149	7.7	-	Non Forest
Allegany 6	1	28	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 6	2	31.9	PT	Red Pine-Plt
Allegany 6	3	14.2	PT	Other
Allegany 6	8	9.5	-	Non Forest
Allegany 6	14	6	-	Non Forest
Allegany 6	16	6.1	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 6	17	9.7	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)
Allegany 6	34	8.2	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 6	41	21.7	PT	Japanese Larch
Allegany 6	42	9.1	LST	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 6	50	1.8	SST	Spruce - Natural Species
Allegany 6	60	3.5	PT	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 6	66	2.5	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 6	68	8.9	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 6	76	39.8	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 6	84	11.3	PT	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 6	92	4.6	S-S	Other
Allegany 6	97	6.9	PT	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 6	100	10.1	PT	Pine - Natural Species
Allegany 6	101	27.2	PT	Red Pine-Plt
Allegany 6	104	3.4	-	Non Forest
Allegany 6	106	11	-	Non Forest
Allegany 6	107	8.6	PT	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)

# MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

**Table III.I.–Resource Protection/Natural Areas** (Areas which non-management has been selected to retain the current resource. These may be modified upon further inspection).

State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type
Allegany 6	118	5.1	PT	NH - White Pine
Allegany 6	119	8	SST	Misc. Species (Pure)
Allegany 6	124	14.7	PT	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 6	128	5.4	-	Non Forest
Allegany 6	132	22.7	SST	Spruce - Natural Species
Allegany 6	133	3.1	PT	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 6	136	28.6	SST	Red Pine - Spruce
Allegany 6	137	6.1	SST	Spruce - Natural Species
Allegany 7	16	29.5	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 7	17	3.8	SST	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 7	22	3.7	SST	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 7	25	22.8	PT	Oak
Allegany 7	30	4.4	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 7	32	2.8	PT	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 7	35	2.8	SST	Oak
Allegany 7	37	8.5	PT	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 7	38	2.7	S-S	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 7	39	4.8	S-S	Norway Spruce
Allegany 7	44	28.5	PT	Pioneer Hardwood
Allegany 7	45	5.1	SST	NH - White Pine
Allegany 7	47	10.2	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 7	55	6.6	PT	White Spruce
Allegany 7	56	4.9	S-S	NH - White Pine
Allegany 7	57	18.8	MST	NH - White Pine
Allegany 7	61	5.2	PT	Norway Spruce
Allegany 7	62	5.8	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 7	64	19.7	-	Non Forest
Allegany 7	65	16	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 7	66	7.8	SST	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 7	68	5.9	SST	Japanese Larch
Allegany 7	74	7.6	SST	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 7	77	3.5	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 7	79	7	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 7	83	6.4	PT	Red Pine-Plt

# MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

**Table III.I.–Resource Protection/Natural Areas** (Areas which non-management has been selected to retain the current resource. These may be modified upon further inspection).

State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type
Allegany 7	86	5.7	S-S	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 7	91	7.4	S-S	Other
Allegany 7	94	3.6	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 7	98	6.2	PT	NH - White Pine
Allegany 7	100	24.8	MST	NH - White Pine
Allegany 7	102	29.9	-	Non Forest
Allegany 7	105	14.6	-	Non Forest
Allegany 7	110	9.4	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 7	113	3.2	PT	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 7	114	18.4	SST	NH - White Pine
Allegany 7	118	4	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 7	120	12.7	-	Non Forest
Allegany 7	124	10.4	PT	White Pine-Nat
Allegany 7	130	19.2	SST	Misc. Species (Pure)
Allegany 7	133	30.6	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 7	135	10.4	PT	Norway Spruce
Allegany 7	136	6.9	S-S	Other
Allegany 7	139	21	PT	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 7	143	16.5	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 7	147	11.9	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 8	1.2	2.1	-	Non Forest
Allegany 8	3	23.7	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 8	7	5.3	SST	Red Pine-Plt
Allegany 8	8	4.9	SST	Misc. Species (Pure)
Allegany 8	9	6.7	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 8	10	3	S-S	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 8	12	9.2	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 8	13	82.6	PT	White Spruce
Allegany 8	15	3.3	S-S	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 8	16	36.5	SST	Red Pine-Plt
Allegany 8	17	19.2	SST	White Pine-Plt
Allegany 8	19	12.7	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 8	25	7.1	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 8	26	13.5	-	Non Forest



# MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

**Table III.I.—Resource Protection/Natural Areas** (Areas which non-management has been selected to retain the current resource. These may be modified upon further inspection).

State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type
Allegany 8	40	6.6	SST	White Pine-Plt
Allegany 8	43	19.7	SST	White Spruce
Allegany 8	45	14.9	PT	Red Pine-Plt
Allegany 8	53	3.8	SST	Red Pine-Plt
Allegany 8	54	2.5	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)
Allegany 8	55	9.5	S-S	Seed/Sapl - Natural
Allegany 8	56	7.2	PT	Pioneer Hardwood
Allegany 8	59	6.8	SST	White Spruce
Allegany 8	60	31.9	PT	White Spruce
Allegany 8	61.1	3.9	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 8	64	3	-	Non Forest
Allegany 8	65	2.4	-	Non Forest
Allegany 8	68	2.9	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 8	74	2.6	SST	NH - White Pine
Allegany 8	76	17.1	PT	Pioneer Hardwood
Allegany 8	82	13.6	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 8	83	12.2	SST	White Spruce
Allegany 8	86	13.8	SST	Other
Allegany 8	87	39.8	PT	Norway Spruce
Allegany 8	92	3.8	PT	Norway Spruce
Allegany 8	93	26.1	SST	White Pine-Plt
Allegany 8	96	6.3	SST	White Pine-Plt
Allegany 8	99	23.4	-	Non Forest
Allegany 8	100	4.7	S-S	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 8	103	9.6	PT	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 8	104	5.9	SST	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 8	107	5.4	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 8	109	2.1	-	Non Forest
Allegany 8	119	5.9	-	Non Forest
Allegany 9	6	2	PT	Spruce - Natural Species
Allegany 9	13	18.5	PT	Norway Spruce
Allegany 9	27	2.7	S-S	Balsam Fir
Allegany 9	31	7.2	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 9	32	9.8	PT	Northern Hardwood

# MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

**Table III.I.–Resource Protection/Natural Areas** (Areas which non-management has been selected to retain the current resource. These may be modified upon further inspection).

State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type
Allegany 9	34	22.4	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 9	35	16.3	PT	Norway Spruce
Allegany 9	38	7	MST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 9	39	12.7	S-S	Seed/Sapl - Natural
Allegany 9	40	5.6	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)
Allegany 9	41	5.6	SST	Balsam Fir
Allegany 9	43	34.6	PT	Norway Spruce
Allegany 9	51	7.4	SST	Pioneer Hardwood
Allegany 9	58	6.3	S-S	Other
Allegany 9	910	2.7	-	Non Forest
Allegany 9	920	2.8	-	Non Forest
Allegany 10	10.1	20.4	PT	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 10	10.2	4.2	S-S	Pioneer Hardwood
Allegany 10	10.3	8.1	PT	Other
Allegany 10	19.4	8.2	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 10	19.5	4.4	-	Non Forest
Allegany 10	38	7.8	PT	Other
Allegany 10	40	2.1	-	Non Forest
Allegany 10	41.2	2	MST	Other
Allegany 10	47.1	20.3	PT	Other
Allegany 10	64	2.6	-	Non Forest
Allegany 10	72	1.7	-	Non Forest
Allegany 10	98	1.5	-	Non Forest
Allegany 10	99	8.4	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 10	108	7.1	-	Non Forest
Allegany 10	910	1.1	-	Non Forest
Allegany 10	911	1	-	Non Forest
Allegany 10	930	0.4	-	Non Forest
Allegany 11	5.1	13.7	SST	NH - White Pine
Allegany 11	8.1	50.8	-	Non Forest
Allegany 11	8.2	14.2	S-S	White Pine-Plt
Allegany 11	17	33.8	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 11	20	15.5	SST	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 13	2	26.1	PT	Northern Hardwood

# MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

**Table III.I.–Resource Protection/Natural Areas** (Areas which non-management has been selected to retain the current resource. These may be modified upon further inspection).

State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type
Allegany 13	6	8.2	MST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 13	7	14.3	SST	White Pine-Plt
Allegany 13	11	4.2	S-S	Seed/Sapl - Natural
Allegany 13	13	37.1	-	Non Forest
Allegany 13	15	13.6	PT	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 13	17	2.4	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 13	21	3.6	-	Non Forest
Allegany 13	23	56.7	PT	Norway Spruce
Allegany 13	25	2.1	S-S	NH - White Pine
Allegany 13	34	2.2	-	Non Forest
Allegany 13	41	7.5	PT	Other
Allegany 13	42	7.4	SST	Red Pine-Plt
Allegany 13	44	14.8	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 13	46	10.6	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 13	52	12.4	PT	Other
Allegany 13	56	3.7	S-S	Seed/Sapl - Natural
Allegany 13	60	5.2	S-S	Misc. Species (Pure)
Allegany 13	61	21	PT	Norway Spruce
Allegany 13	62	19.7	PT	Spruce - Natural Species
Allegany 13	63	3.2	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 13	64	4.2	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 14	1	10.6	PT	White Pine-Plt
Allegany 14	2	9.5	SST	White Pine-Plt
Allegany 14	6	2.2	-	Non Forest
Allegany 14	7	8.2	PT	Red Pine-Plt
Allegany 14	13	6.2	SST	Other
Allegany 14	14	9.3	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 14	15	10	S-S	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 14	16	5.8	PT	Norway Spruce
Allegany 14	19	8.3	PT	Pioneer Hardwood
Allegany 14	28	4.4	SST	Pine - Natural Species
Allegany 14	29	3.2	PT	Other
Allegany 14	30	6.1	SST	Pioneer Hardwood
Allegany 14	31	17.1	-	Non Forest

# MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

**Table III.I.–Resource Protection/Natural Areas** (Areas which non-management has been selected to retain the current resource. These may be modified upon further inspection).

State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type
Allegany 14	33	4.4	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 14	35	10.3	SST	White Spruce
Allegany 14	42	9	SST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 14	48	2	SST	Scotch Pine
Allegany 14	50	10.6	PT	Scotch Pine
Allegany 14	51	4.1	S-S	Seed/Sap - Plantation
Allegany 14	52	19.7	-	Non Forest
Allegany 14	53	6.3	SST	Red Pine-Plt
Allegany 14	65	17.8	-	Non Forest
Allegany 14	69	3.4	S-S	Seed/Sapl - Natural
Allegany 14	74	6.8	PT	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 14	75	5.8	-	Non Forest
Allegany 14	77	2.8	-	Non Forest
Allegany 14	84	12.8	PT	Larch - Spruce
Allegany 14	88	5.8	SST	White Pine-Plt
Allegany 14	90	3.6	MST	White Pine-Nat
Allegany 14	94	15.8	SST	Red Pine - Spruce
Allegany 14	97	6.7	SST	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 14	98.1	10.6	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 14	98.2	4.7	S-S	Seed/Sap - Plantation
Allegany 14	101.1	4.8	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 14	101.2	6.2	-	Non Forest
Allegany 14	103	11.4	PT	Scotch Pine
Allegany 14	104	40.7	SST	Pine - Natural Species
Allegany 14	109	8.6	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 14	110	2.6	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)
Allegany 14	111	11.7	SST	NH - White Pine
Allegany 14	112	51.9	SST	Red Pine - Spruce
Allegany 14	117	8.4	PT	White Pine-Plt
Allegany 14	118	9.4	SST	Other
Allegany 14	119	2.4	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)
Allegany 14	122	3.1	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)
Allegany 14	128	108.5	PT	Red Pine - Spruce
Allegany 14	130	4.5	SST	Other

# MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

## LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES

<i>Table III.I.–Resource Protection/Natural Areas</i> (Areas which non-management has been selected to retain the current resource. These may be modified upon further inspection).				
State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type
Allegany 14	135	8.4	SST	Spruce - Natural Species
Allegany 14	138	2.6	LST	Other
Allegany 14	139	58.8	PT	Red Pine - White Pine
Allegany 14	142	7.5	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)
Allegany 14	143	19.5	PT	Pine - Natural Species
Allegany 14	147	29.7	SST	Red Pine - Spruce
Allegany 15	910	1.2	-	Non Forest
Allegany 16	7	8.6	-	Non Forest
Allegany 16	22	5.5	-	Non Forest
Allegany 16	50	23.6	-	Non Forest
Allegany 16	64	8	-	Non Forest
Allegany 17	55	30.3	SST	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 17	57	9.3	PT	Other
Allegany 17	59	23.7	PT	NH - White Pine
Allegany 17	63	18	PT	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 19	34	3	SST	Other
Allegany 19	64	2	PT	Cedar
Allegany 19	910	0.3	-	Non Forest
Allegany 20	1	44.6	MST	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 20	2	2.1	S-S	Other
Allegany 20	4	6.8	S-S	Pioneer Hardwood
Allegany 20	14	4.9	PT	Black Locust-Nat
Allegany 20	23	8.9	PT	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 20	26	4.7	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 20	30	17	PT	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 20	34	2.3	PT	White Pine-Plt
Allegany 20	40	3	PT	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 20	43	12.5	PT	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 20	45	9.6	PT	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 20	62	20.8	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 20	65	3.3	MST	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 20	69	4.3	SST	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 20	72	1.8	-	Non Forest
Allegany 20	75	3.9	SST	White Pine-Nat

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**Table III.I.–Resource Protection/Natural Areas** (Areas which non-management has been selected to retain the current resource. These may be modified upon further inspection).

State Forests	Stand	Acres	Size Class	Forest Type
Allegany 20	88	2.5	PT	Black Locust-Plt
Allegany 20	91	30.4	SST	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 21	4	6	S-S	Other
Allegany 21	5	2.9	SST	Other
Allegany 21	8	8.5	SST	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 21	19	11.2	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 21	22	25.3	SST	White Pine-Plt
Allegany 21	26	16.9	PT	Red Pine-Nat
Allegany 21	27	2.8	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 21	28	2.6	SST	Norway Spruce
Allegany 21	32	29.2	PT	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 21	40	28.1	PT	Transition Hard (NH-Oak)
Allegany 21	44	1.7	-	Non Forest
Allegany 21	49	11.8	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)
Allegany 21	52	2.1	-	Non Forest
Allegany 21	63	10.7	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 21	66	3.6	PT	Northern Hardwood
Allegany 21	67	9.2	PT	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 21	69	8.4	PT	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 22	9	10.1	PT	Oak - Hickory
Allegany 22	14	4.9	SST	NH - White Pine
Allegany 22	15	7.2	PT	NH - White Pine
Allegany 22	19	25.9	SST	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 23	4	2.7	-	Non Forest
Allegany 23	59	47.9	SST	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 23	60	20.9	SST	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 23	64	41.5	PT	NH - Hemlock
Allegany 23	89	2.4	-	Non Forest
Allegany 23	91	12.9	-	Non Forest

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## Glossary

**Access trails** -temporary unpaved roads which do not provide all weather access within the Unit. They are not designed for long term and repeated use by heavy equipment. These corridors were originally built for the seasonal removal of forest products by skidding to landings or other staging areas. Built according to best management practices, these trails may be used to support other management objectives such as recreational access corridors. Maintenance is limited to activities which minimally support seasonal access objectives.

**Adaptive management** -a dynamic approach to forest management in which the effects of treatments and decisions are continually monitored and used, along with research results, to modify management on a continuing basis to ensure that objectives are being met.

**Aesthetics** -forest value, rooted in beauty and visual appreciation and providing a distinct visual quality.

**Age class** -trees of a similar size and/or age originating from a single natural event or regeneration activity. See **cohort**.

**Apple tree release** -a management action; the act of removing an overstory of trees and/or competing vegetation that are shading and potentially inhibiting apple tree growth and fruit production.

**Ash decline** -the progressive loss of vigor and health causing the death of ash trees by a combination of factors. Some factors may include diseases, poor soil/sites, cankers, insects, winter injury or drought.

**Basal area** -the cross sectional area, measured in square feet, of a single stem, including the bark, measured at breast height (4½ ft. above the ground).

**Beech bark disease** -a insect and disease pathogen complex involving a scale insect (*Cryptococcus fagi*) and a necrotic fungus (*Nectria coccinea* var. *faginata*). The insect pierces the bark to feed, allowing a place for the fungus to enter the tree. Fungal activity interrupts the tree's normal physiological processes and a severely infected tree will most likely die.

**Best Management Practices (BMPs)** -a practice or combination of practices that are designed for the protection of water quality of water bodies and riparian areas, are determined to be the most effective and practicable means of controlling water pollutants.

**Biological diversity (Biodiversity)** – 1-The variety and abundance of life forms, processes, functions, and structures of plants, animals, and other living organisms, including the relative complexity of species, communities, gene pools, and ecosystems at spatial scales that range from local through regional to global —synonym biological diversity, diversity 2-An index of richness in a community, ecosystem, or landscape and the relative abundance of these species

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— Note 1. there are commonly five levels of biodiversity: (a) genetic diversity, referring to the genetic variation within a species; (b) species diversity, referring to the variety of species in an area; (c) community or ecosystem diversity, referring to the variety of communities or ecosystems in an area; (d) landscape diversity, referring to the variety of ecosystems across a landscape; and (e) regional diversity, referring to the variety of species, communities, ecosystems, or landscapes within a specific geographic region — Note 2. each level of biodiversity has three components: (a) compositional diversity or the number of parts or elements within a system, indicated by such measures as the number of species, genes, communities, or ecosystems; (b) structural diversity or the variety of patterns or organizations within a system, such as habitat structure, population structure, or species morphology; and (c) functional diversity or the number of ecological processes within a system, such as disturbance regimes, roles played by species within a community, and nutrient cycling within a forest.

**Biological legacy** -an organism, living or dead, inherited from a previous ecosystem; biological legacies often include large trees, snags, and down logs left after timber harvesting.

**Blow down** -tree or trees tipped over or broken off by wind.

**Buffer strip** -a vegetation strip or management zone of varying size, shape and character-maintained along a stream, lake, road, recreation site or other vegetative zone- to mitigate the impacts of actions on adjacent lands, to enhance aesthetic values or as a best management practice.

**Clearcut** -the cutting of essentially all trees in an area, producing a fully exposed microclimate for the development of a new age class. Note 1-regeneration can be from natural seeding, direct seeding, planted seedlings, or advance reproduction. Note 2-cutting may be done in groups or patches (group or patch clear cutting), or in strips (strip clear cutting) Note 3-the management unit or stand in which regeneration, growth, and yield are regulated consists of the individual clear cut stand. Note 4- when the primary source of regeneration is advance reproduction, the preferred term is over story removal.

**Climax forest**- an ecological community that represents the culminating stage of natural forest succession for its locality/ environment.

**Coarse Woody Material (CWM)**- any piece(s) of large dead woody material on the ground in forest stands or in streams.

**Cohort** -a population of trees that originate after some type of disturbance. See **Age Class**

**Community** – 1-An assemblage of plants and animals interacting with one another, occupying a habitat, and often modifying the habitat; a variable assemblage of plant and animal populations sharing a common environment and occurring repeatedly in the landscape. 2-A group of people living in a particular local area.

**Conifer** -a cone-bearing tree also referred to as a softwood. *Note:* the term often refers to gymnosperms in general.

**Conversion** -a change from one silvicultural system to another or from one tree species to another (species conversion).

**Coppice** -stems originating primarily from vegetative reproduction; e.g. the production of new stems from stumps, roots or branches. See **low forest**

**Corridor** -a linear strip of land identified for the present or future location of a designed use within it's' boundaries. *Examples:* recreational trails, transportation or utility rights-of-way. When referring to wildlife, a corridor may be a defined tract of land connecting two or more areas of similar management or habitat type through which a species can travel from one area to another to fulfill any variety of life-sustaining needs.

**Cover type** -the plant species forming a majority of composition across a given area.

**Crown** -the part of a tree or woody plant bearing live branches and foliage.

**Cultural resources** -significant historical or archaeological assets on sites as a result of past human activity; which are distinguishable from natural resources.

**Cutting cycle** -the planned interval between partial harvests in an uneven-aged stand.

**Deciduous** -tree and shrub species that lose their leaves or needles in autumn.

**Defoliation** - the partial or complete loss of leaves or needles, usually caused by an insect, disease, or drought.

**Den tree** -a tree containing a cavity sufficiently large for nesting, dens or shelter; tree may be alive or dead.

**Designated recreational trail** -a Department authorized recreational trail that is signed and/or mapped.

**Diameter (at) Breast Height (DBH)** -the diameter of the stem of a tree (outside bark) measured at breast height (4.5 ft.) from the ground.

**Disturbance** -a natural or human-induced environmental change that alters one or more of the floral, faunal, and microbial communities within an ecosystem. Timber harvesting is the most common human disturbance. Wind or ice storms are examples of natural disturbances.

**Early Successional Habitat (ESH)** -habitat with vigorously growing grasses, forbs, shrubs and trees which provide excellent food and cover for wildlife but need disturbance to be maintained. Examples of **early successional habitats** include weedy areas, grasslands, old fields or pastures, shrub thickets (e.g. dogwood or alder), and young forest.

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**Eco-Region** -sometimes called a Bioregion, is an ecologically and geographically defined area that is smaller than an ecozone and larger than an ecosystem. Eco-regions cover relatively large areas of land or water, and contain characteristic, geographically distinct assemblages of natural communities and species.

**Ecosystem** -a spatially explicit, relatively homogeneous unit of the earth that includes all interacting organisms and components of the abiotic environment within its boundaries -*note*: an ecosystem can be of any size, e.g., a log, pond, field, forest or the earth's biosphere.

**Ecosystem management** -management guided by explicit goals, executed by policies, protocols and practices, and made adaptable by monitoring and research based on the best understanding of ecological interactions and processes necessary to sustain ecosystem composition, structure, and function over the long term.

**Edge** -the more or less well-defined boundary between two or more elements of the environment, e.g., a field next to a woodland.

**Endangered species** -any species of plant or animal, defined through the Endangered Species Act of 1976, as being in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range and published in the Federal Register.

**Endemism**- Endemism is the ecological (i.e. endemic) state of a species being uniquely native to a defined geographic location, such as an island, nation, country or other defined zone, or habitat type

**Even-aged stand/ forest**-a class of forest or stand composed of trees of about the same age. The maximum age difference is generally 10-20 years.

**Even-aged system** -a program of forest management directed to the establishment and maintenance of stands of trees having relatively little (10-20 yrs.) variation in ages. The guidelines to be applied in using this system at all stages of tree development are uniquely different from the uneven-aged system.

**Exotic** -any species introduced from another country or geographic region outside its natural range.

**Flood plain** -the level; or nearly level land with alluvial soils on either or both sides of a stream or river that is subject to overflow flooding during periods of high water level.

**Forest Stand Improvement (FSI)** -pre-commercial silvicultural treatments, intended to regulate stand density and species composition while improving wood product quality and fostering individual tree health and vigor, through the removal of undesirable trees.

**Forest type** -a community of trees defined by its vegetation, particularly its dominant vegetation as based on percentage cover of trees. The many forest types in New York were combined into the following major forest- type groups:

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- a. **Mixed Conifer-** forests in which white pine, red pine, or hemlock singly or in combination, comprise 25 to 50 percent of the stocking; in New York common associates include red maple, oak, sugar maple, and aspen.
- b. **Spruce/ fir-** forests in which red, white, black or Norway Spruces, balsam fire, northern white-cedar, tamarack, or planted larch, singly or in combination comprise a plurality of the stocking; in New York common associates include white pine, red maple, yellow birch, and aspens.
- c. **Oak/ hickory-** forests in which upland oaks, hickory, yellow-poplar, black locust, or red maple, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking and in which pines, or cedar comprise less than 25 percent of the stocking; in New York common associates include white ash, sugar maple, and hemlock.
- d. **Elm/ ash/red maple-** forests in which elm, willow, cottonwood, or red maple, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking; in New York common associates include white ash, sugar maple, aspens, and oaks.
- e. **Northern hardwoods-** forests in which sugar maple, beech, yellow birch, black cherry, or red maple, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of stocking; in New York common associates include white ash, hemlock basswood, aspens, and red oak.
- f. **Aspen / birch-** forests in which aspen and paper, black or gray birch, alone or in combination comprises a plurality of the stocking; in New York common associates include red maple, white pine, red oaks, and white ash.

**Forested wetland** -an area characterized by woody vegetation where soil is periodically saturated with or covered by water.

**Forestry** -the profession embracing the science, art, and practice of creating, managing, using, and conserving forests and associated resources for human benefit and in a sustainable manner to meet desired goals, needs, and values.

**Fragipan** -a dense and brittle layer of soil. Its hardness results mainly from extreme density or compactness rather than from high clay content. The material may be dense enough to restrict root, nutrient, and water penetration.

**Fragmentation** – 1-The process by which a landscape is broken into small islands of forest within a mosaic of other forms of land use or ownership. Note-fragmentation is a concern because of the effect of noncontiguous forest cover on connectivity and the movement and dispersal of animals and plants in the landscape. 2-Islands of a particular age class that remain in areas of younger-aged forest.

**Gaps-** pertains to communities, habitats, successional stages, or organisms, which have been identified as lacking in landscape.

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**Geocaching** -an outdoor activity, which the participants use a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver or other navigational techniques to hide and seek containers.

**Geographic Information System (GIS)** -an organized collection of computer hardware, software, geographic and descriptive data, personnel, knowledge and procedures designed to efficiently capture, store, update, manipulate, analyze, report and display the forms of geographically referenced information and descriptive information.

**Grassland** -land on which the vegetation is dominated by grasses, grass like plants or forbs.

**Group selection** -a type of **uneven-aged forest** management where trees are removed and new age classes are established in small groups. Note 1. The width of groups is commonly approximately twice the height of the mature trees with smaller openings providing microenvironments suitable for shade tolerant regeneration and larger openings providing conditions suitable for more shade intolerant regeneration. Note 2. The management unit or stand in which regeneration, growth, and yield are regulated consists of an aggregation of groups.

**Habitat** -the geographically defined area where environmental conditions (e.g., climate, topography, etc.) meet the life needs (e.g., food, shelter, etc.) of an organism, population, or community.

**Hardwoods** -broad-leafed, deciduous trees belonging to the botanical group Angiospermae.

**Haul roads** -permanent, unpaved roads which are not designed for all-weather travel, but may have hardened or improved surfaces with artificial drainage. They are built according to best management practices primarily for the removal of forest products, providing limited access within the unit by log trucks and other heavy equipment. These roads may or may not be open for public motor vehicle use, depending on management priorities and objectives. They may serve as recreational access corridors, but are not maintained according to specific standards or schedules.

**Herbicide** -a chemical used for killing or controlling the growth of plants.

**Herpetofauna**- the reptiles and amphibians of a particular region, habitat, or geological period.

**High canopy forest area** -a portion of a State Forest that will be dedicated to establishing and maintaining forest stands with high canopy cover. The areas will be created to provide habitat for wildlife species that require mature forests. These areas will be strategically managed using uneven-aged management systems. Management will be predominately single tree selection. Group selection may also be done on a limited basis to regenerate mast producing trees like oak, cherry and hickory. The areas will be managed to limit the size of forest canopy openings to no greater than ½ acre in size. Management will include variable patch retention areas, (which will include protection areas and natural areas), retention of biological legacy trees, den trees, snags and course woody material.

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**Intermediate treatment** -any silvicultural treatment designed to enhance growth, quality, vigor, and composition of the stand after establishment or regeneration and prior to final harvest.

**Invasive species** -species that have become established outside their natural range which spread prolifically, displacing other species and sometimes causing environmental damage.

**Landscape** -a spatial mosaic of several ecosystems, landforms, and plant communities across a defined area irrespective of ownership or other artificial boundaries, and repeated in similar form throughout.

**Landscape ecology** -the study of the distribution and abundance of elements within landscapes, the origins of these elements, and their impacts on organisms and processes.

**Late successional habitat**- forests with older and larger trees with the presence of climax species, having more structural complexity than mature forests and being either in the process of developing or have developed old growth characteristics. Unlike old-growth forest, they may exhibit evidence of past human or natural disturbances; these forests may exist as entire stands or as smaller patches within younger stands.

**Legacy tree** -a tree, usually mature or old-growth that is retained on a site after harvesting or natural disturbance to provide a biological remnant of the older stand.

**Log landing** -a cleared area to which logs are skidded and are temporarily stored before being loaded onto trucks for transport.

**Long lived conifer** -conifers that are capable of living 135 years or more on forest sites in Central New York. Tree species typically include eastern hemlock, eastern white pine, Norway spruce and northern white cedar.

**Low forest** -a forest produced primarily from vegetative regeneration. See **Coppice**

**Mast**- all fruits of trees and shrubs used as food for wildlife. Hard mast includes nut-like- fruits such as acorns, beechnuts, and chestnuts. Soft mast includes the fleshy fruits of black cherry, dogwood and serviceberry.

**Mature forest** -pertaining to an even-aged stand that has attained most of its potential height growth, or has reached merchantability standards. Within uneven-aged stands, individual trees may become mature but the stand itself consists of trees of diverse ages and stages of development.

**Mesic** -description of sites or habitats characterized by intermediate moisture conditions; i.e., neither decidedly wet nor dry.

**Multiple use** -a strategy of land management fulfilling two or more objectives, e.g. forest products removal and recreation.

**Multiple Use Area** -Lands acquired pursuant to Article 15, Section 15.01 (b) of the Parks and Recreation Land Acquisition Bond Act. Multiple Use Areas are acquired to provide additional

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opportunities for outdoor recreation, including public camping, fishing, hunting, boating, winter sports, and, wherever possible, to also serve multiple purposes involving the conservation and development of natural resources, including the preservation of scenic areas, watershed protection, forestry and reforestation.

**Native species** -indigenous species that are normally found in a particular ecosystem.

**Natural area(s)** -areas or stands allowed to develop naturally through non-management; intervention will be considered to protect forest health (e.g. fire or invasive plant or animal invasive species), to enhance structural or species diversity, to protect, restore or enhance significant habitats or to exploit or create regeneration opportunities for desired plant species.

**Natural regeneration** -the establishment of a forest stand from natural seeding, sprouting, suckering or layering.

**Neotropical migratory birds** -birds that breed in Canada and the United States and spend the winter in Mexico, Central America, South America or the Caribbean islands; these species represent more than 50% (340 of the 600 species) of North American birds.

**Niche** - 1-The ultimate unit of the habitat, i.e., the specific spot occupied by an individual organism, 2-By extension, the more or less specialized relationships existing between an organism, individual or synusia, and its environment and 3-the specific set of environmental and habitat conditions that permit the full development and completion of the life cycle of an organism —note the ecological niche of a species is the functional role of the species in a community; the fundamental niche is the totality of environmental variables and functional roles to which a species is adapted; the realized niche is the niche a species normally occupies.

**Northern hardwood** -a forest type usually made up of sugar and red maple, American beech, yellow birch, and to a lesser extent black cherry and white ash. This type represents about 70 percent of all forests in New York State.

**Old growth** -an abundance of late successional tree species, at least 180 -200 years of age in a contiguous forested landscape that has evolved and reproduced itself naturally, with the capacity for self-perpetuation, arranged in a stratified forest structure consisting of multiple growth layers throughout the canopy and forest floor, featuring canopy gaps formed by natural disturbances creating an uneven canopy and a conspicuous absence of multiple stemmed trees. Old growth forest sites typically are characterized by an irregular forest floor containing an abundance of coarse woody materials which are often covered by mosses and lichens; show limited signs of artificial disturbance and have distinct soil horizons. The understory displays well developed and diverse surface herbaceous layers. Single, isolated trees may be considered as old growth if they meet some of the above criteria.

**Organic matter** – carbon rich material derived from living organisms.

**Overstory** -that portion of the trees in a forest forming the upper canopy layer.



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**Overstory removal** -the cutting of trees constituting an upper canopy layer to release adequate desirable advanced regeneration in the understory.

**Parcelization** -the subdivision of land into smaller ownership blocks. This may introduce new features and activities into the forest and change its character, but does not necessarily fragment it in biophysical terms.

**Pioneer** - species which are the first to colonize previously disrupted or damaged ecosystems, beginning a chain of ecological succession that ultimately leads to a more biodiverse steady-state ecosystem.

**Plantation** -a stand composed primarily of trees established by planting or artificial seeding; a plantation may include trees or understory components that resulted from natural regeneration.

**Poletimber** -trees that are generally 6-11 inches diameter at breast height.

**Protection area** - land excluded from most active management to protect sensitive sites. Exclusions include: active forest management, surface disturbance related to oil and gas exploration and development, and some recreational activities. These sites most often include steep slopes, wet woodlands and riparian zones along stream corridors.

**Public Forest Access Roads (PFAR)** -permanent, unpaved roads which may be designed for all-weather use depending upon their location, surfacing and drainage. These roads provide primary access for administration and public use within the unit. The design standards for these roads are those of the Class A and Class B access roads as provided in the Unpaved Forest Road Handbook (8/74).

**Pulpwood** -low grade or small diameter logs used to make paper products, wood chips, etc.

**Quality Deer Management (QDM)** -is a management philosophy/practice that unites landowners, hunters and managers in a common goal of producing biologically and socially balanced deer herds within existing environmental, social and legal constraints. This approach typically involves the protection of young bucks, (yearlings & some 2.5 year-old), combined with an adequate harvest of female deer to maintain a healthy population in balance with existing habitat conditions and landowner desires. This level of deer management involves the production of quality deer (bucks, does & fawns), quality habitat, quality hunting experiences and most importantly quality hunters.

**Reforestation** -the re-establishment of forest cover by natural or artificial means.

**Refugia** - a geographical region that has remained unaltered by a climatic or other change affecting surrounding regions and that therefore forms a haven for relict fauna and flora.

**Regeneration** - Tree seedlings and/or saplings that have germinated from seed or resulted from vegetative reproduction on the stump or roots

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**Release** – 1- a treatment designed to free trees from undesirable, usually overtopping, competing vegetation. 2 -A treatment designed to free young trees not past the *sapling* stage from undesirable competing vegetation that overtops or closely surrounds them.

**Residual Trees** -trees remaining after any type of treatment.

**Riparian zone** -areas of transition between terrestrial and aquatic ecological systems. They are characterized as having soils and vegetation analogous to floodplains, or areas transitional to upland zones. These areas help protect the water by removing or buffering the effects of excessive nutrients, sediments, organic matter, pesticides, or pollutants.

**Rotation** -the period of years between stand establishment and regeneration as designated by management decisions.

**Salvage cutting** -the removal of damaged, dying or dead trees due to an injurious agent in order to recover economic value that would otherwise be lost.

**Sapling** -trees that are generally 1 and 5 inches in diameter at breast height.

**Sawtimber** -trees that are 12 inches and larger in diameter at breast height.

**Sedimentary rock** -is a type of rock that is formed by sedimentation of material at the Earth's surface and within bodies of water.

**Seedling** -a young tree originating from seed that is less than 1 inch in diameter.

**Seedling/sapling** -trees less than 6 inches diameter at breast height.

**Seed tree cut/method** -a regeneration action that removes most of the mature timber in one cutting, except for a small number of trees left singly, or in small groups, as a source of seed for natural regeneration.

**Selection cut/ method/ system** -the removal of trees over the entire range of size classes either singly or in groups at regular intervals, resulting in multiple age-classes of reproduction. Individual trees are chosen for removal due to their maturity, because they are of poor quality or thinning is needed to improve the growth rate of the remaining trees.

**Shade tolerance** -the ability of a tree species to germinate and grow at various levels of shade. *Shade tolerant*: having the capacity to compete for survival under shaded conditions. *Shade intolerant*: having the capacity to compete for survival only under direct sunlight conditions; light demanding species.

**Shelterwood method** -a regeneration action designed to stimulate reproduction by implementing a series of cuts over several years that will gradually remove the overstory trees. Gradual reduction of stand density protects understory trees and provides a seed source for stand regeneration.

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**Silviculture** -the art and science of managing for the establishment, growth, composition, health and quality of forests and woodlands to meet the diverse needs and values of landowners and society on a sustainable basis.

**Single tree selection** -a type of uneven-aged forest management where individual trees of all size classes are removed more or less uniformly throughout the stand, to promote growth of remaining trees and to provide space for regeneration.

**Site**- the area in which a plant or forest stand grows, considered in terms of its environment, particularly as this determines the type and quality of the vegetation the area can support.

**Site preparation** -hand or mechanized manipulation of a site, designed to enhance the success of regeneration.

**Skid trail** -a temporary or permanent trail used to skid or forward felled trees from the forest to the log landing.

**Snags** -standing, dead trees, with or without cavities; function as perches, foraging sites and/or a source of cavities for dens, roosting and/or nesting for wildlife.

**Softwoods** -generally refers to needle and/or cone bearing trees (conifers) belonging to the botanical group Gymnospermae.

**Spatial analysis** - an examination of data in the context of where it occurs geographically or “on the ground”. This is usually accomplished by tying database information to GIS based maps.

**Species** -the main category of taxonomic classification into which genera are subdivided, comprising a group of similar interbreeding individuals sharing a common morphology, physiology, and reproductive process.

**Species richness** - describes the number of different species present within a defined area.

**Stand** -a contiguous group of trees sufficiently uniform in age-class distribution, composition and structure, growing on a site of sufficiently uniform quality to be a distinguishable unit.

**Stand analysis** -systematic method of evaluating stands to determine the need for treatment.

**Stand structure** -the horizontal and vertical distribution of components of a forest stand including the height, diameter, crown layers, and stems of trees, shrubs, herbaceous understory, snags, and down woody material.

**State Forest / State Reforestation Area** -lands owned by the State of New York, administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Lands & Forests, and authorized by Environmental Conservation Law to be devoted to the establishment and maintenance of forests for watershed protection, the production of timber and other forest products, and for recreation and kindred purposes. These forests shall be forever devoted to the planting, growth, and harvesting of such trees (Title 3 Article 9-0303 ECL).

**LAND MANAGEMENT ACTION SCHEDULES**

**Stocking**- an indication of growing-space occupancy relative to pre-established standard. Stocking charts utilize average diameter, basal area, and number of trees per area to indicate stocking levels for a given species or forest type.

**Succession** - the natural series of replacements of one plant community (and the associated fauna) by another over time and in the absence of disturbance.

**Suite** -species similar in their habitat needs which may respond similarly to habitat changes.

**Sustainable forest management** -management that maintains and enhances the long-term health of forest ecosystems for the benefit of all living things, while providing environmental, economic, social and cultural opportunities for present and future generations.

**Sustained yield** - the achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of a reasonable regular periodic output of the various renewable resources without impairment of the land's productivity.

**Temporary Revocable Permit (TRP)** -a Department permit which authorizes the use of State Land for a specific purpose for a prescribed length of time.

**Thinning** -a silvicultural treatment made to reduce stand density of trees primarily to improve growth of remaining trees, enhance forest health, or recover potential mortality.

**Threatened species** -a species likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future, throughout all or a significant portion of its range, unless protected.

**Understory** -the smaller vegetation (shrubs, seedlings, saplings, small trees) within a forest stand, occupying the vertical zone between the overstory and the herbaceous plants of the forest floor.

**Uneven-aged system** -a planned sequence of treatments designed to maintain and regenerate a stand with three or more age classes.

**Uneven-aged stand/forest** -a stand with trees of three or more distinct age classes, either intimately mixed or in small groups.

**Universal Design** -Universal design is the design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design.

**Variable patch retention**- an approach to harvesting based on the retention of structural elements or biological legacies (trees, snags, logs, etc.) from the harvested stand for integration into the new stand to achieve various ecological objectives.

**Watershed** -a region or area defined by a network of stream drainages. A watershed includes all of the land from which a particular stream or river is supplied.

**Wetland** -a transitional area between aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems that is inundated or saturated for periods long enough to produce hydric soils and support hydrophytic vegetation.

APPENDIX A - SUMMARY OF COMMENTS DURING PUBLIC SCOPING SESSIONS

**Appendices & Figures**

**Appendix A - Summary of Comments During Public Scoping Sessions**

Insert Appendix A Text

APPENDIX B - RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY TO PUBLIC COMMENTS

**Appendix B - Responsiveness Summary to Public Comments**

Insert Appendix B Text

**APPENDIX C - STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW (SEQR)****Appendix C - State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR)****State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR)**

This Plan and the activities it recommends will be in compliance with State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR), 6NYCRR Part 617. The State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) requires the consideration of environmental factors early in the planning stages of any proposed action(s) that are undertaken, funded or approved by a local, regional or state agency. The Strategic Plan for State Forest Management (SPSFM) serves as the Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS), regarding management activity on State Forests. To address potential impacts, the SPSFM establishes SEQR analysis thresholds for each category of management activity.

Either/Or : Management actions in this Plan are within the thresholds established in the SPSFM, therefore these actions do not require additional SEQR. Any future action that does not comply with established thresholds will require additional SEQR prior to conducting the activity.

**STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW ACT**

This Unit Management Plan (UMP) does not propose pesticide applications of more than 40 acres, any clearcuts of 40 acres or larger, or prescribed burns in excess of 100 acres. Therefore the actions in the plan do not exceed the thresholds set forth in the Strategic Plan/Generic Environmental Impact Statement for State Forest Management.

This Unit Management Plan also does not include any of the following:

1. Forest management activities occurring on acreage occupied by protected species ranked S1, S2, G1, G2 or G3
2. Pesticide applications adjacent to plants ranked S1, S2, G1, G2 or G3
3. Aerial pesticide spraying by airplane or helicopter
4. Any development of facilities with potable water supplies, septic system supported restrooms, camping areas with more than 10 sites or development in excess of other limits established in this plan.
5. Well drilling plans
6. Well pad densities of greater than one well pad in 320 acres or which does not comply with the limitations identified through a tract assessment
7. Carbon injection and storage or waste water disposal

Therefore the actions proposed in this UMP will be carried out in conformance with the conditions and thresholds established for such actions in the Strategic Plan/Generic

Environmental Impact Statement , and do not require any separate site specific environmental review (see 6 NYCRR 617.10[d]).

Actions not covered by the Strategic Plan/Generic Environmental Impact Statement:

Any action taken by the Department on this unit that is not addressed in this Unit Management Plan and is not addressed in the Strategic Plan/Generic Environmental Impact Statement may need a separate site specific environmental review.



Appendix D – Breeding Bird Atlas

<i>Protected Status Ranking Key</i>		
<b>State Ranking</b>		
S1- Critically Imperiled	S3- Vulnerable	S5- Definitely Secure
S2- Imperiled	S4- Apparently Secure	SH- Historical in NY, not seen in last 30 yrs. but could still be present
SX- Extirpated no longer present in NY		
<b>Global Ranking</b>		
G1- Critically Imperiled	G3- Vulnerable	G5- Definitely Secure
G2- Imperiled	G4- Apparently Secure	2 GH- Possibly Extinct, not seen in last 30 yrs. but could still exist
GX- Extinct, no longer present anywhere in the world		

<i>Breeding Bird Atlas</i>				
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>NYS Status</b>	<b>NYHP Rank</b>	<b>Breeding Bird Blocks</b>
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S3B, G5	2371C, 2565A
Alder Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2371C, 2467B, 2468D, 2469A, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568D, 2569A, 2570C, 2667A, 2668A, 2668C, 2669C, 2670C
American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	<a href="#">Protected-Special Concern</a>	S4, G4	2568C, 2569C, 2570C
American Black Duck	<i>Anas rubripes</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	S3B, SNRN, G5	2565A, 2569C, 2570D
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A,

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American Goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2367B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2568A, 2568C, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2669A, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B,

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American Woodcock	<i>Scolopax minor</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	S5B, G5	2268b, 2269C, 2269D, 2271C, 2271D, 2369B, 2371C, 2467B, 2567B, 2568A, 2568C, 2568D, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669C
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	<a href="#">Threatened</a>	S2S3B, S2N, G5	2369B, 2369D, 2467B, 2468C
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2269C, 2369A, 2369B, 2369D, 2370C, 2467B, 2468C, 2566C, 2567B, 2568A, 2668B
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D

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Barred Owl	<i>Strix varia</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269D, 2271C, 2271D, 2369C, 2370A, 2371C, 2470B, 2470D, 2568A, 2568B, 2569A, 2569B, 2570D, 2668A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268b, 2269C, 2269D, 2270D, 2271C, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566D, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2369D, 2467B, 2469C, 2668A, 2668C
Black-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2269C, 2271D, 2367B, 2371C, 2467B, 2470D, 2565A, 2667A, 2670C
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S3, G5	2570C, 2570D
Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2271D, 2367B, 2369C, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2568B, 2568C, 2569A, 2569C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C
Black-throated	<i>Dendroica virens</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268b, 2269C, 2269D, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2369A, 2369C, 2369D, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C,

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Green Warbler				2468D, 2469A, 2469D, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271D, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369C, 2369D, 2371C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565D, 2568B, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C
Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2568D
Blue-headed Vireo	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	S2S3B, SNRN, G5	2271C, 2566C, 2569D, 2570C, 2570D

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Blue-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora pinus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271D, 2367B, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2568A, 2568B, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2269C, 2269D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565B, 2567A, 2568A, 2568B, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2269C, 2269D, 2271D, 2369A, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2566C, 2568B, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2670C
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369D, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565B, 2567A, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C,

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Brown Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S3S4B, G5	2269C, 2270B, 2369B, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468D, 2469C, 2469D, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670D
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Canada Warbler	<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2271D, 2371C, 2468C, 2469D, 2470B, 2565A, 2568D, 2569B, 2569D, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669C, 2669D
Carolina Wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2369B, 2369C, 2668A
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D

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Cerulean Warbler	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>	<a href="#">Protected-Special Concern</a>	S3?B, G4	2668C
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2367B, 2368B, 2369A, 2370A, 2370C, 2467B, 2565A, 2565D, 2566C, 2568C, 2568D
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Clay-colored Sparrow	<i>Spizella pallida</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S3S4B, G5	2269D, 2667A
Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269D, 2371C, 2467B, 2468C, 2565A, 2565D, 2566C, 2568C, 2668B
Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D,



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### APPENDIX D – BREEDING BIRD ATLAS

				2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	S5, G5	2369B, 2369D, 2467B, 2468B, 2469A, 2565A, 2565D, 2566C, 2568C, 2569D, 2570C, 2668A, 2668B, 2669A, 2669D
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	G5	2570D
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	<a href="#">Protected-Special Concern</a>	S2S3B, G5	2370C
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S4, G5	2268B, 2270B, 2271C, 2271D, 2368D, 2369D, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	<a href="#">Protected-Special Concern</a>	S4, G5	2269C, 2368D, 2467B, 2470B, 2566C, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569B, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2668A, 2668B, 2669B, 2669C, 2670C
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C,

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Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2670C, 2670D
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2469A, 2469C,

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Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Eastern Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops asio</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2269D, 2270B, 2271C, 2467B, 2668A, 2668C
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566D, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2670C, 2670D
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2367B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568D, 2569A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D

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European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	<a href="#">Unprotected</a>	SNA, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2271C, 2271D, 2369C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468D, 2470B, 2470D, 2568B, 2568D, 2569B, 2569C, 2569C, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	<a href="#">Endangered</a>	SHB, S1N, G5	2668B
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	<a href="#">Protected-Special Concern</a>	S3B, G5	2371C, 2667A
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A,

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				2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469C, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569D, 2570C, 2667A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2670D
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2270B, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2469C, 2568B, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570C, 2667A
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2367B, 2369B, 2369D, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469D, 2565A, 2565D, 2567B, 2568A, 2568C, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570D, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669C
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2369A, 2369B, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565D, 2566C, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D

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Henslow's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	<a href="#">Threatened</a>	S3B, G4	2371C
Hermit Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2269C, 2271C, 2271D, 2369B, 2369C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468D, 2469A, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D
Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	S4, G5	2268B, 2271C, 2369B, 2369D, 2370A, 2469A, 2565A, 2568C, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668C, 2669A, 2669D, 2670C
Hooded Warbler	<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369C, 2370C, 2371C, 2565A, 2566C, 2668A, 2668C, 2670C
Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	<a href="#">Protected-Special Concern</a>	S3S4B, G5	2271C, 2369A, 2370A, 2467B, 2667A
House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	SNA, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2566C, 2568A, 2568B, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570D, 2668A, 2668B, 2669B, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	<a href="#">Unprotected</a>	SNA, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2668A, 2668B, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D

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House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565A, 2565D, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D

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Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2467B
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565A, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2271C, 2367B, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2565A, 2569B
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Mourning Warbler	<i>Oporornis philadelphia</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2369A, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470D, 2565B, 2565D, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B,



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### APPENDIX D – BREEDING BIRD ATLAS

				2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D
Nashville Warbler	<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268b, 2269D, 2467B, 2468D, 2470D, 2565A, 2568B, 2568D, 2569D, 2570C, 2667A, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	<a href="#">Protected-Special Concern</a>	S3S4B, S3N, G5	2271D
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	<a href="#">Threatened</a>	S3B, S3N, G5	2269D, 2271D, 2369B, 2369D, 2371C, 2468B, 2469A, 2469D, 2565B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2569B, 2569D, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669B, 2669C, 2670C, 2670D
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2668A, 2669B

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Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2270B, 2271C, 2369B, 2369D, 2370A, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2469A, 2566C, 2568C, 2668B, 2669D, 2670D
Northern Saw-whet Owl	<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S3, G5	2268B, 2668C
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2271C, 2371C, 2565A
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	<a href="#">Protected-Special Concern</a>	S4B, G5	2467B, 2569D, 2570C, 2570D
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	<a href="#">Threatened</a>	S3B, S1N, G5	2268B, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2271C, 2271D, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369C, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2470B, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Pine Siskin	<i>Spinus pinus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2467B, 2468D, 2568D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2668A, 2668C, 2670C
Pine Warbler	<i>Dendroica pinus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2270B, 2271D, 2368B, 2570C

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Prairie Warbler	<i>Dendroica discolor</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268b, 2269C, 2269D, 2369C, 2369D, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468D, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2567A, 2568D, 2569A, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2667A, 2668C, 2669A
Purple Finch	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S4B, G5	2566C, 2568C
Red-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2369A, 2369B, 2370A, 2370C, 2467B, 2468C, 2468D, 2567A, 2568C, 2669A
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S2S3, G5	2271D, 2568D, 2668A, 2669A
Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2369A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2567A, 2568A, 2568B, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2670C, 2670D
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A,

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### APPENDIX D – BREEDING BIRD ATLAS

				2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	<a href="#">Protected-Special Concern</a>	S4B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2271D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369D, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565D, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	SNA, G5	2367B, 2368B, 2371C, 2469D, 2568A, 2568C, 2569A, 2569C, 2569D, 2570D, 2669C, 2670C
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	<a href="#">Unprotected</a>	SNA, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B,

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				2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2668A, 2668B, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Ruffed Grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	S5, G5	2269D, 2270D, 2271D, 2368B, 2368D, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468C, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569B, 2569C,

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### APPENDIX D – BREEDING BIRD ATLAS

				2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2669B, 2669C, 2670C, 2670D
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369C, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2569B, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	<a href="#">Protected-Special Concern</a>	S4, G5	2269D, 2369B, 2467B, 2468B, 2469A, 2469C, 2470B, 2470D, 2565D, 2568A, 2568B, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669B, 2669C, 2670C, 2670D
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	S4, G5	2569C, 2570D
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2271C, 2369B, 2369D, 2371C, 2467B, 2469A, 2565D, 2569D, 2570D
Swamp Sparrow	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2271C, 2368B, 2369A, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2568A, 2568B, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570C, 2570D,

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				2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2270D, 2367B, 2368B, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2370A, 2370C, 2467B, 2468D, 2470D, 2565A, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2668A, 2668B
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S4B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2367B, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2468B, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569B, 2569A, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	<a href="#">Threatened</a>	S3B, G5	2371C, 2570D
Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369C, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D

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Vesper Sparrow	<i>Pooecetes gramineus</i>	<a href="#">Protected-Special Concern</a>	S3B, G5	2368D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2567B, 2568D
Virginia Rail	<i>Rallus limicola</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	S5, G5	2565A, 2569B, 2570D
Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468D, 2469D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2568D, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2668A, 2668B, 2669B, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2269D, 2270B, 2271D, 2367B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2271D, 2369B, 2370C, 2468B, 2469A, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2567A, 2567B, 2568B, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2670D
White-winged Crossbill	<i>Loxia leucoptera</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S2S3, G5	2668C
Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2269D, 2270D, 2368B, 2368D, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2270B, 2271C, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2370C, 2371C, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469C, 2469D,



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### APPENDIX D – BREEDING BIRD ATLAS

				2565A, 2565B, 2566C, 2567B, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2570C, 2570D, 2668A, 2668B, 2669A, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2369B, 2470B, 2569D, 2570A, 2670D
Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5, G5	2270D, 2271D, 2369B, 2371C, 2468C, 2469A, 2470D, 2565A, 2568B, 2569B, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668C, 2669A
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	<a href="#">Game Species</a>	S5, G5	2268B, 2271C, 2271D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468D, 2469A, 2469D, 2470B, 2565A, 2565D, 2566C, 2568B, 2568C, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570C, 2570D, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G4	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2368B, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D

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Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271C, 2271D, 2367B, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370A, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2567B, 2568A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2271C, 2271D, 2371C, 2467B, 2565A, 2565D
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2268B, 2269C, 2269D, 2270B, 2270D, 2271D, 2368D, 2369A, 2369B, 2369C, 2369D, 2370C, 2371C, 2467B, 2468B, 2468C, 2468D, 2469A, 2469C, 2469D, 2470B, 2470D, 2565A, 2565B, 2565D, 2566C, 2567A, 2568B, 2568C, 2568D, 2569A, 2569B, 2569C, 2569D, 2570A, 2570C, 2570D, 2667A, 2668A, 2668B, 2668C, 2669A, 2669B, 2669C, 2669D, 2670C, 2670D
Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	<a href="#">Protected</a>	S5B, G5	2670D

Appendix E - Herp Atlas

<i>Protected Status Ranking Key</i>		
<b>State Ranking</b>		
S1- Critically Imperiled	S3- Vulnerable	S5- Definitely Secure
S2- Imperiled	S4- Apparently Secure	SH- Historical in NY, not seen in last 30 yrs. but could still be present
SX- Extirpated no longer present in NY	NL – Not listed	SGCN - Species of Greatest Conservation Need
E-Endangered Species (NY)	T-Threatened Species (NY)	PSC - Protected, Special Concern Species (NY)
<b>Global Ranking</b>		
G1- Critically Imperiled	G3- Vulnerable	G5- Definitely Secure
G2- Imperiled	G4- Apparently Secure	2 GH- Possibly Extinct, not seen in last 30yrs but could still exist
GX- Extinct, no longer present anywhere in the world		

<i>Herp Atlas</i>			
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>NYS Status</b>	<b>NYHP Rank</b>
Allegheny Dusky Salamander	Desmognathus ochrophaeus	GN	S5, G5
American Toad	Bufo americanus	GS	S5, G5
Blue-spotted Salamander	Ambystoma laterale	GN-SC	S4, G5
Brown Snake	Storeria dekayi	GN	S5, G5
Bullfrog	Rana catesbeiana	GS	S5, G5
Common Garter Snake	Thamnophis sirtalis	GN	S5, G5
Common Snapping Turtle	Chelydra serpentina	GS	S5, G5
Gray Treefrog	Hyla versicolor	GS	S5, G5
Green Frog	Rana clamitans	GS	S5, G5
Jefferson Salamander	Ambystoma jeffersonianum	GN-SC	S4, G4
Milk Snake	Lampropeltis triangulum	GN	S5, G5
Northern Dusky Salamander	Desmognathus fuscus	GN	S5, G5
Northern Leopard Frog	Rana pipiens	GS	S5, G5

## APPENDICES & FIGURES

### APPENDIX F – FISHERIES INDEX

<i>Herp Atlas</i>			
Common Name	Scientific Name	NYS Status	NYHP Rank
Northern Redback Salamander	<i>Plethodon cinereus</i>	GN	S5, G5
Northern Slimy Salamander	<i>Plethodon glutinosus</i>	GN	S5, G5
Northern Two-lined Salamander	<i>Eurycea bislineata</i>	GN-SC	S5, G5
Northern Water Snake	<i>Nerodia sipedon</i>	GN	S5, G5
Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	GN	S5, G5
Pickerel Frog	<i>Rana palustris</i>	GS	S5, G5
Red Salamander	<i>Pseudotriton ruber</i>	GN	S3S4, G5
Redbelly Snake	<i>Storeria occipitomaculata</i>	GN	S5, G5
Red-spotted Newt	<i>Notophthalmus viridescens</i>	GN	S5, G5
Ribbon Snake	<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>	GN	S4, G5
Ringneck Snake	<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>	GN	S5, G5
Smooth Green Snake	<i>Opheodrys vernalis</i>	GN	S4, G5
Spotted Salamander	<i>Ambystoma maculatum</i>	GN	S5, G5
Spring Peeper	<i>Pseudacris crucifer</i>	GS	S5, G5
Spring Salamander	<i>Gyrinophilus porphyriticus</i>	GN	S5, G5
Timber Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus horridus</i>	GN-T	S3, G4
Wehrle's Salamander	<i>Plethodon wehrlei</i>	GN	S3, G4
Western Chorus Frog	<i>Pseudacris triseriata</i>	GS	S3, G4
Wood Frog	<i>Rana sylvatica</i>	GS	S5, G5
Wood Turtle	<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	GN-SC	S3, G3

### Appendix F – Fisheries Index

<i>Fish Species Key</i>		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Abbreviation
Brown Bullhead	<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	BBH

## APPENDICES & FIGURES

### APPENDIX F – FISHERIES INDEX

<i>Fish Species Key</i>		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Abbreviation
Bluegill	<i>Lepomis Macrochirus</i>	BG
Blacknose Dace	<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	BND
Bluntnose Minnow	<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	BNM
Blackside Darter	<i>Percina maculata</i>	BSD
Brown Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	BT
Creek Chub	<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	CC
Central Mudminnow	<i>Umbra limi</i>	CMM
Common Shiner	<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	CS
Central Stoneroller	<i>Campostoma anomalum</i>	CSR
Fathead Minnow	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	FHM
Fantail Darter	<i>Etheostoma flabellare</i>	FTD
Golden Shiner	<i>Notemigonus chysoleucas</i>	GS
Johnny Darter	<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>	JD
Large Mouth Bass	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	LMB
Longnose Dace	<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	LND
Mottled Sculpin	<i>Cottus bairdii</i>	MS
Northern Hogsucker	<i>Hypentelium nigricans</i>	NHS
Pearl Dace	<i>Margariscus margarita</i>	PD
Pumpkinseed	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	PS
Rock Bass	<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	RB
Rainbow Darter	<i>Etheostoma caeruleum</i>	RBD

## APPENDICES & FIGURES

### APPENDIX F – FISHERIES INDEX

<i>Fish Species Key</i>		
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Abbreviation</b>
Redside Dace	<i>Clinostomus elongatus</i>	RSD
Rainbow Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	RT
Speckled (Brook) Trout	<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	ST
Stonecat	<i>Noturus flavus</i>	STC
White Sucker	<i>Catostomus commersonii</i>	WS
Yellow Perch	<i>Perca Flavescens</i>	YP

<i>Fish Species found on the Unit</i>					
<b>State Forest</b>	<b>Fisheries Index Number (FIN)</b>	<b>Water Name</b>	<b>Year of Survey</b>	<b>Wild Species</b>	<b>Stocked Species</b>
Phillips Creek SF, Plumbottom SF	ONT-117-167	Phillips Creek	1994	BT,CSR,CS,BND,CC,NHS,MS,WS,FTD,JD	
Turnpike SF	PA-3-57-5-47-4-1	McHenry Valley Creek	1994	CS,BND,CC,WS,PS	
Palmer's Pond SF	ONT-117-167-7	Unnamed Water	2007	BND,CC,MS	
Keeney Swamp SF	ONT-117-155-9	Black Creek	2011	CSR,CS,BND,MS,WS,FTD,JD,FHM,BBH,	BT
Keeney Swamp SF	ONT-117-155-9-8A	Unnamed Water	2011	CSR,PS,CMM,BBH,RB,LMB,BSD	

## APPENDICES & FIGURES

### APPENDIX F – FISHERIES INDEX

<i>Fish Species found on the Unit</i>					
State Forest	Fisheries Index Number (FIN)	Water Name	Year of Survey	Wild Species	Stocked Species
Vandermark SF	ONT-117-176	Vandermark Creek	2007	ST,CSR,BND,MS,FTD,JD,FHM, BBH	BT
Vandermark SF	ONT-117-176-8	Unnamed Water	2007	BT,MS	BT
Gas Springs SF	PA-3-57-5	Canisteo River	1994	CSR,CS,BND,CC,MS,LND,RS D,WS,PD	
English Hill SF	ONT-117-117-15	Unnamed Water	2010	BT,CSR,BND,CC,MS	
English Hill SF	ONT-117-117-16	Unnamed Water	2010	CSR,BND	
English Hill SF	ONT-117-117	Rush Creek	1999	BT,CSR,CS,BND,CC,NHS,RB D,MS	
Crab Hollow SF	ONT-117-136-4	Rush Creek	1997	CSR,BND,CC,MS,WS,FTD,JD	
Crab Hollow SF	ONT-117-136-4-9	Unnamed Water	1997	RT,BND,CC,MS,RSD,FHM,PS	
Coyle Hill SF	ONT-117-160	Unnamed Water	2010	BND,CC,LND	
Coyle Hill SF	ONT-117-160-1	Unnamed Water	2010	BND,CC	
Rush Creek SF	ONT-117-140-4	Unnamed Water	2010	BND,CC,LND,PD	
Rush Creek SF	ONT-117-140-5	Unnamed Water	2010	CSR,BND,CC,MS	
Rush Creek SF	ONT-117-140	Crawford Creek	1993	BND,CC,MS,FTD	
Swift Hill SF	ONT-117-128	Houghton Creek	2010	BND,CC,MS,LND	
Plumbottom SF	ONT-117-169-5	Unnamed Water	2010	BND	
Plumbottom SF	ONT-117-167-2	Cooley Creek	2007	BND,CC	
Slader Creek SF, Gas Springs SF	ONT-117-66-31	Slader Creek	1990	CSR,CC	
WAG Trail	ONT-117-189	Ford Brook	2009	BT,CSR,BND,CC,MS,FTD,PD, GSD	
WAG Trail	ONT-117-192	Marsh Creek	2002	CC,MS,FTD,FHM,PS,BBH	
WAG Trail	ONT-117	Genesee River	1999	BNM,LND,CC,WS,STC,RB,GS D,RBD,FTD	BT,RT

**APPENDIX G- MAMMALS COMMONLY FOUND ON UNIT**

**Appendix G- Mammals Commonly Found on Unit**

<i>Protected Status Ranking Key</i>		
<b>State Ranking</b>		
S1- Critically Imperiled	S3- Vulnerable	S5- Definitely Secure
S2- Imperiled	S4- Apparently Secure	SH- Historical in NY, not seen in last 30 yrs. but could still be present
SX- Extirpated no longer present in NY	NL – Not listed	SGCN - Species of Greatest Conservation Need
E-Endangered Species (NY)	T-Threatened Species (NY)	PSC - Protected, Special Concern Species (NY)
<b>Global Ranking</b>		
G1- Critically Imperiled	G3- Vulnerable	G5- Definitely Secure
G2- Imperiled	G4- Apparently Secure	2 GH- Possibly Extinct, not seen in last 30yrs but could still exist
GX- Extinct, no longer present anywhere in the world		

<i>Mammals Commonly Found on Unit</i>			
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>NYS Status</b>	<b>NYHP Rank</b>
American Beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	NL	
American Mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>	NL	
American Pygmy Shrew	<i>Sorex hoyi</i>	NL	
Big Brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	NL	
Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	NL	
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	NL	
Common Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	NL	
Common Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	NL	
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	NL	
Deer Mouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	NL	
Eastern Chipmunk	<i>Tamias striatus</i>	NL	
Eastern Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	NL	
Eastern Fox Squirrel	<i>Sciurus niger</i>	NL	S3,G5
Eastern Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	NL	



**APPENDICES & FIGURES**

**APPENDIX G- MAMMALS COMMONLY FOUND ON UNIT**

<i>Mammals Commonly Found on Unit</i>			
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>NYS Status</b>	<b>NYHP Rank</b>
Eastern Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus subflavus</i>	T, SGCN	
Eastern Red Bat	<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>	SGCN	
Eastern Small-Footed Myotis	<i>Myotis leibii</i>	PSC, SGCN	S2,G4
Ermine	<i>Mustela erminea</i>	NL	
Fisher	<i>Martes pennanti</i>	NL	
Gray Fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	NL	
Hairy-Tailed Mole	<i>Parascalops brewii</i>	NL	
Hoary Bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	SGCN	
Indiana Bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	E, SGCN	S1,G2
Least Shrew	<i>Cryptotis parva</i>	NL	SH,G5
Little Brown Myotis	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	SGCN	
Long-tailed Weasel	<i>Mustela Frenata</i>	NL	
Masked Shrew	<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	NL	
Meadow Jumping Mouse	<i>Zapus hudsonius</i>	NL	
Meadow Mole	<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>	NL	
North American River Otter	<i>Lutra canadensis</i>	NL	
Northern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys sabrinus</i>	NL	
Northern long-eared Myotis	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	T, SGCN	S3S4, G1
Northern Short-tailed Shrew	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	NL	
Norway Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	NL	
Porcupine	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	NL	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	NL	
Red Squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	NL	
Silver-Haired Bat	<i>Casionycteris noctivagans</i>	SGCN	
Smokey Shrew	<i>Sorex fumeus</i>	NL	
Snowshoe Hare	<i>Lepus americanus</i>	NL	
Southern Bog Lemming	<i>Synaptomys cooperi</i>	NL	

<i>Mammals Commonly Found on Unit</i>			
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>NYS Status</b>	<b>NYHP Rank</b>
Southern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	NL	
Southern Red-backed Vole	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi</i>	NL	
Star-nosed Mole	<i>condylura cristata</i>	NL	
Striped Skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	NL	
Virginia Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	NL	
White-Footed Mouse	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	NL	
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	NL	
Woodchuck	<i>Marmota monax</i>	NL	
Woodland Jumping Mouse	<i>Napaeozapus insignis</i>	NL	
Woodland Mole	<i>Microtus pinetorum</i>	NL	