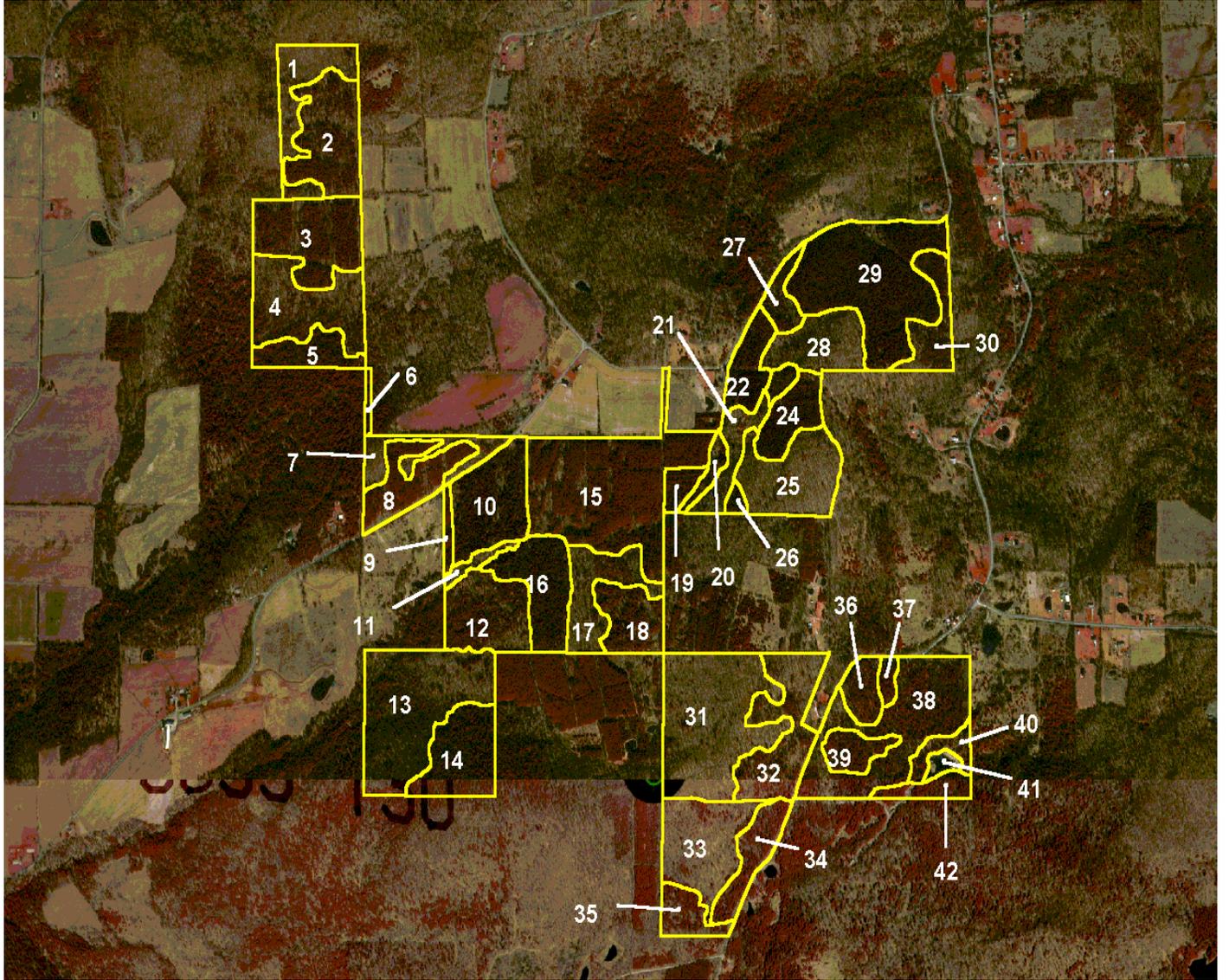


BROOME - TIOGA - 1 Tracy Creek
Scale: 1 inch = 1747 feet
↑North
1995 Photo



BROOME - TIOGA # 1 STATE REFORESTATION AREA. TRACY CREEK STATE FOREST.										
STAND	ACRES	FOREST TYPE	OBJECTIVE TYPE	DBH	MGT. DIR.	SPECIES	BASAL AREA	TREAT. TYPE	TREAT. YEAR	COMMENTS
1	12	OAK-NH	OAK-NH	PT	ZA	RO-ASP	118	none	none	No vehicular access
2	18	RP	NH	ST	ZA	RP-RM	166	none	none	No vehicular access
3	20	RP	NH	ST	ZA	RP-RM	160	none	none	No vehicular access
4	19	OAK-NH	NH	ST	ZA	WO-RM	107	none	none	No vehicular access
5	8	HEM-OAK	HEM-OAK	ST+	NA	HEM-RO	160	none	none	No vehicular access
6	1	HEM-OAK	HEM-OAK	ST	NA	HEM-WO	95	none	none	
7	8	OAK-NH	OAK-NH	ST	U	RO-RM	91	ST	2024	
8	12	RP	NH	PT	E	RP-SP	200	TSI	2011	
9	2	RP	NH	ST	E	RP-RM	220	TSI	2011	
10	17	NS	NH-NS	ST	U	NS-ASP	95	PU	2024	Group selection
11	2	NH	NH	ST	U	HM-WA	100	ST	2024	
12	16	OAK-HEM	OAK-HEM	ST	U	WO-HEM	121	ST	2022	
13	32	NH-OAK	NH-OAK	ST	E	RO-ASP	103	ST	2022	
14	15	HEM-NH-OAK	HEM-NH-OAK	ST	U	HEM-RM	121	ST	2022	
15	43	RP	NH	PT	E	RP-RM	182	RT	2011	Possible Woodcock habitat. Strip cuts.
16	15	NS	NS-NH	ST	U	NS-ASP	153	PU	2012	Group selection.
17	12	OAK-NH	OAK-NH	ST	E	WO-WA	92	ST	2022	
18	10	NH-HEM	NH-HEM	ST	U	HEM-WA	130	FW/TSI	2022	
19	3	NS-NH	NS-NH	PT	E	NS-ASP	160	PU	2012	Possible strip cuts for 2-age spruce.
20	3	WETLAND	WETLAND	-	ZW	ALDER	0	none	none	Woodcock habitat.
21	7	PH	PH	PT	ES	RM-BB	66	GC	2005	cut 2-acre strips for woodcock every 8 years.
22	8	NS	NS-NH	ST	U	NS-ASP	144	PU	2012	Group selection.

BROOME - TIOGA # 1 STATE REFORESTATION AREA. TRACY CREEK STATE FOREST.

STAND	ACRES	FOREST TYPE	OBJECTIVE TYPE	DBH	MGT. DIR.	SPECIES	BASAL AREA	TREAT. TYPE	TREAT. YEAR	COMMENTS
23	2	NH-WP	NH-WP	ST	U	RM-WP	97	FW	2024	
24	9	NS	NS-NH	ST	U	NS-ASP	154	PU	2012	Group selection.
25	17	OAK	OAK	ST	E	RO-CO	84	ST	2024	
26	1	NS	NS-NH	PT	E	NS-RP	155	PU	2011	
27	5	HEM-OAK	HEM-OAK	ST	U	HEM-RO	137	ST	2024	
28	12	OAK	OAK	ST	E	RO-CO	112	ST	2022	
29	37	NS	NH-NS	ST	U	NS-RM	159	PU	2012	Group selection.
30	9	NH-OAK	NH-OAK	ST	E	RM-RO	97	TSI	2022	
31	35	OAK-NH	OAK-NH	PT	E	RO-RM	101	FW	2024	
32	19	OAK-WP	OAK-WP	ST	U	RO-WP	84	ST	2024	
33	19	PH	NH-OAK	ST	E	ASP-RM	105	FW	2024	
34	9	WP-NH	WP-NH	ST	U	WP-ASP	140	FW/TSI	2024	
35	6	RP	NH	ST	E	RP-RM	130	RT	2011	
36	5	WP	WP-NH	ST	U	WP-RM	125	ST	2024	
37	2	RP	NH-WP	ST	U	RP-WP	190	RT	2011	
38	29	NH-WP-NS	NH-WP-NS	ST	U	WP-NS	97	PU	2024	Group Selection. Possible strip cuts.
39	5	RP	NH-WP	ST	U	RP-WP	178	RT	2011	
40	4	HEM-WP	HEM-WP	ST	ZR	HEM-WP	70	none	none	
41	2	POND	POND	-	ZW	POND	0	none	none	
42	5	HEM-NH	HEM-NH	ST	ZA	HEM-RM	210	none	none	

The following timber sales are prioritized; the stands needing treatment the most are listed first. It was assumed that approximately 150 acres of sales would be marked on the Unit per year including 5 to 10 acres of homeowner firewood. Estimates beyond 10 years are shown mainly to assist in grouping stands into sales for future plan updates.

B. TIMBER SALE SCHEDULE				
YEAR	FOREST	SALE TYPE	STAND # / ACRES	TOTAL SALE ACRES
2005	Br-4	hardwood	#22(109ac)	109
2005	Br-3	red pine	#13(5ac), #18(1ac), #19(1ac), #20(1ac), #22(20ac) #28(8ac)	36
2005	Br-3	red pine	#3(1ac), #26(15ac), #32(7ac), #33(4ac)	27
2005	Br-8	red pine	#6(9ac), #12(5ac), #16(3ac), #25(1ac), #35(4ac)	22
2005	Br-9	hardwood	#20(90ac), #14(2ac), #16(6ac), #28(2ac)	100
2006	Br-7	hardwood	#7(126ac)	126
2006	Br-6	red pine	#8(23ac)	23
2007	Br-9	hardwood	#4(108ac)	108
2008	Br-7	hardwood	#1(8ac), #2(57ac), #3(5ac), #4(37ac), #5(5ac)	112
2008	Br-6	red pine	#4(9ac), #13(65ac)	74
2009	Br-3	hardwood	#8(6ac), #21(1ac), #31(24ac)	31
2009	Br-5	hardwood	#31(24ac)	24
2009	Br-5	hardwood	#2(28ac), #3(3ac), #4(19ac), #7(22ac)	72
2010	Br-7	hardwood	#28(15ac), #29(8ac), #30(3ac), #31(8ac), #32(38ac)	71
2010	Br-8	hardwood	#30(62ac)	62
2011	BT-1	red pine	#8(12ac), #9(2ac), #15(43ac), #37(2ac), #39(5ac) #35(6ac), #26(1ac)	71
2011	Br-3	red pine	#16(7ac), #27(12ac), #23(3ac), #30(16ac)	38
2011	Br-8	hardwood	#2(15ac), #4(6ac), #18(7ac), #20(3ac)	31
2012	Br-7	hardwood	#25(18ac), #33(6ac), #15(9ac)	33
2012	Br-6	red pine	#17(12ac), #21(2ac), #6(10ac)	29

YEAR	FOREST	SALE TYPE	STAND # / ACRES	TOTAL SALE ACRES
2012	Br-7	red pine	#22(9ac)	9
2012	BT-1	spruce	#16(15ac), #19(3ac), #22(8ac), #24(9ac), #29(37ac)	72
2013	Br-3	hardwood	#2(39ac), #10(17ac), #17(19ac)	75
2013	Br-9	hardwood	#27(37ac), #29(3ac), #30(4ac), #33(6ac), #35(4ac) #37(10ac)	64
2014	Br-4	spruce	#4(23ac), #5(8ac), #25(9ac), #32(2ac)	42
2014	Br-4	hardwood	#6(4ac), #17(5ac), #21(59ac), #24(10ac)	78
2015	Br-8	hardwood	#34(14ac), #36(49ac), #39(26ac), #40(54ac), #42(26ac) #31(18ac)	187
2016	Br-7	hardwood	#8(9ac), #9(10ac), #10(29ac), #11(40ac), #12(5ac)	93
2016	Br-5	hardwood	#18(4ac), #21(19ac)	23
2016	Br-5	spruce	#9(15ac), #14(5ac)	20
2017	Br-9	hardwood	#1(95ac)	95
2018	Br-4	hardwood	#23(171ac), #26(48ac)	219
2019	Br-8	hardwood	#26(154ac), #27(1ac)	155
2020	Br-6	hardwood	#1(12ac), #2(75ac), #7(12ac), #14(60ac)	159
2020	Br-4	hardwood	#2(23ac)	23
2020	Br-8	pine/larch	#13(13ac), #21(4ac), #10(8ac)	25
2020	Br-8	hardwood	#19(11ac), #22(4ac), #23(10ac)	25
2021	Br-3	hardwood	#1(17ac), #4(16ac), #12(23ac), #29(56ac)	112
2021	Br-9	hardwood	#6(10ac), #12(6ac), #21(15ac), #26(11ac), #39(78ac)	120
2022	BT-1	hardwood	#12(16ac), #17(12ac), #18(10ac), #13(32ac), #14(15ac) #28(12ac), #30(9ac)	106
2022	Br-7	hardwood	#17(42ac), #20(3ac), #21(7ac)	52
2022	Br-7	hardwood	#34(19ac), #35(16ac), #36(41ac), #39(15ac)	91
2023	Br-4	hardwood	#1(155ac), #3(17ac)	172
2023	Br-4	hardwood	#8(25ac), #11(5ac), #14(26ac), #27(3ac), #28(3ac)	62
2024	BT-1	hardwood	#7(8ac), #11(2ac), #25(17ac), #23(2ac), #27(5ac)	34

YEAR	FOREST	SALE TYPE	STAND # / ACRES	TOTAL SALE ACRES
2024	BT-1	spruce	#10(18ac), #21(7ac), #38(29ac)	54
2024	BT-1	hardwood	#36(5ac), #34(9ac), #33(19ac), #31(35ac), #32(19ac)	87
2024	Br-8	hardwood	#7(38ac), #9(10ac)	48
2025	Br-3	hardwood	#5(57ac), #9(22), #14(3ac), #15(9ac)	91
2025	Br-3	red pine	#34(8ac), #35(47ac)	55
2025	Br-9	hardwood	#2(8ac), #3(8ac), #5(21ac), #19(25ac), #23(10ac)	72
2026	Br-5	spruce	#6(46ac), #11(21ac)	67
2026	Br-7	hardwood	#26(5ac), #27(54ac), #38(20ac), #40(42ac)	121
2027	Br-5	hardwood	#8(10ac), #10(15ac), #12(16ac), #16(3ac) #17(16ac), #19(9ac), #20(3ac)	72
2027	Br-5	hardwood	#23(10ac), #24(1ac), #25(11ac), #27(3ac), #28(9ac) #29(1ac), #32(8ac), #33(21ac), #34(11ac), #36(6ac) #37(3ac), #38(6ac), #39(11ac), #40(32ac), #43(22ac)	155

Annual Acreage Summary of Wood Products Harvesting

Year	Hrdwd.	Red Pine	Spruce	Total		Year	Hrdwd.	Red Pine	Spruce	Total
2004	109	36	0	145		2016	116	0	20	136
2005	100	49	0	149		2017	95	0	0	95
2006	126	23	0	149		2018	219	0	0	219
2007	108	0	0	108		2019	155	0	0	155
2008	112	74	0	186		2020	207	25	0	232
2009	127	0	0	127		2021	232	0	0	232
2010	133	0	0	133		2022	249	0	0	249
2011	31	109	0	140		2023	234	0	0	234
2012	33	38	72	143		2024	169	0	54	223
2013	139	0	0	139		2025	163	55	0	218
2014	78	0	42	120		2026	121	0	67	188
2015	187	0	0	187		2027	227	0	0	227

	C. MANAGEMENT DIRECTION SUMMARY	Acres	# of stands
1	Uneven-Aged Hardwood	1,911	67
2	Uneven-Aged Mixed Hardwood-Hemlock or Hardwood-White Pine	1,485	59
3	Uneven-Aged Mixed Norway Spruce-Hardwood	361	23
4	Even-Aged Hardwood	926	75
5	Even-Aged Mixed Norway Spruce-Hardwood	32	7
6	Even-Aged Pioneer Hardwoods	93	9
7	Ponds	71	9
8	Wetlands (ZW)	53	8
9	Grasslands	1	1
10	Brush or Brush-Apple	46	8
11	Natural Areas	166	10
12	Shale Pit	1	1
13	Protection - Access (ZA)	81	6
14	Protection - Visual (ZV)	64	9
15	Protection - Steep (ZS)	49	2
16	Protection - Riparian (ZR)	34	5
total		5,374	299

D. NON-COMMERCIAL TIMBER STAND IMPROVEMENT (TSI) by FOREST

Broome #3
 2005 Stands 18, 20 and 22 - 22 acres
 2021 Stand 4 - 16 acres
 2027+ Stand 6 - 56 acres

Broome #4
 2014 Stand 32 - 2 acres
 2027+ Stand 29 - 4 acres

Broome #5
 2027 Stands 17, 29, 30 - 38 acres
 2027+ Stands 15, 26 - 14 acres

Broome #6
 2012 Stand 21 - 2 acres
 2027+ Stand 16 - 3 acres

Broome #7
 2008 Stand 3 - 4 acres
 2012 Stand 33 - 6 acres

Broome #8
 2005 Stand 35 - 4 acres
 2011 Stand 20 - 3 acres
 2020 Stand 23 - 10 acres
 2027+ Stand 1 - 20 acres

Broome #9
 2005 Stands 14,16, 28 - 10 acres
 2021 Stands 12, 21, 26 - 32 acres
 2025 Stand 3 - 8 acres
 2027+ Stands 9, 15, 17, 36, 38, 41, 42 - 55 acres

Broome-Tioga #1
 2011 Stands 8, 9 - 14 acres
 2022 Stand 30 - 9 acres

TSI by Year

State Forest	Stands	Acres	Year
Br-3	18,20,22	22	2004
Br-8	35	4	2005
Br-9	14,16,28	10	2005
Br-7	3	4	2008
Br-8	20	3	2011
BrTi-1	8,9	14	2011
Br-6	21	2	2012
Br-7	33	6	2012
Br-4	32	2	2014
Br-8	23	10	2020
Br-9	12,21,26	32	2021
BrTi-1	30	9	2022
Br-9	3	8	2025
Br-5	17,29,30	38	2027
Br-4	29	4	2027+
Br-5	15,26	14	2027+
Br-6	16	3	2027+
Br-8	1	20	2027+
Br-9	9,15,17, 36,38, 41,42	55	2027+

E. PUBLIC USE BROCHURE

Produce an informational brochure for the Unit in 2007.

F. GRASSLAND and BRUSHLAND MAINTENANCE

Forest	Stands	Acres	Action	Year
Br-3	25	1	Mow	2006*
Br-3	19	1	Release	2006
Br-8	4,18	13	Release	2011
Br-9	30,33	10	Release	2014
Br-8	9	10	Release	2024
Br-9	2	8	Release	2025
Br-9	13	4	Release	2027+

* Mow every 3 years.

G. GROUSE CUTS

Forest	Stand	Acres	Year
Br-6	3	2	2005
Br-7	6	2	2005
Br-7	14	2	2005
Br-9	10	2	2005
Br-9	25	2	2005
Br-9	31	2	2005
BrTi-1	21	2	2005
Br-7	30	1	2010

H. BOUNDARY LINE MAINTENANCE

Forest	Miles	Last Painted	Next Year Due
Br-3	5.0	99-2000	2007
Br-4	7.7		2006
Br-5	7.5	98-99	2006
Br-6	6.0	2000	2007
Br-7	11.3		2007

Br-8	7.3	2000	2007
Br-9	5.8	2001	2008
BT-1	9.6	1999	2006

I. BOUNDARY LINE SURVEYS NEEDED

Forest	Proposals	Feet
Br-4	D, A	6,000
Br-4	C, B, E	22,400
Br-5	H	4,500
Br-6	A	4,600
Br-7	D, A, E	42,300
Br-8	B	2,700
BT-1	D,E,G,B,C	22,000

J. FOREST INVENTORY SCHEDULE

State Forest	Acres	Year
Br-3	534	2013
Br-4	893	2013
Br-5	533	2013
Br-6	533	2013
Br-7	791	2014
Br-8	812	2008
Br-9	759	2008
BT-1	512	2013

K. CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

2007 - Construct one information kiosk for each forest on the Unit at the following locations;

- Broome #3, Stand 34
- Broome #4, Stand 4
- Broome #5, Stand 41
- Broome #6, Stand 19
- Broome #7, Stand 30
- Broome #8, Stand 11
- Broome #9, Stand 19
- Br-Ti #1, Stand 38

2006 - Construct a vehicle turnaround, Shanley Road, Broome #7.

BUDGET

Annual

<u>Task</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Cost</u>	Days		
			<u>Professional</u>	<u>Technical</u>	<u>Year</u>
Public Forest Access Road Maintenance	2.7 mi.	\$2,400	1		
General Maintenance & Refuse Pickup		\$2,000	1		
Trails	4.4 mi.	\$1,000	2		
Parking Areas & Pulloffs		\$1,000	1		
Forest Product Sales	150 ac./yr.		50		
Coordination w/ Other Agencies			2		
Coordination w/ Public Interest Groups			2		
Supervision, Training, Reporting			5		
Disease Control			1		
Post-treatment Inventory			2		
Law Enforcement and Fire Control			10		
<u>Periodic or One-Time Costs</u>					
Land Acquisition	330 ac.	\$330,000	10		2006+
Boundary Line Surveys	19.8 mi.	\$114,500	30		
Boundary Line Maintenance	60.2 mi.	\$5,600		60	2006+
Inventory	5,368 ac.			50	2008+
Public Use Brochure	1	\$1,000	2		2007
Construct and Install Kiosks	8	\$12,000	2	8	2007
Construct Turnaround	1	\$2,500	1	2	2006
<u>Grand Totals</u>					
Annual		\$6,400	77		
Periodic & One-Time		\$465,600	44	118	

GLOSSARY

Basal area - the cross sectional area of a tree at breast height, measured in square feet.

Basal area per acre - a measure of forest density, the total of the basal areas of all trees on one acre.

Cavity trees - trees containing an excavation sufficiently large for nesting, dens or shelter; tree may be alive or dead. (Chambers)

Clearcut - the removal of a forest overstory prior to re-establishment of a new forest through reforestation, stump sprouting, or changing habitats, i.e., from forest to brush or grass cover.

Climax forest - the final stage of **forest succession**.

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

DBH - Tree Diameter at Breast Height, measured in inches at 4 ½ feet above ground.

Doyle Scale - a formula to estimate the board foot volume of logs or trees.

Ecosystem - all the interacting populations of plants, animals and microorganisms occupying an area, plus their physical environment. The living organisms in an ecosystem are collectively called a community, sometimes natural community or biotic community. (Hunter)

Even-aged system - a program of forest management directed to the establishment and maintenance of stands of trees having relatively little (10-15 years) variation in ages. The guidelines to be applied in using this system at all stages of stand development are different from the uneven-aged system.

Forest Succession - the gradual replacement of one community of plants by another. An example is an area of open grass becoming brush which then becomes shade intolerant trees and finally climax forest of mostly shade tolerant trees.

Interior species - species, vegetative and animal, whose habitat dependence requires significant tracts of unbroken forest types, often sensitive to forest fragmentation and to varying degrees of disturbances, Examples of interior species include northern red-shouldered hawk and black bear.

Mesic - characterized by or relating to a moderate amount of moisture.

Multiple use - a strategy of deliberate land management for two or more purposes which utilizes, without impairment, the capabilities of the land to meet different demands simultaneously. (Society of American Foresters)

Multiple Use Area - State owned land similar to Reforestation Areas but less than 500 contiguous acres in size.

Natural area - areas permitted to attain a climax condition. These areas are not managed for the production of wood products.

Non-surface entry lease - a lease agreement for exploration of oil and gas resources beneath the surface of a State forest which specifies that the surface of the State forest is not to be disturbed. Roads, pipelines, well pads and other facilities associated with drilling cannot be established on the forest with this type of lease. If well

pads are established on adjacent private lands, then the oil and gas resources beneath the State forest can be extracted with techniques such as horizontal drilling.

Protection forest - forest land where timber management and recreational development are excluded or restricted to protect sensitive sites. These sites most often include steep slopes, wooded wetlands, and riparian zones along stream corridors.

Pulpwood - low grade or small diameter logs used to make paper or wood chips.

Reforestation Area - refers to State lands acquired under the 1929 State Reforestation Law and the Hewitt Amendment of 1931. These State forests, consisting of not less than 500 acres of contiguous land, were to be forever devoted to “reforestation and the establishment and maintenance thereon of forests for watershed protection, the production of timber and for recreation, and kindred purposes.”

Release - the act of removing an overstory of trees to release an understory of established seedlings, saplings or shrub species.

Riparian - relates to, or located near, the bank of a natural watercourse.

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

Rotation - the period of years required to establish and grow a stand of timber crops to a specified maturity under the even-aged management system. The predetermined time span between successive harvest/regeneration cuts in an even-aged stand.

Stand - any area of forest vegetation with site conditions, past history and current species composition and age sufficiently uniform to distinguish it from adjacent areas. (Chambers)

Timber stand improvement (TSI) - pre-commercial silvicultural treatments, typically thinnings intended to regulate stand density and species composition while improving wood product quality and accelerating crop tree growth.

Uneven-aged system - a program of forest management directed to the establishment and maintenance of stands of trees where the trees have three or more age classes. The guidelines and methods employed for this system differ from the even-aged system.

Water quality classes - a system of classification in ECL Article 17 which presents a ranked listing of the State’s surface waters by the letters AA, A, B, C or D according to certain quality standards and specifications. AA is the highest quality rank and has the greatest suitability for human usage.

Wetland classes - a system of classification set forth in ECL Article 24, section 664.5 which ranks wetlands I through IV based upon wetland functions and benefits, I being the highest rank. (DEC publication WM-P11, b/80)

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APPENDIX I Streams and Wetlands on the Unit

Streams

<u>Forest</u>	<u>Water index #'s</u>	<u>Common name</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Standards</u>	<u>Length(mi.)</u>
Br-Ti-1	SR-24-8	Triburary of Apalachin Creek	D	D	.73
Br-Ti-1	SR-24-9	Tributary of Apalachin Creek	D	D	.25
Br-Ti-1	no #	Cork Hill Creek	D	D	.18
Br-3	no #	Intermittent stream	n/a	n/a	.21
Br-3	no #	Intermittent stream	n/a	n/a	.24
Br-3	no #	Intermittent stream	n/a	n/a	.28
Br-4	SR-118	Trib. of Susquehanna River	C	C(t)	.22
Br-4	D-71-10-7	Marsh Creek	C	C(t)	.96
Br-4	D-71-10-7-5	Tributary of Marsh Creek	C	C(t)	.85
Br-4	no #	Intermittent section of Trib. of Marsh Creek.	n/a	n/a	.15
Br-5	SR-68-3	Trib. of Trowbridge Creek	C	C	.42
Br-5	SR-67-1-3	Trib. of Susquehanna River			.12
Br-5	SR-67-1-3-4	Trib. of Susquehanna River			.40
Br-6	SR-94-1	Tributary of Cascade Creek	C	C(t)	1.56
Br-6	SR-94-1-2	Tributary of Cascade Creek	C	C(t)	.32
Br-7	D-71-10-10	Trib. of Oquaga Creek	C	C(t)	.01
Br-7	D-71-10-10-3	Trib. of Oquaga Creek	C	C(t)	.75
Br-7	no #	Trib. of Oquaga Creek	C	C(t)	.33
Br-8	D-71-8-1	Trib. of West Branch of Delaware River.	C	C(t)	.95
Br-9	D-71-6-2	Cat Hollow	C	C(t)	1.33
Br-9	D-71-6-2- 1	Trib. of Cat Hollow	C	C(t)	.43
Total Miles					10.69

Appendix I, continued

Wetlands

<u>Forest</u>	<u>Wetland I.D. Code</u>	<u>Common Name or Description</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>NY Legal Status</u>
Br-Ti-1	no #	alder swamp, stand 20.00	2.7	unprotected
Br-Ti-1	no #	wetland, stand 41.00	1.7	unprotected
Br-3	no #	swamp, stand 7.00	3.3	unprotected
Br-4	GS-1	Marsh Pond, stand 20.00	28.6	Class II
Br-4	no #	wetland, stand 31.00	1.4	unprotected
Br-5	no #	swamp, stand 5.00	3.3	unprotected
Br-6	no #	wetland, stand 5.00	3.6	unprotected
Br-6	no #	wetland, stand 18.00	7.4	unprotected
Br-7	A-5	Beaver Pond, stand 24.00	16.6	Class II
Br-7	no #	wetland, stand 19.00	3.8	unprotected
Br-8	D-2	Whittaker Swamp, stand 29.00	13.9	Class II
Br-8	no #	wetland, stand 38.00	9.4	unprotected
Br-8	no #	wetland, stand 41.00	2.4	unprotected
Br-9	no #	wetland, stand 7.00	2.4	unprotected
Br-9	no #	wetland, stand 32.00	6.4	unprotected
		Total acres unprotected	47.8	
		Total acres Class II	59.1	

Key to APPENDICES II through V

**Occurrence and Protective Status of Wildlife
on the Broome State Forests Unit**

The protective status of listed species is based on Federal and State regulations. Following column entries for common and scientific names, a “protective status” category of two entries for Federal status and for New York State status appear. In Appendix III, the breeding class is also listed.

The following definitions apply to the abbreviations and terms used as defined in The Checklist of Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds and Mammals of New York State, Including Their Protective Status.

Federal Definitions

- Thr - Threatened Species, determined by the U.S. Department of the Interior as likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range, as defined in the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and as amended. All such species are fully protected.
- C123 - Indicates species listed under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) whose purpose is to protect certain species of flora and fauna against over-exploitation through international trade. CITES lists species in three categories (appendices) of protective status. Appendix 1 is for species threatened with extinction. Appendix 2 are those not currently endangered which may become so if unrestricted trade occurs. Appendix 3 is for species identified by a country as needing protection. The notations that designate these trade protection categories are C1, C2, and C3 for the three respective appendices. The listing herein is based upon the September 30, 1991 supplement.
- MBTA - Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, and as amended. The MBTA, including amendments, implements conventions between the United States, Great Britain (for Canada, etc.), Mexico and Japan for the protection of migratory birds.
- UN - “Unprotected” under the law.

State Definitions

- End - “Endangered Species” determined by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to be in imminent danger of extinction or extirpation in New York State or Federally listed as endangered. All such species are fully protected under New York State’s Environmental Conservation Law.
- Thr - “Threatened Species” determined by the DEC as likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future in New York State, or federally listed as threatened. All such species are fully protected under New York State’s Environmental Conservation Law.
- Spec Conc - Special Concern Species are those native species which are not yet recognized as endangered or threatened but for which documented evidence exists relating to their continued welfare in New York State. The Special Concern category, while existing in DEC rules and regulations, does not in itself provide protection. Therefore, a species listed as Special Concern is accompanied by a second notation indicating whether or not such species is otherwise protected.

Game Species- Any of a variety of “big game” or “small game” species as stated in the Environmental Conservation Law; many normally have an open season for at least part of the year and are protected at other times. Others are protected year-round.

Prot - “Protected Wildlife” means wild game, protected wild birds and endangered species of wildlife as defined in the Environmental Conservation Law.

Un - “Unprotected” means that the species may be taken at any time without limit; however, a license to take may be required.

Breeding Class

PO - Possible Breeder
 PR - Probable Breeder
 CO - Confirmed Breeder

APPENDIX II Species Occurrence Lists, Broome State Forests Unit

Common Name	Scientific Name	Protective Status, Federal	Protective Status, State
Mammals			
Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	Un	Game Species
Masked Shrew	<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	Un	Un
Smokey Shrew	<i>Sorex fumeus</i>	Un	Un
Longtail Shrew	<i>Sorex dispar</i>	Un	Un
Northern Water Shrew	<i>Sorex palustris</i>	Un	Un
Pygmy Shrew	<i>Microsorex hoyi</i>	Un	Un
Least Shrew	<i>Cryptotis parva</i>	Un	Un
Shorttail Shrew	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	Un	Un
Star-nosed Mole	<i>Condylura cristata</i>	Un	Un
Hairytail Mole	<i>Parascalop breweri</i>	Un	Un
Little Brown Myotis	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	Un	Un
Keen’s Myotis	<i>Myotis keenii</i>	Un	Un
Indiana Myotis	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	End	End
Small-footed Myotis	<i>Myotis leibii</i>	Un	Un - Spec Conc
Silver-haired Bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	Un	Un
Eastern Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus subflavus</i>	Un	Un
Big Brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	Un	Un
Red Bat	<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>	Un	Un
Hoary Bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Un	Un
Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	Un	Game Species
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Un	Game Species
Fisher	<i>Mustela pennanti</i>	Un	Game Species
Shorttail Weasel	<i>Mustela erminea</i>	Un	Game Species
Longtail Weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>	Un	Game Species
Mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>	Un	Game Species
River Otter	<i>Lutra canadensis</i>	Un	Game Species
Stripped Skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Un	Game Species

Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	Un	Game Species
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Un	Game Species
Gray Fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	Un	Game Species
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	Un	Game Species
Woodchuck	<i>Marmota monax</i>	Un	Un
Eastern Chipmunk	<i>Tamias striatus</i>	Un	Un
Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Un	Game Species
Red Squirrel	<i>Tamisciurus hudsonicus</i>	Un	Un
Southern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	Un	Un
Northern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys sabrinus</i>	Un	Un
Beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	Un	Game Species
Deer Mouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	Un	Un
White-footed Mouse	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	Un	Un
Southern Bog Lemming	<i>Synaptomys cooperi</i>	Un	Un
Boreal Red-backed Vole	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi</i>	Un	Un
Meadow Vole	<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>	Un	Un
Yellownose Vole	<i>Microtus chrotorrhinus</i>	Un	Un
Pine Vole	<i>Microtus pinetorum</i>	Un	Un
Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethica</i>	Un	Game Species
Meadow Jumping Mouse	<i>Zapus hudsonicus</i>	Un	Un
Woodland Jumping Mouse	<i>Napaeozapus insignis</i>	Un	Un
Porcupine	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	Un	Un
Snowshoe Hare	<i>Lepus americanus</i>	Un	Game Species
Eastern Cottontail	<i>Sylvalagus floridanus</i>	Un	Game Species
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	Un	Game Species

Reptiles

Common Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	Un	Un
Stinkpot	<i>Kinosternon odoratus</i>	Un	Un
Spotted Turtle	<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	Un	Prot-Spec Conc
Wood Turtle	<i>Clemmys insculpta</i>	Un	Prot-Game Sp-Spec Conc
Eastern Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene carolina</i>	Un	Prot-Spec Conc
Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	Un	Un
Eastern Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	Un	Un
Eastern Spiny Softshell	<i>Trionyx spiniferus</i>	Un	Un
Coal Skink	<i>Eumeces anthracinus</i>	Un	Un
Northern Water Snake	<i>Nerodia sipedon</i>	Un	Un
Queen Snake	<i>Natrix septemvittata</i>	Un	Un
Northern Brown Snake	<i>Storeria dekayi</i>	Un	Un
Northern Red-bellied Snake	<i>Storeria occiptomaculata</i>	Un	Un
Eastern Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	Un	Un
Eastern Ribbon Snake	<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>	Un	Un
Eastern Hognose Snake	<i>Heterodon platyrhinos</i>	Un	Un
Northern Ringneck Snake	<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>	Un	Un
Northern Black Racer	<i>Coluber constrictor</i>	Un	Un
Eastern Smooth Green Snake	<i>Opheodrys vernalis</i>	Un	Un
Black Rat Snake	<i>Elaphe obsoleta</i>	Un	Un
Eastern Milk Snake	<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	Un	Un
Timber Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalis horridus</i>	Un	Thr

Amphibians

Eastern Hellbender	<i>Cryptobranchus alleghaniensis</i>	Un	Un-Spec Conc
Mudpuppy	<i>Necturus maculosus</i>	Un	Un
Jefferson Salamander	<i>Ambystoma jeffersonianum</i>	Un	Un-Spec Conc
Blue-spotted Salamander	<i>Ambystoma laterale</i>	Un	Un-Spec Conc
Spotted Salamander	<i>Ambystoma maculatum</i>	Un	Un-Spec Conc
Red-spotted Newt	<i>Notophthalmus viridescens</i>	Un	Un
Northern Dusky Salamander	<i>Desmognathus fuscus</i>	Un	Un
Mountain Dusky Salamander	<i>Desmognathus ochrophaeus</i>	Un	Un
Redback Salamander	<i>Plethodon cinereus</i>	Un	Un
Slimy Salamander	<i>Plethodon glutinosus</i>	Un	Un
Four-toed Salamander	<i>Hemidactylium scutatum</i>	Un	Un
Northern Spring Salamander	<i>Gyrinophilus porphyriticus</i>	Un	Un
Northern Red Salamander	<i>Pseudotriton ruber</i>	Un	Un
N. Two-lined Salamander	<i>Eurycea bislineata</i>	Un	Un
Longtail Salamander	<i>Eurycea longicauda</i>	Un	Un
American Toad	<i>Bufo americanus</i>	Un	Un
Fowler's Toad	<i>Bufo woodhousii</i>	Un	Un
Northern Spring Peeper	<i>Pseudacris crucifer</i>	Un	Un
Gray Treefrog	<i>Hyla versicolor</i>	Un	Un
Western Chorus Frog	<i>Pseudacris triseriata</i>	Un	Un
Bullfrog	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	Un	Prot-Game Species
Green Frog	<i>Rana clamitans</i>	Un	Prot-Game Species
Wood Frog	<i>Rana sylvatica</i>	Un	Prot-Game Species
Northern Leopard Frog	<i>Rana pipiens</i>	Un	Prot-Game Species
Pickerel Frog	<i>Rana palustris</i>	Un	Prot-Game Species

**APPENDIX III Breeding Species of Birds in the Vicinity of
the Broome County State Forests**

Breeding Status	Common Name	Scientific Name	Legal Status - New York
PO = possible			
PR = probable			
CO = confirmed			

CO	Wood duck	(<u><i>Aix sponsa</i></u>)	Game Species
CO	Mallard x Am. Black Duck Hybrid	(<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> x <i>A. rubripes</i>)	Game Species
CO	Common Merganser	(<i>Mergus merganser</i>)	Game Species
CO	Gray Catbird	(<u><i>Dumetella carolinensis</i></u>)	Protected
CO	American Robin	(<u><i>Turdus migratorius</i></u>)	Protected
CO 4065C, 4065D	Vesper Sparrow	(<i>Poocetes gramineus</i>)	Protected-Special Concern
CO	Brown Thrasher	(<u><i>Toxostoma rufum</i></u>)	Protected
CO	House Sparrow	(<u><i>Passer domesticus</i></u>)	Unprotected
CO	Wood Thrush	(<u><i>Hylocichla mustelina</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Savannah Sparrow	(<u><i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Field Sparrow	(<i>Spizella pusilla</i>)	Protected
CO	House Wren	(<u><i>Troglodytes aedon</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Chipping Sparrow	(<u><i>Spizella passerina</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Eastern Bluebird	(<u><i>Sialia sialis</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Swamp Sparrow	(<u><i>Melospiza georgiana</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Song Sparrow	(<u><i>Melospiza melodia</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Black-capped Chickadee	(<u><i>Poecile atricapillus</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Rufous-sided Towhee	(<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>)	Protected
CO	Green Heron	(<i>Butorides virescens</i>)	Protected
CO	Blue Jay	(<u><i>Cyanocitta cristata</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Killdeer	(<u><i>Charadrius vociferus</i></u>)	Protected
CO	House Finch	(<u><i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Northern Cardinal	(<u><i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Brown-headed Cowbird	(<u><i>Molothrus alter</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Common Grackle	(<u><i>Quiscalus quiscula</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Red-winged Blackbird	(<u><i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Cliff Swallow	(<u><i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Bank Swallow	(<u><i>Riparia riparia</i></u>)	Protected
	Breeding Status	Common Name	Scientific Name
			Legal Status - New York
CO	Barn Swallow	(<u><i>Hirundo rustica</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Tree Swallow	(<u><i>Hirundo rustica</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Cedar Waxwing	(<u><i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Eastern Phoebe	(<u><i>Sayornis phoebe</i></u>)	Protected
CO	Purple Martin	(<u><i>Progne subis</i></u>)	Protected
CO	European Starling	(<u><i>Sturnus vulgaris</i></u>)	Unprotected

CO	Northern Oriole	(<u>Icterus galbula</u>)	Protected
CO	Yellow Warbler	(<u>Dendroica petechia</u>)	Protected
CO 4065C	Common Yellowthroat	(<u>Geothlypis trichas</u>)	Protected Special Concern
CO	Red-eyed Vireo	(<u>Vireo olivaceus</u>)	Protected
PO	Willow Flycatcher	(<u>Empidonax traillii</u>)	Protected
PO	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	(<u>Sphyrapicus varius</u>)	Protected
PO 4365C, 4465D	Red-shouldered Hawk	(<u>Buteo lineatus</u>)	Threatened
PO	American Black Duck	(<u>Anas rubripes</u>)	Game Species
PO	Northern Flicker	(<u>Colaptes auratus</u>)	Protected
PO	Belted Kingfisher	(<u>Ceryle alcyon</u>)	Protected
PO	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	(<u>Archilochus colubris</u>)	Protected
PO	Chimney Swift	(<u>Chaetura pelagica</u>)	Protected
PO	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	(<u>Coccyzus americanus</u>)	Protected
PO	Alder-Flycatcher	(<u>Empidonax alnorum</u>)	Protected
PO 4665C	Red-headed Woodpecker	(<u>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</u>)	Protected-Special Concern
PO	Turkey Vulture	(<u>Cathartes aura</u>)	Protected
PO	Eastern Screech Owl	(<u>Otus asio</u>)	Protected
PO 4465C	Northern Harrier	(<u>Circus cyaneus</u>)	Threatened
PO	Great Horned Owl	(<u>Bubo virginianus</u>)	Protected
PO 4065D	Sharp-shinned Hawk	(<u>Accipiter striatus</u>)	Protected-Special Concern
PO	Pileated Woodpecker	(<u>Dryocopus pileatus</u>)	Protected
PO	Broad-winged Hawk	(<u>Buteo platypterus</u>)	Protected
PO	Brown Creeper	(<u>Certhia americana</u>)	Protected
PO	Red-tailed Hawk	(<u>Buteo jamaicensis</u>)	Protected
PO	Common Snipe	(<u>Gallinago gallinago</u>)	Game Species
PO	Hairy Woodpecker	(<u>Picoides villosus</u>)	Protected
PO	Downy Woodpecker	(<u>Picoides pubescens</u>)	Protected
PO	Hermit Thrush	(<u>Catharus guttatus</u>)	Protected
Breeding Status	Common Name	Scientific Name	Legal Status - New York
PO	Mourning Warbler	(<u>Oporornis philadelphia</u>)	Protected
PO	Black-throated Blue Warbler	(<u>Dendroica caerulescens</u>)	Protected
PO 4665C	Cerulean Warbler	Dendroica cerulea)	Protected-Special Concern
PO	Wild Turkey	(<u>Meleagris gallopavo</u>)	Game Species
PO	Black-and-white Warbler	(<u>Mniotilta varia</u>)	Protected
PO	White-throated Sparrow	(<u>Zonotrichia albicollis</u>)	Protected

PO	Ringneck Pheasant	(<u>Phasianus cochicus</u>)	Game Species
PO	Orchard Oriole	(<u>Icterus spurius</u>)	Protected
PO	Yellow-Breasted Chat	(<u>Icteria virens</u>)	Protected
PO	Yellow-rumped Warbler	(<u>Dendroica coronata</u>)	Protected
PR	Warbling Vireo	(<u>Vireo gilvus</u>)	Protected
PR	American Woodcock	(<u>Scolopax minor</u>)	Game Species
PR	Solitary Vireo	(<u>Vireo solitarius</u>)	Protected
PR 4065C, 4065D, 4665C	Golden-winged Warbler	(<u>Vermivora chrysoptera</u>)	Protected-Special Concern
PR	Yellow-throated Vireo	(<u>Vireo gilvus</u>)	Protected
PR	Eastern Wood-Pewee	(<u>Contopus virens</u>)	Protected
PR 4465C, 4065C	Horned Lark	(<u>Eremophia alpestris</u>)	Protected-Special Concern
PR	Blue-winged Warbler	(<u>Vermivora pinus</u>)	Protected
PR	Mallard	(<u>Anas platyrhynchos</u>)	Game Species
PR	Nashville Warbler	(<u>Vermivora ruficapilla</u>)	Protected
PR	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	(<u>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</u>)	Protected
PR	Chestnut-sided Warbler	(<u>Denroica pensylvanica</u>)	Protected
PR	Magnolia Warbler	(<u>Dendroica magnolia</u>)	Protected
PR	Golden-crowned Kinglet	(<u>Regulus satrapa</u>)	Protected
PR	Prairie Warbler	(<u>Dendroica discolor</u>)	Protected
PR	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	(<u>Polioptila caerulea</u>)	Protected
PR	Brewster's Warbler	(<u>Vermivora pinus</u> x <u>V. chrysoptera</u>)	Protected
PR	Tufted Titmouse	(<u>Parus bicolor</u>)	Protected
PR	Blackburnian Warbler	(<u>Dendroica fusca</u>)	Protected
PR	Black-throated Green Warbler	(<u>Dendroica virens</u>)	Protected
PR	Red-Breasted Nuthatch	(<u>Sitta canadensis</u>)	Protected
PR	Northern Waterthrush	(<u>Seiurus noveboracensis</u>)	Protected
PR	Ovenbird	(<u>Seiurus aurocapillus</u>)	Protected
Breeding Status	Common Name	Scientific Name	Legal Status - New York
PR	Great Crested Flycatcher	(<u>Myiarchus crinitus</u>)	Protected
PR	Least Flycatcher	(<u>Empidonax minimus</u>)	Protected
PR	American Redstart	(<u>Setophaga ruticilla</u>)	Protected
PR	Bobolink	(<u>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</u>)	Protected
PR	Eastern Meadowlark	(<u>Sturnella magna</u>)	Protected
PR	Hooded Merganser	(<u>Lophodytes cuoullatus</u>)	Game Species

PR	Canada Warbler	(<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>)	Protected
PR	Eastern Kingbird	(<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>)	Protected
PR	Black-billed Cuckoo	(<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>)	Protected
PR	Ruffed Grouse	(<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>)	Game Species
PR	Mourning Dove	(<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)	Protected
PR	Scarlet Tanager	(<i>Piranga olivacea</i>)	Protected
PR	Rock Dove	(<i>Collumba livia</i>)	Unprotected
PR	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	(<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>)	Protected
PR	Indigo Bunting	(<i>Passerina cyanea</i>)	Protected
PR	Purple Finch	(<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	Protected
PR	American Goldfinch	(<i>Carduelis tristis</i>)	Protected
PR	Spotted Sandpiper	(<i>Actitis macularia</i>)	Protected
PR	Great Blue Heron	(<i>Ardea herodias</i>)	Protected
PR	Dark-eyed Junco	(<i>Junco hyemalis</i>)	Protected
PR	White-breasted Nuthatch	(<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>)	Protected
PR	Barred Owl	(<i>Strix varia</i>)	Protected
PR	American Kestrel	(<i>Falco sparverius</i>)	Protected
PR 4565D, 4566C	Northern Goshawk	(<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>)	Protected-Special Concern
PR 4065D	Henslow's Sparrow	(<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>)	Threatened
PR	American Crow	(<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)	Game Species
PR	Louisiana Waterthrush	(<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>)	Protected
PR 4065C, 4065D, 4365C, 4365D, 4566C	Grasshopper Sparrow	(<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>)	Protected - Special Concern
PR	Canada Goose	(<i>Branta canadensis</i>)	Game Species
PR	Veery	(<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>)	Protected
PR	Northern Mockingbird	(<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)	Protected

APPENDIX IV Fish Surveys

<u>Water</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Species</u>
Trib. of Susquehanna R. SR-118 (Br-4)	1935	Creek Chub.
Marsh Creek D-71-10-7 (Br-4)	1935	Common shiner, Blacknose dace, Creek chub, White sucker.
D-71-10-7 (Br-4)	1956	Central stoneroller, Blacknose dace, Longnose dace, Creek chub.

Trib. of Cascade Creek SR-94-1 (Br-6)	1954	Blacknose dace, Creek chub.
Trib. of Oquaga Creek D-71-10-10(Br-7)	1967	American eel, Brook trout, Chain pickerel, Central stoneroller, Cutlips minnow, Golden shiner, Common shiner, Blacknose dace, Longnose dace, Creek chub, Fallfish, Brown bullhead, Stonecat, Pumpkinseed, Largemouth bass, Johnny darter.

APPENDIX V Game and Furbearer Harvest

DEER HARVESTING RECORDS FOR THE TOWNS WITHIN THE UNIT					
YEAR	OWEGO	VESTAL	KIRKWOOD	WINDSOR	SANFORD
1988	650	372	225	666	408
1989	599	313	165	406	347
1990	709	367	172	500	414
1991	809	447	176	518	493
1992	829	488	197	632	405
1993	915	478	187	595	405
1994	553	268	79	319	286
1995	638	345	115	391	270
1996	705	390	124	361	224
1997	785	453	132	390	268

Appendix V, continued

HARVEST RECORDS FOR BEAVER AND COYOTE FOR THE TOWNS WITHIN THE UNIT								
YEAR	VESTAL		KIRKWOOD		WINDSOR		SANFORD	
	BEAVER	COYOTE	BEAVER	COYOTE	BEAVER	COYOTE	BEAVER	COYOTE
1988	18	0	14	4	43	3	26	0

1989	0	0	12	2	47	0	15	0
1990	1	0	0	0	33	1	44	1
1991	16	0	0	0	37	0	34	2
1992	8	0	1	1	17	1	22	0
1993	17	0	9	1	87	3	36	4
1994	20	0	0	7	23	10	37	2
1995	15	0	19	1	21	4	39	1
1996	12	0	6	5	29	4	42	2
1997	19	0	1	1	35	3	27	2

DEER AND TURKEY HARVEST BY COUNTIES IN THE UNIT

Deer Harvest	1999		2000		bucks per square mile	
	bucks	total	bucks	total	1999	2000
Broome	1,917	3,975	2,356	4,844	2.7	3.3
Tioga	2,232	4,969	2,963	6,443	4.2	5.6

2000 Reported Deer - Vehicle Collisions in New York State	
Broome	132
Tioga	52
New York State Total	9,253

Appendix V, continued

TURKEY HARVESTS

	Spring Season									
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Broome	168	173	192	248	185	187	175	194	166	169
Tioga	166	198	206	275	220	206	166	178	162	198

	Fall Season									
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Broome	144	170	137	239	78	150	134	210	97	n/a
Tioga	118	232	164	215	91	153	217	262	117	n/a

SMALL GAME HUNTER SURVEYS

Data collected from Wildlife Management Unit #25, which includes Broome County.

WMU #25 = 4,125 square miles. Broome County = 642 square miles.

YEAR	RABBIT	SQUIRREL	SNOWSHOE HARE	RACCOON	FOX, RED & GREY	GROUSE	PHEASANT	WOOD-COCKS	DUCKS	GEESE
92-93	105,994	65,618	1,093	19,450	1,147	32,508	6,611	5,081	7,431	328
93-94	42,679	44,350	216	16,921	323	16,274	8,838	1,455	6,305	701
94-95	60,280	70,900	2,731	6,473	809	34,489	4,754	11,429	17,093	1,315
95-96	49,852	71,899	403	3,3339	575	26,480	5,296	2,763	8,635	1,842
96-97	42,172	71,426	1,180	8,906	2,536	30,611	7,137	3,008	12,622	944

TRAPPER SURVEYS

Data collected from Wildlife Management Unit #25, which includes Broome County.

WMU #25 = 4,125 square miles. Broome County = 642 square miles.

YEAR	MINK	RACCOON	SKUNK	OPOSSUM	MUSKRAT	FOX, RED & GREY	BEAVER
92 - 93	1,126	2,838	212	1,010	12,368	564	N/A
93 - 94	884	1,117	75	271	9,716	283	1,070
94 - 95	1,396	1,196	217	323	20,765	863	N/A
95 - 96	1,494	1,213	378	430	11,470	783	N/A
96 - 97	2,232	2,833	658	943	13,441	1,223	N/A

APPENDIX VI Roads on the Unit

Public Forest Access Roads

<u>State Forest</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Broome #3	Broome #3 PFAR	0.2
Broome #5	Skyline Drive	2.3
Broome #8	Broome #8 PFAR	0.2

Qualified Abandoned Town Roads

<u>State Forest</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Broome 3	McKinney Road	0.4
Broome 4	Marsh Road	0.4
Broome 5	Ireland Road	0.6
Broome 5	McLean Road	0.3
Broome 6	Mack Road	1.5
Broome 7	Huggins Road	1.0
Broome 9	McMurray Road	1.2

APPENDIX VII Departmental Rules, Regulations, Laws & Policies

A. Environmental Conservation Laws

- ECL Article 8 Environmental Quality Review
- ECL Article 9 Lands and Forests
- ECL Article 11 Fish and Wildlife
- ECL Article 15 Water Resources
- ECL Article 23 Mineral Resources
- ECL Article 24 Freshwater Wetlands
- ECL Article 33 Pesticides
- ECL Article 51 Implementation of Environmental Quality Bond Act/1972
- ECL Article 52 Implementation of Environmental Quality Bond Act/1972
- ECL Article 71 Enforcement

B. New York Code Rules and Regulations

Title 6

- Chapter I Fish and Wildlife
- Chapter II Lands and Forests
- Chapter III Air Resources

Appendix VII, continued

- Chapter IV Quality Services
- Chapter V Resource Management Services
- Chapter VI State Environmental Quality Review
- Chapter VII
 - Sub-Chapter A Implementation of EQBA of 1972
- Chapter X Division of Water Resources

C. Department Policies

Public Use

Temporary Revocable Permits

Motor Vehicle Use

Timber Management

Unit Management Planning

Pesticides

Prescribed Fire

State Forest Master Plan

Inventory

Acquisition

Road Construction

Recreational Use

Chapter II - Lands and Forests - Part 190 - Use of State Forests

Section 190.1 - Fire - no fires permitted except for cooking, warmth or smudge. Also specifies depositing matches, etc. and using live trees for fuel prohibited.

Section 190.2 - Signs and structures - no person shall deface, mutilate or destroy, etc. This section also includes the prohibition of placing trash, garbage, etc.

Section 190.3 - Camping sites - sites must be kept neat, 150 feet from trail, road, stream, pond, spring, etc. and includes emergency closure times and elevation restrictions.

Section 190.4 - Camping permits - camping at one site for four nights or more without a permit is prohibited, length of stay specified, camping restricted to posted areas, group size specified and age of permittee.

Section 190.5 - Permissible structures - no permanent structures allowed, no transfer of existing structures, listing of reasons for cancellation of existing permits for lean-to (open camps).

Section 190.6 - Open camps - specifies number of days a lean-to may be occupied, what constitutes an enclosure, etc.

Section 190.7 - Public campgrounds - Lists of additional public use requirements when a public campground exists on state land.

Section 190.8 - General - a long list of prohibitions for the public use of State lands including gambling, use of snowmobiles, toboggans and sleds on ski trails, sale of alcohol, speed limit on truck trails, deface, remove, destroy vegetation without a permit, etc. This section allows the use of horses except on intensively developed facilities (listed).

Appendix VII, continued

Section 190.9 - Use of pesticides on State lands - none allowed except by written permission.

Section 190.10 - Unique Areas - special regulations listed by area.

Section 190.11 - Environmentally sensitive lands - lists the sections above that apply to people using sensitive lands (Sections 190.0 - 190.9)

Section 190.12 - Conservation Easements - Applies to all easement lands that the public has a right to access. Goes on to list general prohibitions on use, then lists areas under easements.

Section 190.13 - 190.22 - Repealed or not in use.

Section 190.23 - Specific Areas - List of Ski Centers: Belleayre, Gore and Whiteface.

Section 190.24 - Boat launch sites - specific rules of public use of launch sites.

Section 190.25 - 190.33 - Regulations for specific areas such as Zoar Valley, Lake George, the Olympic Area, etc.

APPENDIX VIII 1999 Property Taxes

State Forest	Town/ County	Acres	Assess- ment	Town Taxes	County Taxes	School Taxes	Special District	Total Taxes
Broome #3	Windsor Broome	540.22	281,200	763.88	0	4,518.37	77.98	5,360.23
Broome #4	Sanford Broome	893.36	510,800	2,211.53	0	7,279.28	331.44	9,822.25
Broome #5	Kirkwood Broome	201.22	185,200	226.89	0	3,784.75	198.66	4,210.30
Broome #5	Windsor Broome	331.81	138,500	376.23	0	2,225.43	38.41	2,640.07
Broome #6	Windsor Broome	533.28	251,600	683.47	0	4,042.75	362.45	5,088.67
Broome #7	Sanford Broome	790.97	480,100	2,078.60	0	9,667.82	311.54	12,057.96
Broome-Tioga#1	Vestal Broome	437.96	229,628	989.07	0	5,185.31	180.11	6,354.49
Broome-Tioga#1	Owego Tioga	74.95	24,190	62.02	0	531.44	30.81	624.27
Total Unit								\$46,158.24

Broome #8 and Broome #9 - Tax exempt (purchased under 1960's Bond Act)

APPENDIX IX Mineral Resources Procedures

Any party desiring to procure minerals, rocks or oil & gas resources (or for the use of those minerals in the case of gas or liquid storage) from the mineral estate under State minerals from the appropriate State entity administering those resources. The party must on all lands included in this Unit Management Plan, must obtain contractual rights (such as a lease contract) to those so obtain appropriate consent (temporary revocable permit) from the State to access the surface estate during operations. Prior to the commencement of operations the appropriate permits must be obtained. These procedures are further outlined below.

Any activity involving the procurement of oil and gas resources and/or storage of gas and liquids in the subsurface on State lands in this Unit Management Plan are administered by the NYSDEC Division of Mineral Resources. The procurement of minerals and rocks (inorganic substances), including the solution mining of minerals (such as salt) on these same State lands are administered by the Office of General Services. All activity associated with mining minerals and rocks, solution mining of minerals and oil & gas drilling, including production, are regulated by the NYSDEC Division of Mineral Resources (including the issuance of mining permits and drilling permits).

The surface estate of these State lands is managed through the NYSDEC Division of Lands and Forests. In the event the surface estate is to be used in the evaluation and/or extraction of mineral resources from State lands, a Temporary Revocable Permit (TRP) must be obtained from the NYS DEC Division of Lands and Forests prior to conducting any operations. It should be noted that if the mineral estate is under a lease agreement, only the lessee, or entities authorized by the lessee, will be issued a TRP for these purposes.

It is NYS DEC policy to recommend excluding operations in surface areas with sensitive habitats (stream banks, wetlands, steep slopes, rare communities etc.) or intensive recreational use. Broome-Tioga #1 has been nominated for inclusion in the proposed 2005 State land lease sale. A review of the tract has been conducted. Sites excluded from drilling, production and/or other surface occupancy are depicted in Appendix XI. Any proposal for mineral development other than oil and gas would require SEQR review.

Procedures for Oil & Gas Procurement for State lands Nominated in the Future

The NYSDEC will receive requests to nominate specific lands for leasing of the mineral rights in the event a party has an interest in exploring and developing oil and gas reserves under lands administered by the NYSDEC. Prior to leasing lands where the mineral estate is owned by New York State, a thorough review of the lands nominated for leasing is conducted to determine:

- 1.) Which areas can be leased with full rights granted (100% surface entry and no special conditions required),
- 2.) Which may require special environmental and safety conditions, and
- 3.) Which may be leased with no surface-disturbance/entry conditions (non-drilling clause).

This review is conducted by the area's land manager (Division of Lands and Forests or Division of Fish and Wildlife) in coordination with the Division of Mineral Resources. A tract assessment is then conducted that identifies sensitive resources of the Unit. These resources include certain management strategies, wetland, riparian zones, steep slopes, recreational trails and areas, unique ecological communities, habitat of rare and endangered species, archeological and cultural sites and scenic vistas and view sheds.

Proposals to lease parcels of State land for exploration, production and development will only be considered following a public notice in the Environmental Notice Bulletin(ENB) and in local newspapers. A public meeting will be held to provide information and receive comments. A 30-day public comment period will follow, and the Department will consider all comments received prior to making a decision to lease State minerals located in this Unit. If the Department chooses to pursue leasing, site specific guidelines for limiting impacts on natural resources will be drafted by the Division of Mineral Resources staff, in conjunction with the Division of Lands and Forests, and incorporated into contract documents. These conditions will include, but not be limited to site selection, mitigation of impacts, and land reclamation upon completion of drilling. A number of factors are considered when determining where surface disturbance will be allowed or disallowed. The presence of regulated wetlands, riparian areas, steep slopes, significant recreation areas, presence of rare, threatened or endangered species or unique ecological communities, are all areas which may be excluded from surface disturbance. Certain management strategies, such as reserves which may be incompatible with oil and gas well development, may result in exclusion from surface disturbance. This determination will be made as a part of the tract assessment process on a case by case basis. Individual tract proposal reviews for each forest within this Unit will be completed, and determinations deciding which areas would be excluded from surface disturbance (should leasing be initiated) will be made. Any parcel designated as a non-surface entry lease will no longer be subject to the process detailed above due to the prohibition of surface disturbance(s).

If it is determined that oil and gas exploration and development can proceed on these State minerals, a lease sale is conducted. The DEC Division of Mineral Resources is the oil and gas leasing agent for these State lands. Lease sales are then conducted through a competitive bid process administered by the Division of Mineral Resources and in accordance with Article 23, Title 11 of the Environmental Conservation Law and State Finance Law.

Revenues from State Reforestation Areas and Multiple Use Areas are deposited into the General Fund while revenues from Wildlife Management Areas are deposited into the Conservation Fund.

In the event leases are granted and the drilling of a well is desired by the lessee on the leased property, an Application for Permit to Drill, Deepen, Plug Back or Convert a Well Subject to the Oil, Gas and Solution Mining Law (form 85-12-5) must be submitted to the Division of Mineral Resources. Site-specific impacts will then be identified by Department staff during review process and inspection of the proposed well site. The Generic Environmental Impact Statement On the Oil, Gas and Solution Mining Regulatory Program (Draft, 1988) is used to guide the Department in determining whether the proposal will have a significant impact on the environment. Conditions are then attached to the drilling permit as well as the Temporary Revocable Permit (TRP) which covers the mitigation and/or control of surface disturbances.

In the event underground pipelines are planned to transport gas and/or oil across State lands; the Division of Mineral Resources in conjunction with the Division of Lands and Forests, and Division of Fish and Wildlife will coordinate with the mineral estate lessee to determine the best route for the pipeline(s). It should be noted that any pipeline greater than 1,000 feet in length and/or containing pressures greater than 125 pounds per square inch are regulated by the New York State Public Service Commission.

Once the proposal is approved, a drilling permit with site specific conditions is issued by the Division of Mineral Resources along with a Temporary Revocable Permit issued by either the Division of Lands and Forests or Fish and Wildlife. These permits are administered by their respective programs and are designed to prevent and/or mitigate environmental impacts. Site

inspections are conducted by the Division of Mineral Resources to ensure compliance with Article 23 of the Environmental Conservation Law and 6NYCRR Part 550 - 559. The Division of Lands and Forests or Fish and Wildlife will also inspect the site to ensure compliance with the TRP.

APPENDIX X Stratigraphic Profile of Southwestern New York
(modified after Van Tyne and Copley)

PERIOD		GROUP	UNIT	LITHOLOGY		
Pennsylvanian		Pottsville	Olean		quartz pebble conglomerate and sandstone,	
Mississippian		Pocono	Knapp		quartz pebble, conglomerate, sandstone, and minor shale	
Devonian	Upper	Conewango			shale and sandstone scattered conglomerates	
		Conneaut	Chadakon		shale and sandstone scattered conglomerates	
		Canadaway	Undifferentiated	oil/gas	shale and siltstone	
			Perrysburg	oil/gas	minor sandstone	
		West Falls	Java Nunda Rhinstreet		shale and siltstone apollaceous limestone	
		Sonyea	Middlesex	gas	shale and siltstone	
	Genesee			shale with minor siltstone and limestone		
	Middle			Tully	gas	limestone with minor siltstone and sandstone
		Hamilton	Moscow	Ludlowville		shale with minor sandstone and conglomerate
			Skaneateles	Marcellus	gas	
				Onondaga	oil/gas	
	Lower	TriStates	Oriskany	gas	sandstone	
		Helderberg	Manlius Rondout		limestone and dolostone	

Silurian	Upper		Akron	oil/gas	dolostone
		Salina	Camillus		shale, siltstone, anhydrite, and halite
			Syracuse		
			Vernon		
	Lockport	Lockport	gas	limestone and dolostone	
	Lower	Clinton	Rochester		shale and sandstone
			Irondequoit		
Sodus			limestone and dolostone		
Reynales					
Thorold					
Medina	Grimsby	gas	sandstone and shale		
Whirlpool		gas	quartz sandstone		
Ordovician	Upper		Queenston	gas	shale and siltstone with minor sandstone
			Oswego	gas	
			Lorraine		
		Utica			
Middle	Trenton- Black River	Trenton Black River	gas	limestone and minor dolostone	
Lower	Beekmantown	Tribes Hill Chuctanunda		limestone	
Cambrian	Upper		Little Falls		quartz sandstone and dolostone;
			Galway (Theresa)	gas	sandstone and sandy dolostone;
			Potsdam	gas	conglomerate base
Pre-Cambrian			Gneiss, Marble, Quartzite		metamorphic and igneous rocks

APPENDIX XI Public Comments

Public comments to the Draft Broome State Forests Unit Management Plan were received at the July 26, 2005 public meeting in Windsor and at the August 22, 2005 public meeting in Vestal. In addition, written comments were received through August 26, 2005. The vast majority of comments related to the proposed leasing of State forests for oil and gas development, especially regarding the Tracy Creek State Forest. The Tracy Creek State Forest was nominated for leasing in 2005 along with 16 other State parcels in seven counties. No other forests in the Broome State Forests Unit were nominated.

On May 26, 2006, the Department announced that the Tracy Creek State Forest would be included in the lease sale, but no surface entry would be allowed. Since no surface disturbance will be allowed, no DEC response is given for comments specifically opposing oil and gas development at the Tracy Creek State Forest. The DEC Division of Mineral Resources has created a Response Summary to nearly 600 comments received regarding the proposed 2005-2006 lease sale. It is available on the Department website. The Response Summary is the recommended reference for DEC responses to comments about State land oil and gas leasing in general. This appendix will include responses pertaining only to comments regarding the Draft Broome State Forests Unit Management Plan.

Oil and Gas Leasing Comments

Summary of Public Comments Received at the Oil and Gas Lease Public Meeting August 22, 2005, Vestal, NY

33 people spoke or wrote in opposition to drilling for oil & gas on the Tracy Creek State Forest in Vestal.

Two people spoke or wrote in favor of drilling on Tracy Creek State Forest.

Opponents cited the following issues;

- There is a 5-ton load limit on local town roads. The town would need to pay for increased maintenance due to increased wear and tear.
- The aquifer could be polluted by drilling operations. If wells are ruined, residents would not receive assistance in procuring a replacement water supply.
- Light pollution during nighttime drilling would adversely affect sky viewing at the nearby Kopernic Observatory.
- Vibration from drilling could damage sensitive equipment at the observatory, and damage buildings in the vicinity.
- The State should receive a higher royalty than 12.5 % from gas revenues.
- Generic Environmental Impact Statements are inadequate. Site-specific impact statements should be required.

* Denotes the number of speakers with similar comments.

- Environmental assessments should be done prior to leasing, not after.
- Private land should not be taken by eminent domain for pipelines.

- Drilling causes excessive noise nuisance.
- Drilling on the State forest yields no benefits to the local residents.
- Public comments regarding pipelines should be forwarded to the Public Service Commission.
- If drilling public land in Alaska is a bad idea, it should be prohibited in Vestal.
- Finding gas is not a sure thing, a chance of benefit is not worth negative impacts from drilling.
- Bubbling chemicals were released at the surface a few years ago at a well site in Owego. Residents need information about what chemical was released, what remediation was done, what fine was imposed if any, and what was done to prevent a repeat.
- Ten to twenty thousand annual recreational visits were estimated for nearby Oakley Corners State Forest. Recreation use of State forests is increasing, they are becoming more like parks.
- The law states DEC “may” lease not “must” lease State land for oil and gas.
- Drilling for gas is not a “kindred use” for State Forests.
- Revenue from gas under State land should be returned locally, or go to the Conservation Fund. It should not go into the General Fund.
- Drill sites cannot be reclaimed to mature forest where mature trees were cleared.
- DEC proposes to restrict mountain bikes and horses to reduce erosion, yet proposes clearing and grading two to four acres per well site.
- Increased fuel conservation and use of renewable energy sources are needed instead of drilling on State forests.
- Siting of wells on private land should first be exhausted prior to drilling on State forests.
- The State needs better coordination between agencies. One State entity should be responsible for any problems which may occur during the entire process.
- Primarily out-of-state businesses and consumers benefit from drilling.
- The party responsible for making the lease decision from the State should be present at the public meetings.

The two residents in favor of drilling for gas on Tracy Creek State Forest cited the following issues;

- Noise from gas drilling is a temporary nuisance.
- We need to reduce dependence on foreign oil by increasing domestic production.

Summary of Comments Received at the July 22, 2005 Windsor, NY Meeting

General Leasing Concerns/Opposition

The speaker questions the leasing process (legalities/decision-making) and the extent to which public comment affects the process. (2)*

The speaker questions the meaning of “kindred purposes” in opposition to oil and gas leasing. The speaker states concerns about acid-based drilling.

The speaker expresses concerns about eminent domain law in relation to oil and gas laterally extracted from private land from wells on State land.

The speaker states that the State should retain any mineral rights to State properties.

References to Specific Forests/Areas

Assemblywoman Donna Lupardo of the 126th Assembly District cites as a concern the potential oil and gas drilling in Tracy Creek State Forest .

The speaker makes a specific reference to Tracy Creek State Forest in opposition to oil and gas leasing in that area. (3)

The speaker makes a specific reference to the negative effects of drilling on the Kopernic

Observatory. (2)

The speaker makes a specific reference to Collins Hill Road and the Town of Vestal's 5 ton load limit.

Revenues/Costs from Oil and Gas Leasing

Revenues from oil and gas leasing should be allocated to a conservation fund instead of a general fund.

Revenues from oil and gas leasing should be allocated for the maintenance and service of trails/special projects. (2)

Speaker believes that no money from oil and gas leasing will be used to improve local infrastructure.

Speaker states that projected State revenues from oil and gas leasing are not adequate. (3)

Impacts on Recreation

The speaker makes a general statement about the negative effects of leasing on recreation. (2)

The speaker specifically refers to hikers, mountain bikers, and/or horseback riders. (2)

Impacts on the Natural Environment

Speaker states that oil and gas drilling will disturb peace and quiet.(2)

Speaker states that oil and gas drilling will affect the local water supply.

Speaker expresses concerns about pipeline construction especially across private land from wells on State land.

Speaker states aesthetic concerns.

Impacts on Infrastructure/Community Life

The speaker states concerns that heavy equipment will damage roads and create a hazard for people who use those roads for everyday travel and to access the State forests. (2)

The speaker states that leasing is incompatible with quality of life surveys and meetings in which citizens in the Town of Windsor expressed the desire to maintain a "rural and residential character" to the area. (2)

Speaker states concerns about child safety/future generations. (2)

Other Issues and DEC Responses

Comment: The speaker states that there is a need for more horse trails and parking areas. (2)

Comment: The speaker states that there is a need for better signing of the trails that currently exist.

Response: Due to the relatively small acreage of each forest in the Broome Unit, no new formal trails have been proposed. Horseback riding is allowed everywhere on the Unit except on the designated ski trail when covered in snow.

Extensive designated horse trails within the Region are available at Brookfield, Madison County, Bear Swamp and Summerhill, Cayuga County, Jenkville and Ketchumville, Tioga County, and Hammond Hill, Tompkins County.

The Hawkins Pond Ski Trail and the multiple use trail at Whittaker Swamp will receive annual maintenance including signing.

Comment: The plan states no parking areas exist, only pull-offs, but the map shows parking areas.

Response: The map has been corrected to show pull-offs.

Comment: Add Reforestation Area and Multiple Use Area to the Glossary.

Response: These terms have been added.

Comment: Would rather see a 100-foot (no-cut) buffer around wetlands instead of 50 feet.

Response: Riparian objective 4 corrected to read "Protection will include establishing a 50-foot-wide buffer of protection forest along streams and 100 feet along wetlands ..."

Comment: Property Use Agreement sites electric service to former not present landowner.

Response: Corrected to read "The line provides service to 56 Collins Road."

Comment: Various typographic errors.

Response: All sited errors have been corrected.

Unit Management Plan Compliments

Delighted to see detailed, careful and environmentally sensitive treatment the Forests have received in the Plan.

The ratio of even-aged to uneven-aged management areas seems reasonable.

The known natural areas seem well protected.

Happy to see all wetlands and streams protected even though many of the wetlands are smaller than those protected by NY law.

The opportunities for and limits on recreational uses in the Plan seem appropriate.

Supports the limits imposed on use of motorized vehicles.

Monitoring regional grassland and brushland, and extending these on State land if diminished, seems foresighted and appropriate.

The Broome UMP is an excellent plan. (3)

APPENDIX XII SEQR and Negative Declaration

12-12-79(3/99)-9c

State Environmental Quality Review **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** Notice of Determination of Non-Significance

Project Number: 2006-slm-7-193

Date June 14, 2006

This notice is issued pursuant to Part 617 of the implementing regulations pertaining to Article 8 (State Environmental Quality Review Act) of the Environmental Conservation Law.

The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, as lead agency, has determined that the proposed action described below will not have a significant environmental impact and a Draft Impact Statement will not be prepared.

Name of Action:

Adoption of the Broome State Forests Unit Management Plan

SEQR Status: Type 1

Unlisted

Conditioned Negative Declaration: Yes No

Description of Action:

The Broome State Forests Unit Management Plan sets forth the proposed goals, objectives, management actions and associated costs for 5,374 acres of the State Forests. The plan details all proposed activities for a 10 year period, dating from the time of approval and adoption. A review and update will take place at the end of the tenth year. Public input has been sought and full consideration of this input has been given to the completion of this final draft plan.

General management activities planned for the Unit include: boundary line surveys and maintenance, forest inventory, wood products harvesting and stand improvement cuts, site preparation and reforestation, maintenance of grass and brush land, enhanced wildlife habitat practices, conditioned oil and gas exploration, law enforcement and fire detection and suppression programs, reconstruction and upgrading of some forest roads, installation of motor vehicle barriers, maintenance of Public Forest Access Roads, parking areas and borrow pits, acquisition through fee simple title or easement connecting properties or inholdings to enhance public access and land management goals, developing a public use brochure, and maintaining and enhancing existing recreational trails.

Land Management Actions:

An average of 150 acres of land will receive treatments annually to maintain, improve or slightly change the forest cover type. One acre of grassland will be mowed every three years to keep it in grass cover. Trees will be cut on 34 acres to maintain brush species and apple trees. The acreage of plantations will be reduced and the acreage of natural forest increased. Conifer types will be favored. Most of the forest land objectives will be attained through commercial forest product harvesting. Harvesting can be unsightly during the operations; equipment can be heard above other sounds of the forests and harvesting activities can have adverse impacts on water quality if not conducted properly.

Specific proposed activities listed by forest include the following:

Broome RA #8: Install two rock vehicle barriers on either end of the multiple use trail.

Broome RA #4: Construct two camping sites near Marsh Pond. Install a rock vehicle barrier at the east end of the skid trail through Stand 10.

Boundary Line Surveys and Maintenance:

Boundary Line surveys are needed to establish lines and identify those which lack sufficient evidence to allow posting and painting. Maintenance on a recurring basis is warranted in order to facilitate administrative and public use as well as discourage trespass.

Forest Inventory:

An inventory of all stands within the Unit is needed on a 20-year cycle in order to monitor vegetative conditions, and provide necessary data of importance to guide decision making for ecosystem management.

Acquisition of Private Parcels Through Fee Simple Title:

The plan proposes the acquisition, through fee simple title, of 9 private parcels totaling 426 acres. These purchases will facilitate public and administrative access to the forests and complement land management goals and objectives. All purchases will be made from willing sellers only and must be approved through local town government.

Public Information on the Unit:

Information signs will be installed at eight locations across the Unit, one for each forest. A brochure will also be developed to describe the Unit's features, recreational opportunities and rules and regulations to the public.

Maintenance:

Periodic maintenance for the Public Forest Access Road System includes road grading, culvert cleaning, road shoulder mowing and replacement of culvert signs and posts. The ski trail on Broome RA #3 and the multiple use trail on Broome RA #8 will receive periodic brush cutting, debris removal and signing, as needed.

Location: (Include street address and the name of the municipality/county. A location map of appropriate scale is also recommended.)

The eight State Forests are located in: the Towns of Sanford, Windsor, Kirkwood and Vestal, Broome County, and the Town of Owego, Tioga County.

Reasons Supporting This Determination:

(See 617.7(g) for requirements of this determination; see 617.6 (h) for Conditioned Negative Declaration)

Activities planned for this Unit will be covered by the following Generic Environmental Impact Statements: State Forest Commercial Product Sales Program, Wildlife Management Program, Oil and Gas Drilling, Red Pine Plantation Clearcut Program, Plan and Final GEIS for Conserving Open Space in New York State, and the State Forest Recreation Management Program.

If, after the final approval of the plan, activities are added to the plan to provide better management of the Unit and are not covered by this Negative Declaration or cited under the Generic Environmental Impact Statements, the Department will undertake a site specific environmental review for such activities. Oil and Gas well pad developments will require additional impact studies.

Activities in the plan will be performed in accordance with the standards and policies set forth in the following DEC documents: Continuous Forest Inventory Handbook, State Forest Multiple Use Management Handbook, Unpaved Forest Roads Handbook, and the Timber Management Handbook. In addition, activities in the plan will be guided by the Environmental Conservation Law, Best Management Practices, the expertise of the Department's foresters and biologists and the views expressed by the participating public.

Forest Product Harvesting:

Forest product harvesting is covered under the Generic Environmental Impact Statement on the State Forest Commercial Product Sales Program. Forest product harvesting is a tool to attain land management goals in land cover size and types. Harvesting activities on the Unit will

slightly increase from pre-plan activities. Impacts of harvesting are small and temporary in terms of visual aesthetics, and equipment noise during the harvesting operations. Noise from harvesting activities is a common occurrence in the area both on State forests and private land.

Scheduled activities are dispersed across the Unit, and occur on the same stand an average of once every twenty years or longer. Visual impacts are temporary as heavily harvested sites are reforested or regenerated naturally. Impact on surface water is most often none to negligible with implementation of Best Management practices and contract restrictions protecting the environment.

Road Abandonment and Construction of Vehicular Barriers

This involves formally abandoning the right of vehicular access on roads that are not maintained and are unsafe for vehicular travel. Restricting vehicular traffic will improve public safety, lessen maintenance costs and discourage timber trespass which has become prevalent in limited access locations.

Road Upgrading and Construction of Vehicle Turnaround Sites

All the work will be designed to minimize the impacts of soil erosion during the process of road reconstruction. These impacts will be minimized by following all existing laws and the use of proper road construction techniques as described in the Unpaved Forest Roads Handbook and NYS Best Management Practices. Culvert replacement in C(t) streams will only be done in July and August during low water flows and with use of bypass pumping around construction during culvert installation. All road reconstruction and stream crossing construction will use hay bales, filter fabric and seeding and mulching of disturbed areas to minimize siltation. Turnaround sites will be constructed as log landings. Tree removal at these sites for this purpose will be minimal.

Construction of Pulloffs

Most of these sites will be constructed as log landing locations thereby minimizing the need to clear areas of trees. They will be suitable for parking 2 to 4 cars after timber sales. Steep, wet or sensitive sites will be avoided. All areas are well drained and open sites will be chosen where possible. None of the sites expect high public use levels. They are for dispersed recreation activities such as hunting, hiking and nature observation etc. They will consist of well drained native soils or a graveled surface on the site.

Maintenance of Borrow Pits

Maintenance is needed to keep them in a safe and clean condition. Material removal will be in compliance with the Mined Land Reclamation Law. Should removal be expected to exceed 1000 tons annually a permit will be obtained as per the requirements of the Mined Land Reclamation Law.

If Conditioned Negative Declaration, provide on attachment the specific mitigation measures imposed.

For Further Information:

Contact Person: Gerard A. Kachmor, Forester 1

Address: NYSDEC, 1679 Rte. 11, Kirkwood, NY 13795

Telephone Number: (607)-775-2545, ext. 110

For Type I Actions and Conditioned Negative Declarations, a Copy of this Notice Sent to:
Commissioner, Department of Environmental Conservation, 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233
Appropriate Regional Office of the Department of Environmental Conservation.
Office of the Chief Executive Officer of the political subdivision in which the action will be
principally located.
Applicant (if any). Other involved agencies (if any).

APPENDIX XIII Maps

FORESTS OF THE BROOME STATE FORESTS UNIT MANAGEMENT PLAN

