NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Westward Waters

UNIT MANAGEMENT PLAN

FINAL

Towns of Croghan, Diana, Greig, Lyonsdale, New Bremen, and Watson

County of Lewis

August 2016

DIVISION OF LANDS AND FORESTS
Bureau of State Land Management, Region 6

Region 6 Sub- Office
7327 State Route 812
Lowville, N.Y. 13367

www.dec.ny.gov

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway, 14th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-1010
P: (518) 402-8545 | F: (518) 402-8541
www.dec.ny.gov

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MEMORANDUM

TO: The Record

FROM: Commissioner Seggos

SUBJECT: Westward Waters UMP

The Unit Management Plan for the Westward Waters Management Unit has been completed. The Plan is consistent with Department policy and procedure, involved public participation and is consistent with the Environmental Conservation Law, Rules and Regulations. The plan includes management objectives for a ten year period and is hereby approved and adopted.

Westward Waters

Unit Management Plan

A planning unit consisting of 13 State Forests,

10 fishing sites and 7 detached Forest Preserve Lots in Lewis County

By the Westward Waters Unit Management Planning Team:

Ed Sykes - Forester, Lowville

Dave Smith - Regional Forester, Watertown

Keith Rivers - Supervising Forester, Lowville

Andrew MacDuff – Wildlife Biologist, Watertown

Erik Latremore – Ecology Biologist, Watertown

Dave Erway- Aquatic Biologist, Utica

Douglas Kirkbride - Conservation Operations Supervisor 2, Lowville

Brent Planty Conservation Operations Supervisor 1, Lowville

John Scanlon & Mike Hubschmitt - Forest Ranger 1, Lowville

Michael Contino - Real Property Supervisor, Watertown

Jerry Zaykoski – Mined land Reclamation Specialist, Watertown

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Rachael Hillegas - Forestry Technician, Lowville

Matthew Nowak – Natural Resources Planner, Lowville

Richard McDonald – Stewardship Biologist

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation - Division of Lands and Forests- Region 6

7327 State Route 812, Lowville N.Y. 13367 - 315-376-3521 - r6ump@gw.dec.state.ny.us

DEC's Mission

"The quality of our environment is fundamental to our concern for the quality of life. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the State of New York to conserve, improve and protect its natural resources and environment and to prevent, abate and control water, land and air pollution, in order to enhance the health, safety and welfare of the people of the state and their overall economic and social well-being." - Environmental Conservation Law 1-0101(1)

Vision Statement

State Forests on the Westward Waters Unit will be managed in a sustainable manner by promoting ecosystem health, enhancing landscape biodiversity, protecting soil productivity and water quality. In addition, the State Forests on this unit will continue to provide the many recreational, social and economic benefits valued so highly by the people of New York State. DEC will continue the legacy which started more than 80 years ago, leaving these lands to the next generation in better condition than they are today.

This plan sets the stage for DEC to reach these ambitious goals by applying the latest research and science, with guidance from the public, whose land we have been entrusted to manage.

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Preface

State Forest Overview

The public lands comprising this unit play a unique role in the landscape. Generally, the State Forests of the unit are described as follows:

- large, publicly owned land areas;
- managed by professional Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) foresters;
- green certified jointly by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) & Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI);
- set aside for the sustainable use of natural resources, and;
- Open to recreational use.

Management will ensure the **sustainability**, **biological diversity**, and protection of **functional ecosystems** and optimize the ecological benefits that these State lands provide, including the following:

- maintenance/increase of local and regional biodiversity
- response to shifting land use trends that affect habitat availability
- mitigation of impacts from invasive species
- response to climate change through carbon sequestration and habitat, soil and water protection

Legal Considerations

Article 9, Titles 5 and 7, of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) authorize DEC to manage lands acquired outside the Adirondack and Catskill Parks. This management includes **watershed protection**, production of **timber** and other forest products, **recreation**, and **kindred purposes**.

For additional information on DEC's legal rights and responsibilities, please review the statewide Strategic Plan for State Forest Management (SPSFM) at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html. Refer specifically to pages 33 and 317.

Management Planning Overview

The Westward Waters Unit Management Plan (UMP) is based on a long range vision for the management of Balsam Creek, Beartown, Bonaparte's Cave, Frank E. Jadwin Memorial, High Towers, Hogsback, Independence River, Indian Pipe, Lowville Demonstration Area, Onjebonge, Otter Creek, Sand Bay, and Sand Flats State Forests, balancing long-term ecosystem health with current and future demands. This Plan addresses management activities on this unit for the next ten years, though some management recommendations will extend beyond the ten-year period. Factors such as budget constraints, wood product markets, and forest health problems may necessitate deviations from the scheduled management activities.

Also included in this unit are 7 parcels of Detached Forest Preserve, which are properties classified as Forest Preserve located in a Forest Preserve county but outside the Adirondack Park boundary. These properties range in size from 8 to 332 acres. They are not managed for timber production and have

relatively poor access with no developed trails or facilities. They do provide ample wildlife habitat and watershed protection values. The 1929 State Reforestation Act, and the 1931 Hewitt Amendment authorized the Conservation Department to acquire land outside the Forest Preserve, now defined by the Adirondack and Catskill Blue Lines, for reforestation purposes. Lands acquired prior to the 1929 Act and the 1931 Amendment outside the Park blue lines but still within a Forest Preserve county, remained classified as Forest Preserve.

There are eight Fishing Access Sites (FAS) and two Fisherman's Parking Areas (FPA) included in this UMP. They are mostly along the Black River and its tributaries. They are managed by DEC's Division of Fish and Wildlife to provide fishing opportunities to the public.

Public Participation

One of the most valuable and influential aspects of UMP development is public participation. Public meetings are held to solicit input and written and verbal comments are encouraged while management plans are in draft form. Mass mailings, press releases and other methods for soliciting input are often also used to obtain input from adjoining landowners, interest groups and the general public.

Strategic Plan for State Forest Management

This unit management plan is designed to implement DEC's statewide Strategic Plan for State Forest Management (SPSFM). Management actions are designed to meet local needs while supporting statewide and eco-regional goals and objectives.

The SPSFM is the statewide master document and Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS) that guides the careful management of natural and recreational resources on State Forests. The plan aligns future management with principles of landscape ecology, ecosystem management, multiple use management and the latest research and science available at this time. It provides a foundation for the development of Unit Management Plans. The SPSFM divides the State into 80 geographic "units," composed of DEC administered State Forests that are adjacent and similar to one another. For more information on management planning, see SPSFM page 21 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

DEC's Management Approach and Goals

Forest Certification of State Forests

In 2000, New York State DEC-Bureau of State Land Management received Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) certification under an independent audit conducted by the National Wildlife Federation - SmartWood Program. This certification included 720,000 acres of State Forests in DEC Regions 3 through 9 managed for water quality protection, recreation, wildlife habitat, timber and mineral resources (multiple-use). To become certified, the Department had to meet more than 75 rigorous criteria established by FSC. Meeting these criteria established a benchmark for forests managed for long-term ecological, social and economic health. The original certification and contract was for five years.

By 2005 the original audit contract with the SmartWood Program expired. Recognizing the importance and the value of dual certification, the Bureau sought bids from prospective auditing firms to reassess the Bureaus State Forest management system to the two most internationally accepted standards - FSC

and the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®) program. However, contract delays and funding shortfalls slowed the Departments ability to award a new agreement until early 2007.

Following the signed contract with NSF-International Strategic Registrations and Scientific Certification Systems, the Department was again audited for dual certification against FSC and additionally the SFI program standards on over 762,000 acres of State Forests in Regions 3 through 9. This independent audit of State Forests was conducted by these auditing firms from May until July 2007 with dual certification awarded in January 2008.

State Forests continue to maintain certification under the most current FSC and SFI standards. Forest products derived from wood harvested off State Forests from this point forward may now be labeled as "certified" through chain-of-custody certificates. Forest certified labeling on wood products may assure consumers that the raw material was harvested from well-managed forests.

The Department is part of a growing number of public, industrial and private forest land owners throughout the United States and the world whose forests are certified as sustainably managed. The Department's State Forests can also be counted as part a growing number of working forest lands in New York that is *third-party certified* as well managed to protect habitat, cultural resources, water, recreation, and economic values now and for future generations.

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SFI-00102

Ecosystem Management Approach

State Forests on this unit will be managed using an ecosystem management approach which will holistically integrate principles of landscape ecology and multiple use management to promote habitat biodiversity, while enhancing the overall health and resiliency of the State Forests

Ecosystem management is a process that considers the total environment - including all non-living and living components; from soil micro-organisms to large mammals, their complex interrelationships and habitat requirements and all social, cultural, and economic factors. For more information on ecosystem management, see SPSFM page 39 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

Multiple-use Management

DEC will seek to simultaneously provide many resource values on the unit such as, fish and wildlife, wood products, recreation, aesthetics, minerals, watershed protection, and historic or scientific values.

Landscape Ecology

The guiding principle of multiple use management on the unit will be to provide a wide diversity of habitats that naturally occur within New York, while ensuring the protection of rare, endangered and threatened species and perpetuation of highly ranked unique natural communities. The actions included in this plan have been developed following an analysis of habitat needs and overall landscape conditions

within the planning unit (i.e. the geographical area surrounding and including the State Forests) the larger ecoregion and New York State.

Landscape ecology seeks to improve landscape conditions, taking into account the existing habitats and land cover throughout the planning unit, including private lands

Ecosystem Management Strategies

The following strategies are the tools at DEC's disposal, which will be carefully employed to practice landscape ecology and multiple-use management on the unit. The management strategy will affect species composition and habitat in both the short and long term. For more information on these management strategies, please see SPSFM page 81 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

Passive Management

DEC foresters will employ passive management strategies through the designation of natural and protection areas, and buffers around those areas, such as along streams, ponds and other wetlands, where activity is limited.

Silviculture (Active Management)

DEC foresters will practice silviculture; the art and science of controlling the establishment, growth, composition, health, and quality of forests and woodlands, in an effort to promote biodiversity and produce sustainable forest products. There are two fundamental silvicultural systems which can mimic the tree canopy openings and disturbances that occur naturally in all forests; even-aged management and uneven aged management. Each system favors a different set of tree species. In general, even-aged management includes creating wide openings for large groups of trees that require full sunlight to regenerate and grow together as a cohort, while uneven-aged management includes creating smaller patch openings for individual trees or small groups of trees that develop in the shade but need extra room to grow to their full potential.

State Forest Management Goals

Goal 1 – Provide Healthy and Biologically Diverse Ecosystems

Ecosystem health is measured in numerous ways. One is by the degree to which natural processes are able to take place. Another is by the amount of naturally occurring species that are present, and the absence of non-native species. No single measure can reveal the overall health of an ecosystem, but each is an important part of the larger picture. The Department will manage State Forests so that they demonstrate a high degree of health as measured by multiple criteria, including the biodiversity that they support.

Goal 2 – Maintain Man-made State Forest Assets

Man-made assets on State Forests include structures, boundary lines, trails, roads and any other object or infrastructure that exists because it was put there by people. Many of these items need no more than a periodic check to make sure they are still in working order. Others need regular maintenance to counteract the wear of regular use. It is the Department's intent to ensure that all man-made items on State Forests are adequately maintained to safely perform their intended function.

Goal 3 – Provide Recreational Opportunities for People of all Ages and Abilities

State Forests are suitable for a wide variety of outdoor recreational pursuits. Some of these activities are entirely compatible with one another, while others are best kept apart from each other. Equally varied are the people who undertake these activities, as well as their abilities, and their desire to challenge themselves. While not all people will be able to have the experience they desire on the same State Forest, the Department will endeavor to provide recreational opportunities to all those who wish to experience the outdoors in a relatively undeveloped setting.

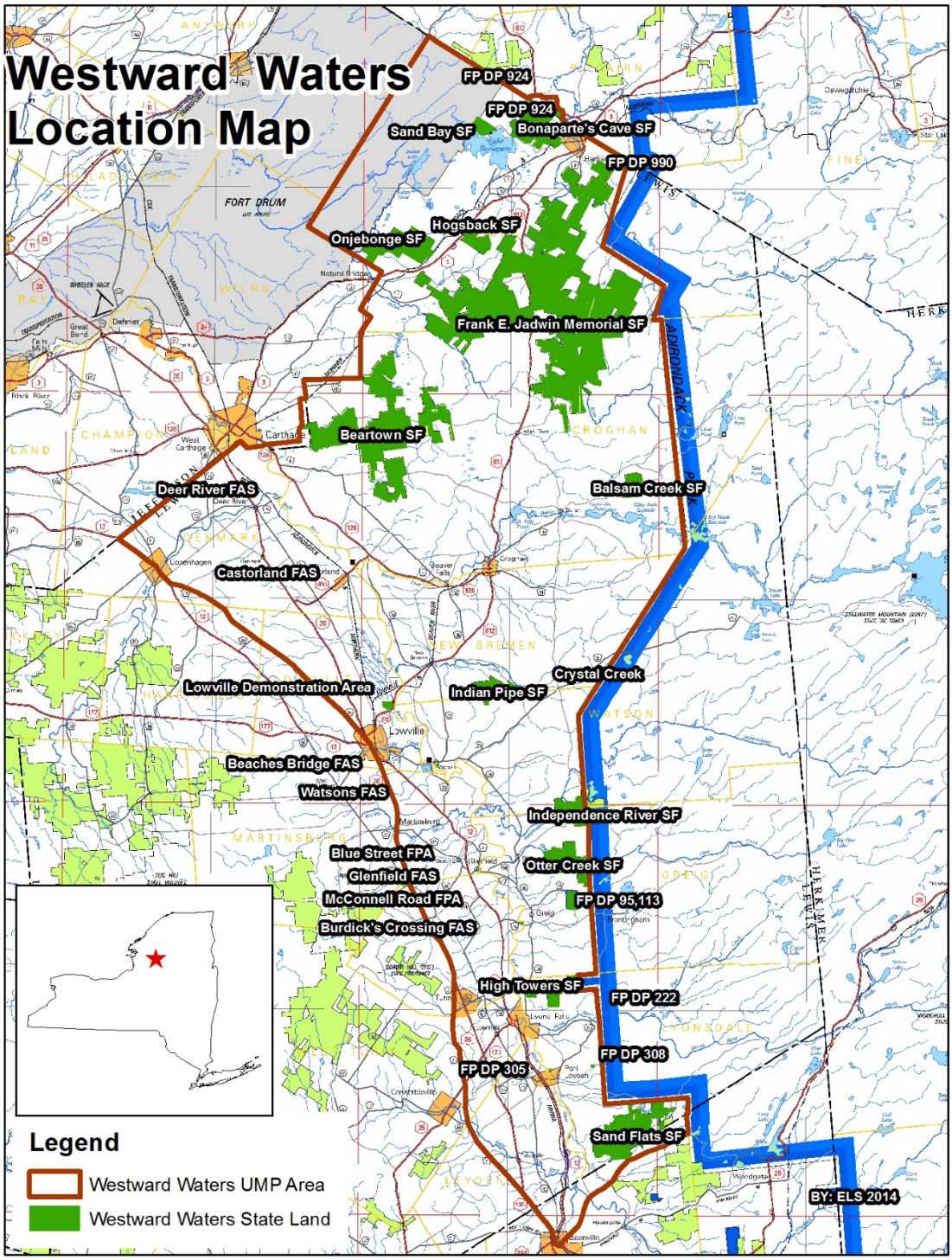
Goal 4 – Provide Economic Benefits to the People of the State

ECL §1-0101(1) provides in relevant part that "It is hereby declared to be the policy of the State of New York to conserve, improve and protect its natural resources and environment and to prevent, abate and control water, land and air pollution, in order to enhance the health, safety and welfare of the people of the state and their overall **economic** and social wellbeing." (Emphasis added) In considering all proposed actions, the Department will attempt to balance environmental protection with realizing potential economic benefit.

Goal 5 – Provide a Legal Framework for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management of State Forests

Staff must have clear and sound guidance to direct their decisions and actions. Likewise, the public must have clear information regarding what they are and are not allowed to do on State Forests. Both of these are provided by well-written laws, regulations and policies. The Department will work to improve existing legal guidance that has proved to be inadequate, and create new guidance that is needed but does not yet exist.

Location Map



I. Information on the Westward Waters Unit

State Lands in the Unit

Table I.A. contains the names of the state land facilities that make up this unit. A web page has been developed for each of the State Forests. Each web page features an updated map of the State Forest with recreational information and natural features. This unit encompasses an area 45 miles from north to south, from Bonaparte's Cave State Forest in the north to Sand Flats State Forest to the south, and 17 miles wide, from Black River Access at Deer River east to Balsam Creek State Forest.

*Table I.A. – State Lands in the Unit (see **Figure 1** for maps)*

Facility Name and Webpage	Town	SRA#	Acreage
Balsam Creek State Forest – http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/8064.html	Croghan	30	560
Beartown State Forest – http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/8062.html	Croghan	12,14	7208
Bonaparte's Cave State Forest – http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/8060.html	Diana	28	1437
Frank E. Jadwin Memorial State Forest – http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/8031.html	Croghan, Diana	1,4,10,13	20605
High Towers State Forest – http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/8039.html	Lyonsdale	20	730
Hogsback State Forest – http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/8037.html	Diana	22	629
Independence River State Forest – http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/8035.html	Watson, Greig	35	690
Indian Pipe State Forest – http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/8033.html	New Bremen Watson	24	595
Lowville Demonstration Area – http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/8075.html	Lowville	46	89
Onjebonge State Forest – http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/8021.html	Diana	15	1830
Otter Creek State Forest – http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/8017.html	Greig	34	1433
Sand Bay State Forest – http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/8009.html	Diana	42	325
Sand Flats State Forest – http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/8007.html	Lyonsdale	3	2528
State Forest Total			38659
Forest Preserve Detached Lots – Lot # 308, 305, 95, 113, 222, 924, 990	Lyonsdale, Diana, Greig		735

Fishing Access Sites – Crystal Creek, Burdick's Crossing, Castorland, Beeches Bridge, Lowville Glenfield, Denley Dam, and Deer River http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/40570.html	New Breman, Turin, Croghan, Watson, Lowville, Greig, Leyden, Denmark,		47
Fisherman's Parking Area – McConnell Road and Blue Street	Greig Martinsburg		3.4
Total Unit Acreage			39430

Detached Forest Preserve Lots

Detached Forest Preserve parcels are classified as Forest Preserve but located outside the Catskill and Adirondack Park boundaries. These properties range in size from 8 to 332 acres. They are not managed for timber production and generally have relatively poor access with no developed trails or facilities, but do provide ample wildlife habitat and watershed protection values. These detached forest preserve parcels were owned by the state before the Adirondack and Catskill Parks were created and were in Forest Preserve counties where forested lands acquired by the state later became Forest Preserve lands. Eventually the Adirondack and Catskill Parks were established, within which state lands acquired would usually become Forest Preserve, while outside the Parks most new acquisitions would become other categories of DEC lands such as state forests or wildlife management areas. Generally, Forest Preserve rules apply to the public use of detached parcels[1]. Listed below are the Detached Forest Preserve parcels that are part of this unit.

Lot #924- 128 acres – Town of Diana

- Public Access: Can be accessed through Bonaparte's Cave State Forest.
- Notes: Located in Lewis County on the boundary with St. Lawrence County.

Lot #990- 333 acres - Town of Diana

- Public Access: Can be accessed from the Middle Branch Road in the Town of Diana through the Frank E. Jadwin Memorial State Forest.
- Notes: The Big Hill Pond outlet crosses this parcel before its confluence with South Creek.

[1] NYSDEC State Land Classifications (web page) 2014
http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/7811.html#K_Detached_Forest

HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE FORESTS

Lot #308-13.7 acres- Town of Lyonsdale

- Public Access: None
- Notes: None

Lot #305-8 acres- Town of Lyonsdale

- Public Access: Can be accessed by boat from the Black River.
- Notes: Located on east side of Black River just east of the Village of Port Leyden.

Lot #222-7 acres - Town of Lyonsdale

- Public Access: Can be accessed from Lowdale Road in the Town of Lyonsdale.
- Notes: None

Lots #95, 113 -244 acres - Town of Greig

- Public Access: Can be accessed from Brantingham Road in the Town of Greig.
- Notes: None

High Conservation Value Forests

High Conservation Value Forests (HCVF) are those portions of State Forests which have known high conservation values that the Department feels should take precedent over all other land use and management decisions. HCVFs may not be identified on every Unit, and State Forests that have an HCVF designated will not necessarily have multiple classifications. Areas that are identified as having exceptional values may be managed for timber, wildlife and/or recreation, however management activities must maintain or enhance the high conservation values present. Currently, HCVFs are assigned to one or more of five land classifications, four of which may be found on State Forests:

1. Rare Community - Forest areas that are in or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems.

2. Special Treatment - Forest areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant concentrations of biodiversity values (e.g. endemism, endangered species, and refugia).

3. Cultural Heritage – Forest areas fundamental to meeting basic needs of local communities (e.g. subsistence, health) and are critical to their traditional cultural identity (areas of cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance identified in cooperation with such local communities).

4. Watershed - Forest areas that provide safe drinking water to local municipalities.

5. Forest Preserve/Detached forest Preserve* - Forest areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant large landscape level forests, contained within, or containing the management unit, where viable populations of most if not all naturally occurring species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.

**Forest Preserve lands inside/outside both the Adirondack and Catskills Park Blue line. Although Forest Preserve is not considered State Forest, they offer a significant high conservation value for lands managed by the Department.*

Portions of the Westward Waters Unit have been identified as having high conservation value. Acreage totals for designated HCVFs located within the unit can be found in Table I.B. below. For more information on HCVFs please go to http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/42947.html.

Table I.B. – Rare Community HCFVs within the Unit (see Figure 1 for maps)

Community Name	Community Type	Facility Name	NYNHP Rank	Acreage
Sparse-flowered Sedge; Carley Swamp	Special Treatment Area	Frank E. Jadwin Memorial SF	S1	1.0
Mantled Baskettail; Sundae Swamp	Special Treatment Area	Frank E. Jadwin Memorial SF	S2	64.6
Creeping Sedge; Fitzgerald Pond	Special Treatment Area	Hogsback SF	S2	1.9
Southern Twayblade; Fitzgerald Pond	Special Treatment Area	Hogsback SF	S1S2	0.4
Pink Wintergreen; Fitzgerald Pond	Special Treatment Area	Hogsback SF	S2	0.2
Northern Bog Aster; Fitzgerald Pond	Special Treatment Area	Hogsback SF	S2	1.9
Boreal Heath Barrens	Rare Community	Otter Creek SF	S1	20.9
Indian River Flats	Water Shed Protection Area	Frank E. Jadwin Memorial SF		1224
Bailey Swamp Compo Swamp	Water Shed Protection Area	Frank E. Jadwin Memorial SF		1070
Blue Swamp	Water Shed Protection Area	Beartown SF		1028
*	Detached Forest Preserve Lot	DFP Lot #990		332.7
*	Detached Forest Preserve Lot	DFP Lot #924		128.0
*	Detached Forest Preserve Lot	DFP Lot #95,113		244.5
*	Detached Forest Preserve Lot	DFP Lot #222		7.6
*	Detached Forest Preserve Lot	DFP Lot #305		8.5
*	Detached Forest Preserve Lot	DFP Lot #308		13.7
* All detached forest preserve lots are considered having high conservation value				

Soils

Soils provide the foundation, both figuratively and literally, of forested ecosystems. They support an immense number of microorganisms, fungi, mosses, insects, herpetofauna and small mammals which

form the base of the food chain. They filter and store water and also provide and recycle nutrients essential for all plant life. For information on DEC's policies for the protection of forest soils, as well as water resources, please see SPSFM page 108 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html. Table I.C. below lists the more common soils in the unit.

*Table I.C. - Soils (see **Figure 5** for maps)*

Facility Name	Predominant Soil Type(s)	*Acres
Balsam Creek State Forest	Duxbury-Colton-Adams (s6001)	559
Beartown State Forest	Rock outcrop-Rhinebeck-Kingsbury-Hollis (s5945)	7210
Bonaparte's Cave State Forest	Summerville-Rock outcrop-Muskellunge- Insula-Adjidaumo (s5995)	1413
Frank E. Jadwin Memorial State Forest	Tunbridge-Potsdam-Lyman-Crary (s5997)	20539
High Towers State Forest	Duxbury-Colton-Adams (s6001)	729
Hogsback State Forest	Tunbridge-Potsdam-Lyman-Crary (s5997)	624
Independence River State Forest	Duxbury-Colton-Adams (s6001)	673
Indian Pipe State Forest	Duxbury-Colton-Adams (s6001)	597
Lowville Demonstration Area	Rippowam-Pootatuck-Occum-Nellis-Hinckley-Adams (s5966)	97
Onjebonge State Forest	Muskellunge-Malone-Adjidaumo (s5994)	1835
Otter Creek State Forest	Duxbury-Colton-Adams (s6001)	1406
Sand Bay State Forest	Summerville-Rock outcrop-Muskellunge- Insula-Adjidaumo (s5995)	326
Sand Flats State Forest	Duxbury-Colton-Adams (s6001)	2532
*Acres of soil type on the State Forest		

Soil components, type, and drainage play an important part in the management of the forest. Wet soils do not support the heavy machinery so often associated with logging as well as well drained soils. The soils can also determine the time of year harvest can be implemented. "Winter only logging" is used to protect the soils that cannot support normal logging operations. Soil types need to be considered when working on slopes and in considering the possibility of erosion and runoff. The well drained sandy soils (Duxbury-Colton-Adams) of Sand Flats State Forest are more versatile than the poorly drained soils of clayey lacustrine sediments (Rock outcrop-Rhinebeck-Kingsbury-Hollis) on Beartown State Forest. Soil type is very important while considering placement of recreational trails on a State Forest also.

The most common soil type is Tunbridge-Potsdam-Lyman-Crary at 21,163 acres. This soil series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils on glaciated uplands. They formed in loamy till. Potsdam soils have bedrock greater than 40 inches below the mineral soil surface. Lyman soils differ by being shallow. Crary series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils on till plains. They are nearly level to

moderately steep soils formed in water deposited mantle over loamy till. Permeability is moderate in the surface and subsoil, and slow in the dense substratum.

The next predominant soil type 7,210 acres, is Rock outcrop-Rhinebeck-Kingsbury-Hollis. This series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in clayey lacustrine sediments. They are on glacial lake plains and uplands mantled with lake sediments and granite outcrops. Kingsbury is similar to Rhinebeck with very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in lacustrine or marine sediments. Hollis differs in that it is well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in a thin mantle of till derived mainly from parent materials that are very low in iron sulfides such as gneiss, schist, and granite. They are shallow to bedrock. Depth to hard bedrock ranges from 25 to 50 cm.

There is 6,496 acres in the Duxbury-Colton-Adams series consisting of very deep, well drained soils on valley trains, outwash plains, eskers, kames, and terraces. They formed in sandy glaciofluvial deposits with a mantle of loamy glaciofluvial deposits. Colton soils contribute sandy-skeletal particle size class and Adams soils have coarser textures and generally have fewer rock fragments. Duxbury is more of a fine sandy loam.

The Muskellunge-Malone-Adjidaumo series totals 1,035 acres and consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in water deposited materials. They are on glacial lake plains and uplands mottled with lake sediments. Permeability is slow. Muskellunge is a silt loam. Malone also consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils on uplands. They formed in till dominated by siliceous rocks with some limestone or dolomite. Adjidaumo is similar to Muskellunge, consisting of very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in fine sediments deposited in marine environments.

The Summerville-Rock outcrop-Muskellunge-Insula-Adjidaumo series of 97 acres, consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in loamy materials overlying limestone on ground moraines, end moraines, and glacial lake benches with rock out crops. Summerville is a fine sandy loam, on a southeast-facing, 3 percent slope in a forested area. The Muskellunge differs by being very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in water deposited materials. They are on glacial lake plains and uplands mantled with lake sediments. Permeability is slow. Insula series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in 10 to 20 inches of loamy glacial till on bedrock controlled uplands. Adjidaumo is similar to Muskellunge, consisting of very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in fine sediments deposited in marine environments.

Water Resources

DEC's GIS data contains an inventory of wetlands, vernal pools, spring seeps, intermittent streams, perennial streams, rivers and water bodies on the unit. This data is used to establish special management zones and plan appropriate stream crossings for the protection of water resources. Table I.D. contains a summary of water resources data on the unit.

Black River, Beaver River, Indian River, Independence River, Moose River, West Branch Oswegatchie River, Otter Creek, Crystal Creek, Lake Bonaparte, Green Pond, Hogsback Pond and Carthage Reservoir are the major streams, rivers and water bodies on the Westward Waters Unit.

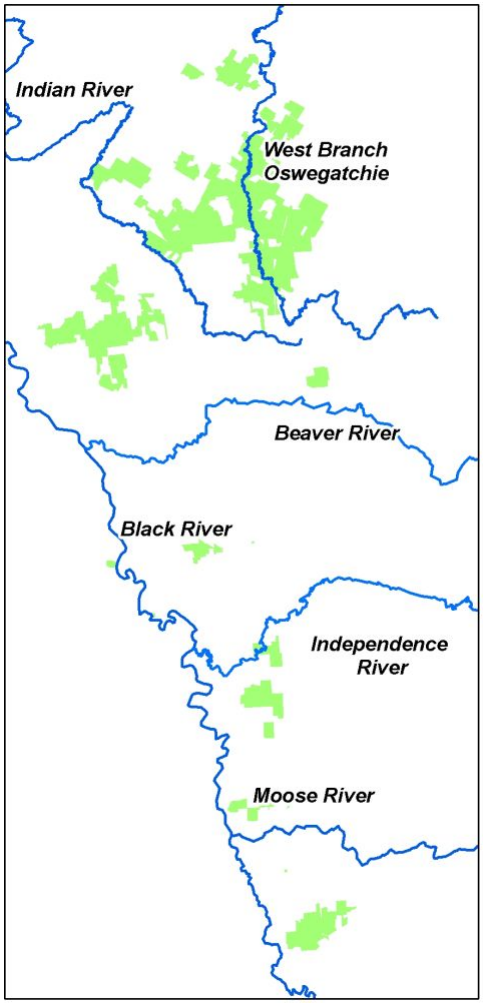
I. Information on the Westward Waters Unit

Water Resources

Classification of Waters

All waters of the state are provided a class and standard designation based on existing or expected best usage of each water or waterway segment.

Table I.D. – Water Resources (see Figure 2 for maps)		
Watersheds		
Hydrologic unit(s)		Oswegatchie R. (04150302)
		Black R. (04150101)
		Indian R. (04150303)
Municipal water supply (serving municipalities of over 5,000 people)		Harrisville Village NY2402364
		1.5 ac.
Wetlands		
Regulated wetland		5,790.5 ac.
Unregulated wetland (less than 12.4 acres)		121.1 ac.
Streams/Rivers	***Class***	
Perennial streams/rivers	AA or A	N/A mi.
	B	.14 mi.
	C	18.59 mi.
	D	41.51 mi.
Trout streams/rivers	AA (T), A (T), B (T) or C (T)	44.82 mi.
Water Bodies		
Water bodies (open-water ponds and lakes)		390.3 ac.



- The classification AA or A is assigned to waters used as a source of drinking water.
- Classification B indicates a best usage for swimming and other contact recreation, but not for drinking water.
- Classification C is for waters supporting fisheries and suitable for non - contact activities.
- The lowest classification and standard is D.

Waters with classifications A, B, and C may also have a standard of (T), indicating that it may support a trout population, or (TS), indicating that it may support trout spawning (TS). Special requirements apply to sustain these waters that support these valuable and sensitive fisheries resources.

Lake Bonaparte to the west of the village of Harrisville provides ample opportunities for anglers and recreationists of all types. Access is from a State boat launch on Sand Bay State Forest. The lake provides an excellent source of sport fishing throughout the summer and winter months. It also serves

as a local boating/canoeing/swimming spot for some people during the summer months. Besides, Lake Bonaparte, there a number of streams producing an ample amount of brook trout which include Crystal Creek, Otter Creek, Fall Brook and the Middle Branch of the Oswegatchie. Along with these and other similar streams, canoeing opportunities also are a strong point of interest for the local community as well as other visitors.

Biodiversity

Information regarding biodiversity has been gathered to support the following goals:

- "Keep Common Species Common" by maintaining landscape-level habitat diversity and a wide variety of naturally occurring forest-based habitat as well as managing plantations according to DEC natural resources policy.
- Protect and in some cases manage known occurrences and areas with potential to harbor endangered plants, wildlife and natural communities.
- Consider other "at-risk species" whose population levels may presently be adequate but are at risk of becoming imperiled due to new incidences of disease or other stressors.

Common Species

The following information sources indicate which common species (among other species) are present over time:

The Breeding Bird Atlas is a comprehensive, statewide survey designed to reveal the distribution of breeding birds in New York. This survey has been done twice, the second conducted from 2000-2005 resulting in the publication *The Second Atlas of Breeding Birds in New York State*, edited by Kevin J. McGowan and Kimberley Corwin and released in December 2008, and the associated database. The 1988 publication, *The Atlas of Breeding Birds in New York State* edited by Robert F. Andrle and Janet R. Carroll, resulted from the first Breeding Bird Atlas Project in New York, conducted from 1980-1985. The recently completed project used the same methodology as the first Atlas to document changes that occurred in the ensuing twenty years.

- NYS Breeding Bird Atlas Block Numbers for this unit are 45854, 45861, 45862, 45872, 45873, 45874, 45884, 46832, 46834, 46844, 46853, 46854, 46871, 46872, 46873, 46874, 46881, 46882, 46883, 46884, 46893, 46894, 47823, 47824, 47831, 47843, 47861, 47871, 47873, & 47883

Breeding Bird Atlas blocks can be searched at http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfmx/extapps/bba.

The Amphibian & Reptile Atlas Project (Herp Atlas) was a ten year survey (1990-1999 that was designed to document the geographic distribution of New York State's herpetofauna. There are approximately 70 species of amphibians and reptiles in New York

State. They occur in a wide variety of habitats from the Adirondack Mountains to the Finger Lakes to Long Island's ocean waters, as well as in the cities and suburbs in between.

Herp Atlas Project, information on amphibians, toads, frogs, turtles, lizards and snakes can be found at http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7140.html .

Herp Atlas NHP Codes for this unit are: 4307552, 4307553, 4307563, 4307573, 4307574, 4307583, 4307584, 4307585, 4407513, 4407514, 4407523, & 4407524

Game Harvest Reports provide annual harvest statistics based on hunter reporting. They provide helpful data on status and health of game species. Below are the reported harvest figures for deer, turkey, bear, beaver, fisher, otter, bobcat and martin for Lewis County. Harvest is not available for just the state forest units.

Table I.E. – Game Species Harvest Levels for Lewis County

Deer, bear, and turkey harvests for Lewis County, 2009-10 season though 2013-14 season

Season	Deer		Turkey		Bear
	Adult bucks	Total	(Fall)	(Spring)	
2009-10	1913	3304	145	276	119
2010-11	1853	3363	81	279	87
2011-12	2169	3511	63	254	25
2012-13	2663	4170	70	371	84
2013-14	2608	4278	NA	NA	49
Average	2241	3725	90	295	73

Pelt-sealed furbearer harvests for Lewis County, 2009-10 season through 2013-14 season

Season	Beaver	Fisher	Otter	Bobcat	Marten
2009-10	1448	133	118	17	1
2010-11	*	168	116	15	6
2011-12	*	176	194	29	0
2012-13	*	195	134	21	2
2013-14	*	144	98	32	0
Average	1448	163	132	23	2

* beaver pelt sealing was discontinued after the 2009-10 season

Habitat

These tables are created using a Geographic Information System (GIS). Geo-referenced layers can be manipulated by this system for the management of state land and their habitats. All of the maps in this UMP were made using GIS (ARC Map). The following information provides several representations of habitat types on the unit.

BIODIVERSITY

Vegetative Types and Stages

The vegetative type information in the table below was derived directly from stand inventory performed on this unit.

Table I.F. - Vegetative Types and Stages within the Unit (see Figure 1 for maps)

Vegetative Type	Acres by Size Class				% of Total
	0 -5 in	6 - 11 in	12+ in	Other	
Natural Forest Hardwood	992.8	4,234.4	7,277.8	0	32.4%
Natural Forest Conifer	1,083.1	5,406.2	3,204.4	0	25.2%
Plantation Softwoods	193.5	2,161.6	8,393.6	0	27.9%
Plantation Hardwoods	0	0	0	0	0%
Wetland	0	0	0	4,236.9	11.0%
Ponds	0	0	0	340.6	0.9%
Open/Brush	0	0	0	38.0	0.1%
Other (Roads, Parking lots, etc.)	0	0	0	968.8	2.5%
% of Total	6%	31%	49%	14%	100%

Representative Sample Areas

Representative Sample Areas (RSA) are stands which represent *common* ecological communities (i.e. forest types) of high or exceptional quality in their natural state. RSAs are setup to serve one or more of the following purposes:

1. To establish and/or maintain an ecological reference condition; or
2. To create or maintain an under-represented ecological condition (i.e. includes samples of successional phases, forest types, ecosystems, and/or ecological communities); or
3. To serve as a set of protected areas or refugia for species, communities and community types not captured in other protection standards such as an endangered species or a High Conservation Value Forest.

RSAs can simply be viewed as an effort to keep high quality examples of common ecosystems or assemblages from becoming rare in the landscape. An RSA designation does not prevent future management and in certain cases might require silvicultural treatment to achieve site conditions that will perpetuate the representative community. In addition, treatment of an RSA to mitigate unfavorable conditions that threaten the continuation of the target community will be allowed (ex. fire, natural pests or pathogens). Although allowed, silvicultural treatment or infrastructure development should not impact the RSA in a way that will degrade or eliminate the viability of the specific assemblage or community. For more information on RSAs please go to http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/42947.html.

*Table I.G. – Representative Sample Areas within the Unit (see **Figure1** for maps)*

Community Name	Community Type	Facility Name / Stand Numbers	NYNHP Rank	Acreage
Medium Fen	Wetland/Aquatic Community	Sand Bay SF A-11,12	S2S3	70.3
Northern White Cedar Swamp	Wetland/Aquatic Community	Frank E. Jadwin Memorial SF Lewis 13, Stands: B-3,4 C-5,8,9,13,14	S2S3	109.9
Northern White Cedar Swamp	Wetland/Aquatic Community	Frank E. Jadwin Memorial SF Lewis 13 F-65 Lewis 4 C-36,38	S2S3	112.6
Northern White Cedar Swamp	Wetland/Aquatic Community	Frank E. Jadwin Memorial SF Stands A-7,15	S2S3	95.3
Dwarf Shrub Bog	Wetland/Aquatic Community	Frank E. Jadwin Memorial SF Sundae Swamp Stand: F-21	S3	113.5
Black Spruce-Tamarack Bog	Wetland/Aquatic Community	Frank E. Jadwin Memorial SF Sundae Swamp Stands: F-12,19,21,31,32	S3	138.8
Inland Poor Fen	Wetland/Aquatic Community	Independence River SF Stand: A-22	S3	3.5
Northern White Cedar Swamp	Wetland/Aquatic Community	Bonaparte's Cave SF A-77,76	S2S3	27.6
Maple-Basswood Rich Mesic Forest	Upland/Terrestrial Communities	Detached Forest Preserve Lot 990	S3	60.0
Successional Northern Hardwoods	Upland/Terrestrial Communities	Otter Creek SF Stands A-1,6,11 C-4	S5	55.0
Maple-Basswood Rich Mesic Forest	Upland/Terrestrial Communities	Frank E. Jadwin Memorial SF Lew 1- Stands B1,3,6,10,16,19,27,28,30,31,35 Lew 4- Stands D-21,27,28,46,47	S3	605.1

The majority of these RSAs are associated with wetland/bog communities. Forest management will be excluded in these wetland/bog community RSAs to ensure protection. However, the biggest potential threat to these communities could be climate change. Drier, warmer weather may have a detrimental effect on these communities and their associated plants.

Resource Protection Areas

In the course of practicing active forest management, it is important to identify areas on the landscape that are either reserved from management activity or where activity is conducted in such a manner as to provide direct protection and enhancement of habitat and ecosystem functions. For more information on these protective measures, see SPSFM page 85 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

I. Information on the Westward Waters Unit

Biodiversity

Special Management Zones (SMZs) provide continuous over-story shading of riparian areas and adjacent waters, by retaining sufficient tree cover to maintain acceptable aquatic habitat and protect riparian areas from soil compaction and other impacts. DEC's buffer guidelines also maintain corridors for movement and migration of all wildlife species, both terrestrial and aquatic. Buffers are required within SMZs extending from wetland boundaries, high-water marks on perennial and intermittent streams, vernal pool depressions, spring seeps, ponds and lakes, recreational trails, campsites and other land features requiring special consideration. See Figure 2 for a map of the SMZs as applied on the unit. GIS Special Management Zones (SMZ) were developed based on stand inventory information, classified stream, wetland and trail data. This GIS layer aids in forest management. Adherence to the SMZ guidelines is another way to help buffer any negative effects from climate change, while monitoring these communities will help track any changes in biodiversity.

Matrix Forest Blocks, which are large, unfragmented forested areas, are an important component of biodiversity conservation and forest ecosystem protection. In addition, securing connections between major forested landscapes and their imbedded matrix forest blocks is important for the maintenance of viable populations of species, especially wide-ranging and highly mobile species, and ecological processes such as dispersal and pollination over the long term.

It should be noted that Westward Waters is on the fringe of the Algonquin to Adirondacks connectivity corridor linking northern New York with Canada's Algonquin Park to the North West. More information can be found at http://www.a2alink.org/.

The majority of the Matrix blocks include a pine/hemlock –NH forest type. This is an important forest structure to retain. Gradual succession may naturally phase out the softwood component. So the management recommendations in these blocks will try to retain this softwood component, either by ensuring softwood regeneration or long term mature pine retention. Care should be taken during management to make sure this is not lost.

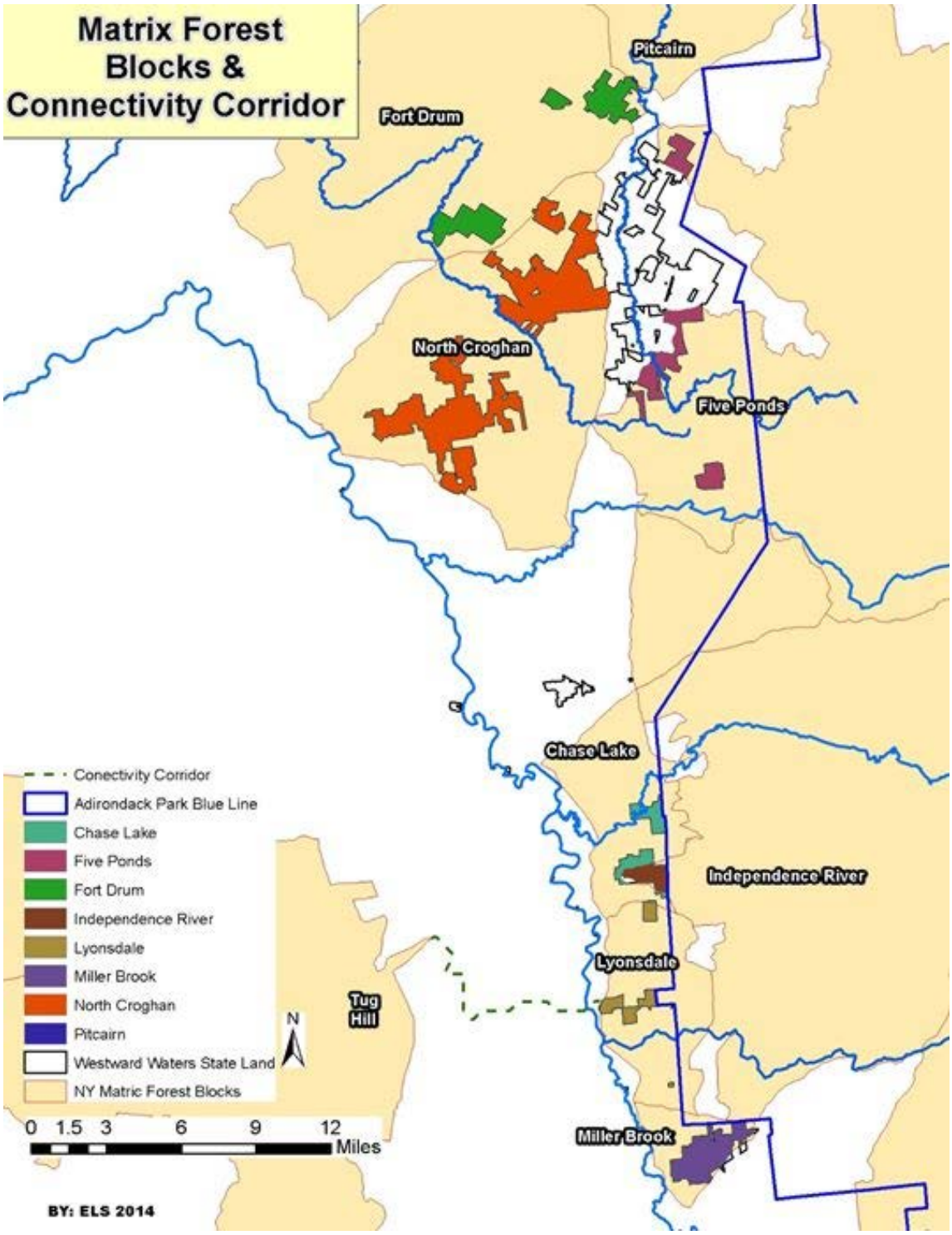
The table below lists matrix blocks which have been identified in the region which include acreage within the Westward Waters unit.

Table I.H. – Matrix Forest Blocks within the Unit (see below for maps)

Matrix Block Acres	Dominant Communities	Other biodiversity values	UMP lands	*Acres	**%
Lyonsdale-17,809 ac.	sandplains with boreal heath barrens, natural grassland, pine barrens, about 1,000 acres of putative old-growth	large patch pine-northern hardwood forest and successional northern hardwoods, about 80% forested	Part FP Lot 95,113 All Lewis 20 All FP 222 All FP 308	981	6%
Five Ponds-453,680 ac.	N/A	N/A	All Lewis 30 Part Lew 4 Part Lew 1	3293	1%
Chase Lake-17,150 ac.	sandplains with boreal heath barrens, natural grassland, pine barrens	large patch pine-northern hardwood forest and successional northern hardwoods, about 80%- 90% forested	All Lewis 35 Part Lewis 34 Part 95,113	1267	7%
Pitcairn-837,094 ac.	maple-basswood rich mesic forest	large patch forest includes northern hardwood forest, hemlock-northern hardwood forest, limestone woodland, about 80% forested	Part Lewis 28	24	<1%
Fort Drum-90,963 ac.	suspected matrix of maple basswood rich mesic forest, but original survey said maple-basswood was not that necessarily rich	small to large patch features include successional northern sandplain grassland, northern white cedar swamp, rich fens and limestone woodland, about 60-70% forested	All Lewis 15 All Lewis 42 Part Lew 28 All FP 924	3708	4%
Miller Brook 6,764 ac.		large patch communities include pine-northern hardwood forest and successional northern hardwoods, sandplain with boreal heath barrens, natural grassland, pine barrens, about 90% forested	Lewis 3	2415	36%
Independence River- 85,630 ac.	N\A	N\A	Part Lewis 34	807	<1%
North Croghan-65,321 ac.	maple-basswood rich mesic forest and successional hardwoods	small patch limestone woodlands, about 70-80% forested	All Lewis 12 All Lewis 14 All Lewis 22 All Lewis 10 Part Lewis13	13795	21%

*Acres of the Unit within the Matrix Block ** Percent of Unit in the Matrix Block

BIODIVERSITY



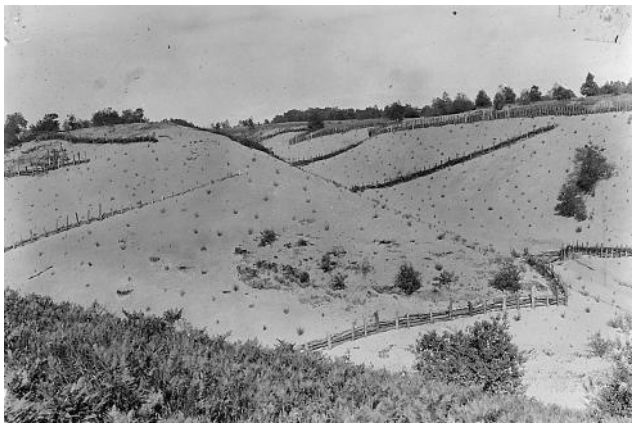
Habitat Related Demands

1. The historical background.

The soils in the southern half of Westward Waters are comprised of sand, especially Sand Flats and Indian Pipe State Forest. These lands were farmed until soil nutrients were depleted and then

abandoned. In some areas the vegetation was so scarce, the wind made sand dunes. Efforts using willow plantings and snow fences were implemented to stabilize the soil for tree planting. Ultimately plantations, mainly composed of Scotch pine, were established. Scotch pine can survive and even thrive on poor sandy soils. Later red and white pine were planted as the soils stabilized. While harvesting in this area, retaining of tops and branches should be considered for retention of nutrients if possible.

Sand Flats State Forest



In the northern half of the area, sawmills were prevalent. A great deal of the timber was cut to produce lumber. Hemlock was cut to harvest its bark for tanning. Cedar was harvested from low wetlands for fence posts, shingles and other products. There are still many cedar swamps in the Jadwin State Forest. Minimal harvesting will take place in these forested wetlands due to their fragile nature.

Much of the land was logged heavily before state ownership, creating a great deal of even aged hardwood forest. These forests, once open with small trees, have grown into pole size then small sawtimber sized forest. They make up a large part of the harvestable forest presently. This has created a huge habitat shift over the last 50 years.

The state planted softwoods on the abandoned farm land as it was acquired, creating even aged plantation forests. Over time, these plantations have matured from early-successional forest to mid-successional forest, creating an abundance of mid-successional forest and a scarcity of early successional forest. Most of the plantations have been thinned several times and are nearing rotation age; the final harvest on these stands will begin to create another wave of open areas/early successional forest.

2. These state forests boast over 4500 acres, or 12% of the state forest acreage, in wetlands and ponds. Not only do these areas make up a large reservoir of water for drought times, but they provide excellent habitat for many mammals, birds, insects, fish and plants. These areas are protected from development and will remain stable for years to come, other than small fluctuations as beaver dams come and go.

The primary general habitat type missing on these state forests are open grasslands, brushy fields, young plantations and early succession forests. Efforts will be made to increase these ecological components in future harvest by performing regeneration, salvage and release cuts. Often new lands acquired are open or have been heavily logged over, so provide more opportunity for more diverse forest. These new lands, as opportunity presents itself, will be retained in grasslands or brush by mowing or periodic brush-hogging.

3. Civilization is creeping closer as time passes. Hunting camps are increasing in number and quality. What used to be a plain hunting shack, can now be an insulated cabin with electricity water and septic system. This exerts more human-induced stress on natural systems. Nearby Fort Drum produces

additional stresses from low flying jets, noise from artillery practice, and additional recreational use by the Fort Drum community. Illegal ATV and four wheel drive vehicle use has been on the rise, which can be very detrimental to the forest and users, both from the noise they create and by creating ruts in wet areas on and off trails.

At-Risk Species

The presence of at-risk species and communities on the Westward Waters Unit and in the surrounding landscape has been investigated to inform appropriate management actions and protections. This investigation was conducted in development of this UMP and the associated inventory of State Forest resources. A more focused assessment will be conducted before undertaking specific management activities in sensitive sites. Appropriate protections may include reserving areas from management activity or mitigating impacts of activity. For more information on protection of at-risk species, please see SPSFM page 115 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

Investigation included the following:

- A formal habitat survey was conducted on many areas of this Unit between 2004 and 2009, resulting in a report dated 2008 by the New York Natural Heritage Program (NHP).
- Element Occurrence Records for the New York Natural Heritage Program's Biological and Conservation Data System were consulted for information.
- Consultation of NHP species guides.
- Consultation of the NYS Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy

Table I. I. lists the species confirmed or predicted on the State Forests that comprise this Unit and in the larger landscape, as well as their required habitats. This information will be consulted in preparation of a prescription for a proposed sale and other management actions. Field crews are alerted to look for species occurrences.

*Table I.I. - At-Risk Species**

Species Name	NYNHP Rank	Habitat	Record Source	NYS Status
Confirmed or Predicted within the Unit				
Indiana Bat	G2	Mines, caves, forests	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	E
Northern Brook Lamprey	G4	streams & creeks	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	NL
Bald Eagle	G5	large bodies of water	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	T
Extra-striped Snaketail	G4	clear, rapid and cold, medium to large rivers	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	PSC
Tomah Mayfly	N/A	alluvial floodplains	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	T

Downy Lettuce	G5	open woods, clearings, thickets, powerline and pipeline	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	NL
Arctic Rush	G5	high peaks of the Adirondacks	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	T
Auricled Twayblade	G1,G4	low woods or along riverbanks	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	E
Alpine Willow-herb	G5,T5	rock outcrops	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	E
Alpine Cliff Fern	G4	dry to moist, shaded, acidic cliffs or ledges	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	E
Balsam Willow	G5	variety of northern wetland habitats	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	R
Brown Bog Sedge	G5	wet habitats but prefers calcareous sites	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	T
Carolina Clubmoss,	G5T4	dwarf-shrub bog	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	E
Daisy Fleabane	G5	Disturbed areas of grasslands,	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	NL
Dragon's Mouth Orchid	G4	sphagnum hummocks	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	T
Green Spleenwort	G4	shaded calcareous cliffs	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	E
Hill's Pondweed	G3	alkaline waterways	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	T
Midland Sedge	G4G5	dry sandy soils	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	T
Marsh Horsetail	G5	wetland habitats	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	T
Marsh Valerian	G4Q	alkaline or calcareous groundwater	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	E
Northern Running-pine	G5	Dry upland forests with acidic soils	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	E
Mingan Moonwort	G4G5	northern white cedar forests	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	E
Northern Bog Aster	G5	calcareous fens	NY NHP PRO (CONF)	T
Northern Pondweed	G5	Shallow to deep, fresh water of lakes	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	NL
Northern Wild Comfrey	G5T4T5	borders of woods and thickets	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	E
Pod Grass	G5	sphagnous bogs	NY NHP PRO (CONF)	R
Ram's-head Ladyslipper	G3	dry-mesic and acidic to calcareous	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	T
Roseroot	G5	cliffs	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	E
Smooth Cliff Brake	G5T5	calcareous cliffs	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	T
Small Bur-reed	G5	still, open water	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	T
Southern Twayblade	G4	peat moss areas	NY NHP PRO (CONF)	E
Spurred Gentian	G5	disturbed soil in coniferous forests	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	NL

Virginia False Gromwell	G4	red cedar barrens,	NY NHP PRO (PRED)	E
Whip-poor-will	S3B	Pine barrens	BBA(CONF)	Special Concern
Common Nighthawk	S2S3B	Pine barrens	BBA(CONF)	Special Concern
Common Loon	S4	Lake shoreline	BBA(CONF)	Special Concern
Confirmed or Predicted in the Landscape and May Be Affected by State Forest Management				
Anderson's Peat Moss	S1	Rich Shrub Fen	NY NHP (CONF)	NL
Blanding's Turtle	S2S3	Fen	NY NHP (CONF)	T
Broad-lipped Twayblade	S1	A mossy cedar swamp.	NY NHP (PRED)	E
Common Mare's-tail	S1	Pristine bay shoreline	NY NHP (CONF)	E
Cork Elm	S3S4	Maple- Basswood forest	NY NHP (CONF)	T
Creeping Sedge	S2	Pond fen	NY NHP (CONF)	T
Curving Feather Moss	S1	Dwarf shrub bog	NY NHP (CONF)	NL
False Hop Sedge	S2	Beaver Dam	NY NHP (CONF)	T
Least Bittern	S3B,S1N	Shrub wetland	BBA(CONF)	T
Mantled Baskettail	S2	Large Bog	NY NHP (CONF)	NL
Northern Long-eared Bat	S3S4	Forested area	NY NHP (CONF)	NL
Northern Wild Comfrey	S1S2	Northern successional hardwoods	NY NHP (CONF)	E
Pink Wintergreen	S2	Open peatland	NY NHP (CONF)	T
Rock-cress	S2	Cliff tops	NY NHP (PRED)	T
Round Whitefish	S1S2	Pond	NY NHP (PRED)	E
Schweinitz's Sedge	S2	Bogs, along cold stream, pasture	NY NHP (PRED)	T
Slender Marsh Bluegrass	S2S3	Mash meadow	NY NHP (PRED)	T
Small Bur-reed	S2	Dwarf Shrub Bog	NY NHP (CONF)	T
Sparse-flowered Sedge	S1	White Cedar Swamp	NY NHP (CONF)	E
Spatterdock Darner	S2	Open water	NY NHP (CONF)	NL
Striped Coralroot	S1	Cedar swamp	NY NHP (PRED)	E
Swamp Birch	S1	Rich Fens	NY NHP (CONF)	E

Tomah Mayfly	S1	Flooded river area	NY NHP (CONF)	E
Upland Sandpiper	S3B	Overflow areas of river	BBA(CONF)	T
*Defined as NYNHP rank S1, S2, S2-3, G1, G2 or G2-3 OR identified as an SGCN				

Key to Codes	**Status**
BBA - Breeding Bird Atlas	E - Endangered Species (New York)
(PRED) - Predicted Species	T - Threatened Species (New York)
(CONF) - Confirmed Species	NL – Not listed
	R - Rare
	PSC - Protected, Special Concern Species (New York)
	SGCN - Species of Greatest Conservation Need

Visual Resources

The aesthetic quality of State Forests is considered in management activity across the unit. However, some areas have greater potential to preserve or create unique opportunities for public enjoyment. These especially scenic areas are inventoried below. For information on the protection of visual resources, please see SPSFM page 81 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

There are several small but scenic waterfalls on this unit. One is Eatonville Falls located on Otter Creek State Forest easily seen from the bridge on Eatonville Road over Otter Creek. Another is Jerden Falls on the West Branch of the Oswegatchie. It is near the site of the old Rice tannery across Jerden Falls Road from the Dutton Road. A better description and picture can be found @ http://www.adirondackstughill.com/maps/WaterfallsGuideBook.pdf. There is another unnamed falls where the West Branch of the Oswegatchie River crosses under Kimball Mills Road. There is a very scenic view of the Independence River off the end of Donnattsburg Road near the gaging station on the Independence River State forest.

Hogsback State Forest contains two unique water habitat features, Hogsback Pond and Fitzgerald Pond. Hogsback Pond is a little over five acres and is a bog pond with many typical bog plants and can be seen from Hogsback Road. Fitzgerald Pond (fen) is just over one acre and is two-tenths of a mile north of Hogsback Road. It too is a boggy pond with a difference; it has fish in it. Heritage data shows it is home to several rare plants.

The Otter Creek Horse Trail system within the Westward Waters Unit has two scenic areas. One is at the Eatonville Falls Bridge. The waters of Otter Creek come tumbling down the rocks, pass under the bridge and continue tumbling on the other side, very picturesque. The other is on the Streamside Horse Trail; about half way around the loop the trail looms above Otter Creek in a scenic overlook of the creek below.

Jadwin State Forest has a high rock with a westerly view off the Blanchard Creek Public Forest Access Road. A small parking area and trail to the rock is planned for public access.

HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

A picturesque view to the north can be seen down cleared power lines just off Beech Flat Road on High Towers State Forest.

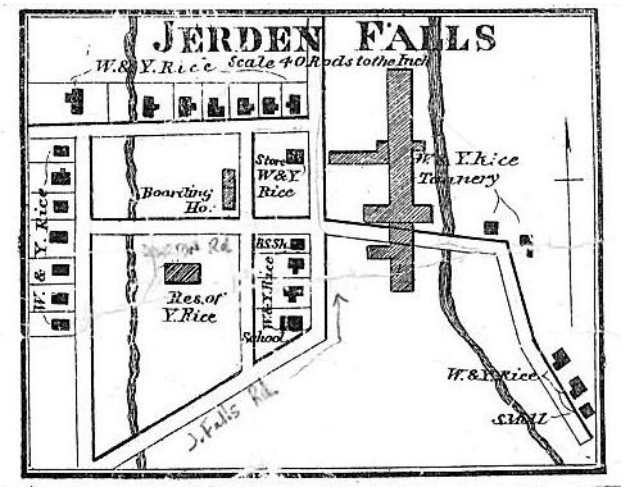
A panoramic view of the Indian River can be seen from the fishing deck on Lime Quarry Road off Arnoldville Road on Onjebonge State Forest.

Unique views of Green Pond can be had from the deck on the end of the universally accessible Green Pond trail off North Bonaparte Road on Bonaparte's Cave State Forest.

Historic and Cultural Resources

History of the Unit

Bonaparte's Cave State Forest & Sand Bay State Forest - Joseph Bonaparte (1768-1844), the older brother of Napoleon Bonaparte, purchased over 150,000 acres in northern New York in 1818 under the name Count de Survilliers. This land included what is presently known as Lake Bonaparte. Joseph Bonaparte built a house along the lake and spent several summers at the property, but never lived there year-round.



Other interesting facts: Joseph Bonaparte's second summer house, located on Indian River at Natural Bridge, is said to have had bullet-proof sleeping rooms. While it appears the local legend is not true - that Bonaparte hid in the caves along Lake Bonaparte – there is another tale involving the caves. In the 1830's, on Bonaparte's last visit to the lake, his secretary Jean Vallois and a young women went missing. In the 1850's two skeletons were discovered in the Green Pond Cave along with several Napoleon coins and other items that indicated the remains were from the two who went missing in the 1830's.

Jadwin State Forest: Jerden Falls History - In the mid to late 1800's Jerden Falls was a small community built around the W. & Y. Rice Tannery and the W. & Y. Rice sawmill, both owned by brothers William Wirt Rice and Cooper Yale Rice. The town had a store, school, boarding house, and blacksmith shop along with houses, the tannery, and the sawmill. In 1886, it was reported that the tannery used 7,000 cords of hemlock bark from an average of 1,400 acres of forest each year.[2.]

Many Jerden Falls residents were lost to a diphtheria epidemic in the 1880's. The tannery was sold to U.S. Leather Company in 1893. In 1896, the tannery employed 50 men and manufactured non-acid sole

[2] New York State Legislature. Documents of the Assembly of the State of New York. One Hundred and Ninth Session, 1886. Volume VI. – Nos. 50-75 inclusive. Albany: Weed, Parsons and Company, 1886. p. 77.

leather (90,000 sides/year)[3]. After the tannery closed around 1900, Jerden Falls became a ghost town. The abandoned land was farmed for a few years before being purchased by the state in the 1930's and 1940's and the Civilian Conservation Corp planted conifers on the deforested land. Now little remains of Jerden Falls. New York Power Authority electric transmission lines cross what was once Jerden Falls. If one looks carefully, the remnants of a few foundations may be found in the forest and along the power lines near the intersection of Dutton Road and Jerden Falls Road.

Despite many potentially high fire risk softwood plantations, there hasn't been many fires on the forest. Two fire ponds build by the CCC for fire protection were found on the Loop Road in Jadwin State Forest. They have fallen to disrepair but are still in repairable condition. Although modern firefighting equipment has reduced the need for the fire ponds, they still could serve their original purpose if restored. Restoring the ponds would also preserve the historical value.

Recently it was discovered an old cemetery had existed across the river from the W. & Y. Rice Tannery under the present day transmission lines. In the late 1800's a number of people died from a diphtheria plague and were buried there. Local citizens have found the location and have installed a fence and memorial to the victims. Mentioned are Frank Dott & family, children of Daniel and Susan Baker and several unknown families. It was re-dedicated in 2012.

Re-dedication memorial at Jerden Falls Cemetary

[3] Adams, William. Business Directory of Lewis County, NY. 1895-1896. Syracuse: J.P. Fralick, 1896. p. 36.

HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

Indian Pipe State Forest – This state forest is believed to be named for some Indian relics found on the forest. No source was found supporting this story.

Jadwin State Forest - On this state forest along NYS Route 812 there is a memorial to Frank E. Jadwin, who was a District Forester from 1949 to 1964. He was instrumental in establishment of the state forest which exists today.

Memorial to Frank E. Jadwin

The Lowville Demonstration Area – This area is located on 92 acres of the former Lowville Tree Nursery. The Nursery was in operation from approximately 1923 to 1971, when the last seedlings were shipped out. It employed approximately ten permanent and around 100 temporary men and women annually. A total of 530 million seedlings were produced during the 48 years of operation. Seedling production was moved to the State Nursery in Saratoga, NY in 1971.

Many remnants of the nursery are still visible, including: the Superintendent's home – which is now the NYSDEC Region 6 Sub-Office; the bunkhouse – which was where temporary workers at the Nursery slept; the Refrigeration Building – which was where the seedlings were kept before shipping to keep them cool; the Packing Shed – now the auto and maintenance shop; and the Nursery Office Building – now the Operations Office.

Trees shipped out from the former Nursery in the early years were used primarily in Northern New York by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). The CCC's were started during the 1930's Depression to give men work. These men planted mostly softwood trees, pines and spruce, on old farmland and open meadow areas. They were also responsible for much park facility construction, such as the Thompson Park Zoo in Watertown. Millions of seedlings produced here were also planted on private lands. After the Nursery ended production, trees were also planted here, for demonstration purposes. This work started in the spring of 1974. Trees were planted in blocks in order to compare the differences that arise between species with different origins, and management practices. In the 1990's, a Lowville forestry staff developed a plan to turn a large portion of the area into an arboretum; it now has 300+ different varieties of trees and shrubs, a fishing pond, a wildlife marsh, and a restored fire tower. The cabin and base of the fire tower is the former Smith Road Number Four fire tower. This is not the complete tower, as the lower section has been left off for safety reasons. The observer's cabin next to the fire tower is from the Gomer Hill fire tower site.

The Lowville Demonstration Area is made up of two parcels. The larger parcel was once known as the Ralsten Farm, before it was sold to the state by John and Katie Schwartzentruber in 1922. The smaller parcel was sold to the state by Henry and Frances Bush in 1932. In 1981 the smaller parcel in the northwest corner of the property was rededicated from detached forest preserve to multiple use and forest demonstration use. In 1987, 6.5 acres were transferred to the New York Department of Transportation for the Route 812 Re-routing Project. The current pond/marsh with islands was created as part of the wetland mitigation for the Route 812 project. In 2005 the remainder of the property was rededicated from detached forest preserve to wildlife conservation and public recreation land, a more appropriate classification since forest preserve lands are primarily supposed to be undeveloped wild lands.

Inventory of Cultural Resources

The term cultural resources encompass a number of categories of human created resources including structures, archaeological sites and related resources. The Department is required by the New York

State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA) (PRHPL Article 14) and SEQRA (ECL Article 8) as well as Article 9 of Environmental Conservation Law, 6NYCRR Section 190.8 (g) and Section 233 of Education Law to include such resources in the range of environmental values that are managed on public lands. For more information on protection of historic and cultural resources, please see SPSFM page 139 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

As a part of the inventory effort associated with the development of this plan the Department arranged for the archaeological site inventories maintained by the New York State Museum and the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be searched in order to identify known archaeological resources that might be located within or near the unit. The two inventories overlap to an extent but do not entirely duplicate one another. The purpose of this effort was to identify any known sites that might be affected by actions proposed within the unit and to assist in understanding and characterizing past human use and occupation of the unit. Some of the unique cultural resources identified on Westward Waters are listed below.

- There are remnants of an old rail road on Onjebonge State Forest crossing the Indian River and meandering across the state forest and Arnoldville Road to the old lime kiln on Old State Road in Natural Bridge. Another railroad bed can be found near Eatonville on Otter Creek State Forest; the railroad went to the Keystone Mill.

- On Jadwin State Forest there are two fire ponds built by the CCC's. Both are located on the Loop PFAR, one on the north side of the road next to the gate by Jerden Falls Road and the other about nine-tenths of a mile west on the south side of the road. There is an intermittent stream crossing the road and the stones are normally hidden by a deep pool of water.
- The CCC Camp S-94 Harrisville was located on Jadwin State Forest, 0.66 miles south of Oswegatchie corners on NYS Rt. 812. Very little of the original site remains. There is an old camp fireplace, a foundation to the old latrine, and some of the parade ground trees. It is believed the camp was established as a Reforestation Area camp May 11, 1934 and the camp was closed October 31, 1941. That camp shows up in accomplishment tables every year except 1940 (there don't seem to be any "by camp" accomplishment tables that year). Reports show they did a lot of tree planting, fire pond and road construction as well as a little river work along the Oswegatchie." [4]
- Fool's Paradise is an old operation building on South Creek Road, south of Harrisville. It is no longer used for Department purposes and will be scheduled for removal.

- Ball Diamond Road south of S-94 leads to the site of the CCC ball field, now a Red Pine Plantation.

[4] Vandrei, Charles E. *Agency Historic Preservation Officer* Ed Sykes. 2014. E-mail.

Historic and Archaeological Site Protection

The historic and archaeological sites located within the unit as well as additional unrecorded sites that may exist on the property are protected by the provisions of the New York State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA - Article 14 PRHPL), Article 9 of Environmental Conservation Law, 6NYCRR Section 190.8 (g) and Section 233 of Education Law. No actions that would impact known resources are proposed in this Unit Management Plan. Should any such actions be proposed in the future they will be reviewed in accordance with the requirements of SHPA. Unauthorized excavation and removal of materials from any of these sites is prohibited by Article 9 of Environmental Conservation Law and Section 233 of Education Law. In some cases additional protection may be afforded these resources by the federal Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA).

Archaeological Research

The archaeological sites located on this land unit as well as additional unrecorded sites that may exist on the property will be made available for appropriate research. All future archaeological research to be conducted on the property will be accomplished under the auspices of all appropriate permits. Research permits will be issued only after consultation with the New York State Museum and the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Extensive excavations are not contemplated as part of any research program in order to assure that the sites are available to future researchers who are likely to have more advanced and less intrusive tools and techniques as well as different research questions.

Real Property

Real property deals with issues concerning inadequate boundaries and survey maps needing to be updated to modern standards. Just because a yellow line is found in the field does not mean it is always correct; in fact we find at times that they are not properly painted blazes but just paint applied by someone who did not know much about proper boundary line maintenance. Our enforcement people rely on these lines being correct when they are doing their jobs looking for encroachments/trespass on state lands so proper boundary line marking is important. We have found that surveys done in the 40's, 50's and 60's may not be very good and a good portion of the lines are not adequately marked and blazed. Table I.J. below is a schedule of boundary line, road posting and resurvey needs. Boundary lines are painted in yellow and posted, and roads are posted along state land on either side of the road. If the boundary is a creek, usually signs are posted and trees are not marked and blazed.

Boundary lines are maintained (brushed and blazes repainted) on state forest approximately once every 5 to 7 years. Boundary lines on fishing access and fishing parking areas are done on an as requested basis.

Boundary Lines

Table I.J. – Status of Boundary Lines

Facility Name	Length of Boundary (mi.)	Length road Posting	Next year due	Length Needing Survey
Balsam Creek	4.1	4.06 mi.	2015	0.56 Miles

Table I.J. – Status of Boundary Lines

Facility Name	Length of Boundary (mi.)	Length road Posting	Next year due	Length Needing Survey
Beartown	49.1	20.0 mi.	2020	Lewis 12 & 14 Map 1 2-3 and 13-14-15 and 82-85 needs survey Lewis 12 & 14 Map 2 lines 101-106 65-70, part of line 83-84, 2 & 27 & 82 & 85 missing, Total 1.52 Miles
Bonaparte's Cave	11.3	3.52 mi.	2017	none
Frank E. Jadwin Memorial North- map 1 Central- map 2 East - map 3 West - map 4 South - map 5	113.7	66.76 mi.	2017 2018 2015 2019 2016	Lines 34-55-58 needs survey 8.79
High Towers	8.5	2.7 mi.	2020	none
Hogsback	5.6	4.16 mi.	2019	none
Independence River	6.0	5 Balsam Creek.12 mi.	2015	none
Indian Pipe	7.6	4.37 Miles	2020	none
Lowville Demonstration Area	2.2	0.96 mi.	2019	none
Onjebonge	9.9	9.98 mi.	2019	none
Otter Creek	8.2	6.20 mi.	2021	Nellie Grab Parcel
Sand Bay	3.2	0.96 mi.	2018	none
Sand Flats	16.4	19.69 mi.	2021	Corner 42, 76, 30 missing Line 75-76 missing
Denley Dam	unknown	0		No corners or lines found Needs to resurvey
Deer River	0.5±	0		Need total survey
McConnell Road	0.3±	0		Needs boundary lines
FP lot #305 & 308	1.4	0	2014	None
FP lot #990 & 924	5.1	0	2017	None
FP lot #95, 113, 222	3.0	0.5	2019	None

For more information on boundary line maintenance, please see SPSFM page 153 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

Exceptions and Deeded Restrictions

The properties on this Unit are subject to the following deed restrictions and easements:

Table I.K. – Exceptions and Deeded Restrictions

Facility Name	RA #	Description E.g., deeded ROW, easement, access lane, water rights, cemetery, etc.	Proposal ID (Stand No.)
High Towers	20	Utilities ROW High Towers	A-20
Beartown	12	Utilities ROW West Gasline Road	A-711
Beartown	12	Utilities ROW East Gasline Road	A-711
Beartown	12	Utilities ROW Mt Tom Road	C-46
Otter Creek	34	Utilities ROW PASNY765	B-722
Beartown	12, 14	Carthage Waterline	various
Frank Jadwin	13	Private ROW to 028.00-01-23.000 off bend in Judy Cole Rd.	B-34
Frank Jadwin	13	Private ROW Judy Cole Rd. to 036.00-01-17.100 & 1.2 on Judy Cole Road	C-711
Indian Pipe	24	Private ROW Evan Zehr	A-27,28
Onjebonge	15	Private ROW Onjebonge PFAR to 033.00-01-24.000	A-8,9
Frank Jadwin	4	Private ROW Cook (Red Cabin Road)	D-49
Frank Jadwin	4	Private ROW Suzie's Road	B-40
Frank Jadwin	1	Private ROW Blue Swamp Road	D-53
Frank Jadwin	4	Private ROW Cleveland Ext Road	D-28
Frank Jadwin	4	Private ROW Lonesome Gate Road	C-61,63,64
Frank Jadwin	1	Private ROW Bud's Road	A-47,28,29
Frank Jadwin	1	Private ROW Hay Flats Extension	A-34
Frank Jadwin	1	Private ROW Tannin Road	D-722, B-23
Frank Jadwin	10	Private ROW Blanchard Swamp Road	C-50
Independence River	35	Private ROW Hiawatha Ext Road	A-25,27
Beartown	14	Private ROW Cotton Road Spur	A-20
Frank Jadwin	10	Private ROW (Putman) Nelson PFAR	B-45,47,50
Frank Jadwin	1	Private ROW (Rock) Bush-Bark Road	D-28

Table I.K. – Exceptions and Deeded Restrictions

Facility Name	RA #	Description E.g., deeded ROW, easement, access lane, water rights, cemetery, etc.	Proposal ID (Stand No.)
High Towers	20	State ROW Beech Flat	25-SRA20-F
Onjebonge	15	State ROW Alice Coffey Ext	25-SRA15-F
Sand Flats	3	State ROW Cooper PFAR	25-SRA03-E
Lewis	12	State ROW Town PFAR	A-711
Lewis	12	State ROW Steam Mill Road	

Use and Demand Related to Exceptions and Deeded Restrictions

In the northern portion of Otter Creek State Forest (Lewis 34), part of the Casslerville Trail has illegal motor vehicle use occurring. It has been determined from deeds that there are no private ROWs north of what is referred to as the Pitcher-Dugway Road or Ridge Road (also known as Little Otter Lake Road). Therefore a permanent barrier to prevent vehicular access will be installed along the private line. Additionally, a barrier will be installed on the old road heading northwest from the Pitcher-Dugway Road.

Encroachments

Well marked boundary lines that are readily identifiable to the public reduce unintentional trespass. However, encroachments onto State Forest lands do sometimes occur. Such issues requiring resolution are listed in the following table.

Table I.L. – Encroachments

Facility Name	RA #	Description	Proposal ID (Stand No.)
Lewis	10	Keesler Road on Jadwin SF has had a history of adjacent use problems. It needs investigation as to possible private ROWs	C-54
Lewis	12	The Steam Mill Road (Jefferson County side) from Stickland Road to state land was purportedly abandoned by the town of Wilna. Further research will be needed to determine the validity of that abandonment and our use rights.	

Land Acquisition

Acquisition of property from willing sellers on the landscape surrounding the unit may be considered in the following priority areas:

- in-holdings and adjoining properties that would reduce management costs and benefit resource protection and public access goals
- the mineral estate wherever it is split from a State Forest tract
- properties within identified matrix forest blocks and connectivity corridors
- forested lands in areas that are in need of watershed protection

For more information on land acquisition, please see SPSFM page 147 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

Infrastructure

State Forests are managed with a minimal amount of improvements to accommodate rustic, forest based recreational opportunities while providing for resource protection; public health and safety; and access for individuals of all ability levels. For more information on infrastructure policies, please see SPSFM page 157 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

Roads and Trails

DEC's GIS data contains an inventory of public forest access roads, haul roads and multiple-use-trails on the unit, including a representation of the allowable uses along each road or trail segment.

ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

State Lands Interactive Mapper (SLIM) – An interactive online mapper can be used to create custom maps of recreational trails on this Unit to help people plan outdoor activities. Located at DEC's Mapping Gateway: http://www.dec.ny.gov/pubs/212.html

Google Earth Virtual Globe Data - Some of DEC's map data, including accessible recreation destinations, boat launches, lands coverage, roads and trails on this Unit can be viewed in Google Maps or Google Earth. (Also located at DEC's Mapping Gateway)

Table I.M. below contains a summary of roads, trails and related infrastructure on the unit.

*Table I.M. – Existing Access and Parking (see **Figure 4** for maps)*

Category	Total Amount
Public Forest Access Roads	

Table I.M. – Existing Access and Parking (see Figure 4 for maps)

Category	Total Amount
ALICE COFFEY ROAD	2.49 miles
ASPEN HOLLOW ROAD	2.34 miles
ASSEMBLY ROAD	.98 miles
BAILEY SWAMP ROAD	.14 Miles
BEECH FLAT ROAD	.77 Miles
BERNARD ROAD	.09 Miles
BLANCHARD CREEK ROAD	2.68 Miles
BLUE JOG ROAD	.07 Miles
BRIAR HILL ROAD	1.53 Miles
BUCKS CORNERS ROAD	.87 Miles
CHERRY KNOLL ROAD	.34 Miles
CORBINE ROAD	.81 Miles
COTTON ROAD	.76 Miles
COTTON SPUR ROAD	.36 Miles
DADVILLE ROAD	.39 Miles
DUNES ROAD	.72 Miles
FALL BROOK ROAD	2.16 Miles
HENRY ROAD	.81 Miles
JUDY COLE ROAD	2.20 Miles
KEESLER ROAD	.62 Miles
LIME QUARRY EXT ROAD	.37 Miles
LIME QUARRY ROAD	1.31 Miles
LOOP ROAD	3.21 Miles
LOT 1 RD	.24 Miles
LOT 3 RD	.08 Miles
MOUNTAIN SWAMP ROAD	.31 Miles
MUD POND ROAD	.65 Miles
NELSON ROAD	.84 Miles
OBRIAN ROAD	.87 Miles
OLD CROGHAN ROAD	.67 Miles
ONJEBONGE ROAD	.76 Miles
OSWEGATCHIE CORNERS ROAD	.31 Miles
OTTER CREEK ROAD	1.38 Miles

INFRASTRUCTURE

Table I.M. – Existing Access and Parking (see Figure 4 for maps)	
Category	**Total Amount**
PATCHIN ROAD	1.65 Miles
POTATOE TRAIL	.41 Miles
POWELL ROAD	1.68 Miles
Q- ROAD	1.51 Miles
REED ROAD	.16 Miles
SALVAGE ROAD	.05 Miles
STEAM MILL ROAD	.31 Miles
SUZIE'S ROAD	.19 Miles
TOWN ROAD	.13 Miles
WAHALULA ROAD	.79 Miles
WATER HOLE ROAD	.96 Miles
WISNER ROAD	2.73 Miles
Y ROAD	1.5 Miles
TOTAL	44.83 miles
Stream Crossings	
Bridges	7
Culverts	279
Related Infrastructure	
Parking Areas / Trailheads	41
Gates / Barriers	18
Haul Roads (B)	11.4 mi.
Trails	22.8mi.

Use and Demand on Roads, Haul Roads and Parking Areas

High quality forest roads are needed to meet the demand for larger equipment and trucks used to harvest forest products. It is not uncommon now for tractor trailers to be used to transport the wood from the landing to the product destination. Landings need to be larger than in the past to accommodate larger equipment, and varied products. Whereas in the past a small landing was required for a small tractor or skidder for pulp, nowadays, room is needed on a landing for pulp, saw logs, chipper (chipwood) and possibly poles. Considerations for large trucks to park and/or turnaround is a factor in placement of landings and roads. Hardened landings are often used by hunters and other recreationists, years after the sale is completed.

Gates are used to prevent damage to roads. They are not meant to limit access to state land, just protect the road during poor road conditions. Normally, they will be closed in fall or spring if the condition of the road warrants it.

Many of the horse trails on Independence River State Forest and Otter Creek State Forest are off public roads but in some cases horses need to cross or follow a road. By law horses are permitted on roads. Horses and fast moving cars have caused conflicts.

Dogs often accompany their owners while riding. This can pose problems with other horses that are not comfortable with dogs.

Unique to this unit is a relatively high concentration of horse use on the horse trails and assembly area in Otter Creek and Independence River State Forests. Horse use puts unusual pressure on the resources. For example, horse traffic can eliminate vegetation cover more quickly than foot or bike traffic and their greater ground pressures compact soils to greater densities and depths. [5] The resulting hoof prints and rutting retain water and promote muddiness and erosion following rains. Horse trails are also often two to three times the width of hiker trails, resulting in greater soil exposure and erosion potential. [6] The trail system for horses was developed on these state forests due to the sandy/gravely soils that can withstand horse use better than other types of soil common to upstate NY and the Adirondack region. Nonetheless, these trails require regular maintenance to prevent degradation. Regular grooming or regrading of these trails may become necessary in the future. Location of any additional trails must focus on siting on similar soils to minimize the impacts of this much desired and popular activity.

Signs/Kiosks

There are a total of 12 facility signs and 2 kiosks on the unit. There is a kiosk at the Assembly area on Independence River State Forest and another at Lake Bonaparte. All State Forests except Beartown, Sand Bay, Indian Pipe, and Onjebonge, have facility signs. New signs and facility signs will be ordered and erected on these forests. Otter Creek State Forest, Lewis 34, and Sand Bay State Forest, Lewis 42, both have signs listing the special regulations (6NYCRR Part 190.30) for these locations.

Boating and Fishing Facilities

Black River runs the length of this unit and has excellent fishing and is described in the DEC publication "Fishing and Canoeing the Black River" @ http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/40570.html. There are 11.8 miles of Public Fishing Rights along the Black River in the towns of Leyden and Lyonsdale.

Green Pond on Bonaparte's Cave State Forest has an accessible fishing pier connected to a four car parking lot with a 0.5 mile accessible trail. http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/8060.html

Lowville Demonstration Area has an accessible fishing pier and paved parking for 5 cars for access to Black River just off Walters Road on Rabbit Run. More accessible fishing is available 0.5 mile behind the

[5] Nagy, J.A. and Scotter, G.W. 1974. A qualitative assessment of the effects of human and horse trampling on natural areas, Waterton Lakes National Park. Canadian Wildlife Service, Edmonton, AB. 145pp.

[6] Weaver & Dale 1978). Trampling effects of hikers, motorcycles and horses in meadows and forests. Journal of Applied Ecology 15(2): 451-457.

INFRASTRUCTURE

DEC office. There is an accessible pier and an accessible dock on a pond. There is also an accessible pier for the marsh area.

A boat launch located on Sand Bay State Forest provides access to Lake Bonaparte. It consists of a concrete boat ramp, 14 car parking lot and two port-a-potties (one accessible). This trailer boat access is also used in the winter to access the lake for ice fishing. TRP's have been issued to use the boat launch for access for ice fishing derbies. The water is shallow off the end of the cement pad and hinders the launching of boats. TRPs have also been issued to the town of Diana to allow limited dredging to deepen the water for launching of boats. A site assessment is needed to determine possible improvements.

On Indian Pipe State Forest, there is an accessible fishing pier located on the edge of Crystal Creek; it is on the end of a short accessible trail also open to individuals with a MAPPWD (http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/2574.html) Permit. Parking is very limited.

Fishing Access sites (FAS) managed by the DEC, are available at Crystal Creek, Burdick's Crossing, Beeches Landing, Watson, Glenfield, Castorland, Deer River Station and Denley Dam. Fishing Parking Areas (FPA) managed are Blue Street and McConnell Road.

- Crystal Creek, an undeveloped FAS, is located under the Power Lines off Erie Canal Road just north of Number Four Road
- The Burdick's Crossing FAS on Burdick's Crossing Road, has a 4-8 car parking lot and a hardened boat launch.
- The Beaches Landing FAS on Number Four Road has parking for 4-6 cars and also has a concrete boat launch.
- The Watson FAS also on Number Four Road is an undeveloped wooded area along the river.
- The Glenfield FAS, across the river from Glenfield, has parking for at least 10 cars, picnic tables, a viewing platform and a cement boat launch.
- The Castorland FAS is located on Rt. 410 near the mouth of Beaver River, and has parking for 5-10 cars and a concrete boat launch ramp.
- The Deer River FAS, located at the end of Station Road, is undeveloped presently and boundary signs are lacking.
- The Denley FAS is just off Rt. 12 north of Thomas Road and the boundary is not clearly marked.
- The Blue Street FPA provides access to the Public Fishing Rights along Whetstone Creek and is located on Blue Street just north of Glenfield and has 2-3 car parking.
- The McConnell Road FPA, on the end of McConnell Road off Pine Grove Road, has a small 4 - 6 car parking area, not well marked and is also used for a snowplow turn-around.

Boating and fishing facilities as well as their use and demand are discussed under Recreation.

There are two popular canoe launch/fishing access sites on state land along the West Branch Oswegatchie, on Kimballs Mills Road and at the bridge on Jerden Falls Road in Jadwin SF.

Designated Campsites and Lean-tos

Camping occurs at both designated and un-designated sites throughout the unit. Designated sites are delineated by the presence of a yellow camping disc. Camping at un-designated sites is governed by §190.3 (b) of 6NYCRR (http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4081.html#13001). Camping is prohibited within 150 feet of any road, trail, spring, stream, pond or other body of water except at camping sites designated by the department.

- Sand Bay SF has 6 heavily used campsites that are in poor condition. Campsites are all on the north side of North Shore Road and have fire rings. Campsites 1, 2 & 3 are east of the boat launch and 4, 5 & 6 are west of the boat launch. Sand Bay Campsites have special regulations under §190.30 Use of State Lands (http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/13943.html#13952) of Environmental Conservation Law.
- Eatonville has six designated campsites on Lewis 34 (Otter Creek SF) in the vicinity of Eatonville Bridge. These campsites also have special regulations under 6 NYCRR §190.30. Sites 1, 2, and 3 are located south of the bridge. Sites 4, 5, and 6 are located north of the bridge. All sites receive a high amount of use.
- There is one designated campsite located on the end of Fall Brook PFAR on Sand Flats SF.
- There are two campsites on either side of Independence River at Donnatsburg on Independence River SF.
- Lowville Demonstration Area has a lean-to just west of the picnic area. Camping is not permitted at this site.
- Two designated campsites are located on the south end of Blanchard Creek PFAR near the power line.
- Independence River State Forest has a unique camping opportunity oriented towards equestrian campers. Camping at this location occurs in three of four large gravel lots. Tents and trailers are set up around the edge of the lots, and horses are tethered immediately adjacent in open shelters. Built primarily for equestrian users, the facility is available for use by all users.

Camping facilities, as well as their use and demand, are discussed further under Recreation.

Communications Facilities

There is a radio communication system at Ranger headquarters and the Main office at the Lowville Demonstration Area used to communicate with Rangers, State Forest Crews and Operations.

There is a field weather station located at the Lowville Demonstration Area which is monitored by the Division of Forest Protection in cooperation with The US Forest Service as part of NOAA's (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) ROMAN (real-time observation monitor and analysis network). The information gathered is available to the public @ http://raws.wrh.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/roman/meso_base.cgi?stn=LWLN6. It is used to gather data to predict fire weather.

Utility Transmission and Collection Facilities

- Carthage Water Line= Beartown SF
- Nimo-National Grid- Carthage-Taylorville Electric Transmission Line= Beartown SF
- Nimo-National Grid- Black River-Taylorville Electric Transmission Line= Beartown SF.

I. Information on the Westward Waters Unit

Infrastructure

- Nimo-National Grid- Gas Transmission Line 64-1 = Beartown SF
- Nimo-National Grid- Iroquois Gas Pipe Line= Jadwin & Bonaparte's Cave, 0.46 miles
- Nimo-National Grid- Lewis 20, Lewis 34.
- NY Power Authority- 765 KV LINE Lewis 20=.1 mile, Lewis 34=0.3 mile. The gate on the access road under the 765 is always closed to public use.

The Power companies have retained the rights to maintain vegetation under their lines. Work must be done under a TRP from the Department.

Operations Facilities

The Lowville forestry office, ranger headquarters and operations headquarters are located on Lewis 46 (formerly a detached forest preserve lot). Also located on the site is a maintenance building for repairing and storage of state vehicles, a carpentry shop, lumber shed for lumber and signs, employees/ meeting room building, steel shed for snowmobile storage, pole barn for heavy equipment, cold storage for large trucks and paint and a tractor barn. Old disused vehicles are stored at Lowville until they can be disposed of at public auction. Culverts, signs, and other supplies are also stored at the facility.

At Fool's Paradise, (Lewis #13) on South Creek Road about a mile south of Harrisville, is an old dilapidated unused building. This building has out lived its use and will be disposed of.

Seed Production Areas

Some stands in the past were specially managed as seed orchards. The trees were topped to encourage a multi-stemmed top, hopefully producing more cones and easily accessed. In Onjebonge SF, Stand A-19 is a Scotch Pine Seed Orchard not currently being utilized or maintained. In Independence River SF, Stand A-6 is a Red Pine Seed Orchard not currently being utilized or maintained.

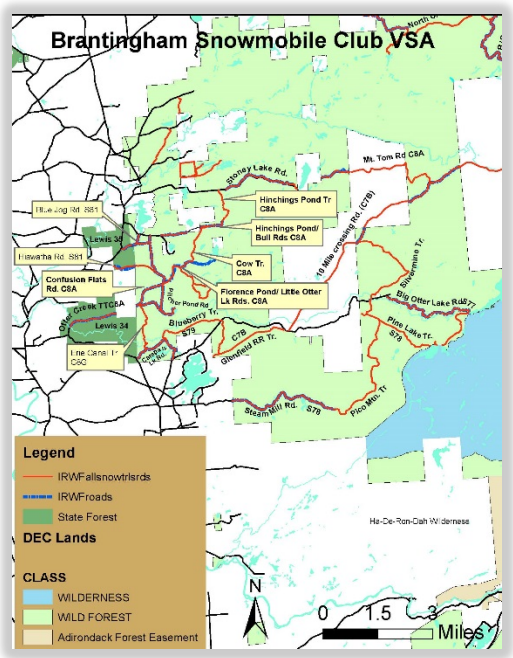
Non-recreational Uses

Off-Highway and All-Terrain Vehicle Use

ATVs and UTVs are not generally allowed on State Forests. The exception is for ATV access under the Motorized Access Program for People With Disabilities, which provides limited access on roads and trails by motor vehicle, including ATVs. (See Table 1.R for a list of routes). For a comprehensive discussion of ATV use on State Forests, please refer to page 213 of the SPSFM at www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

Military Field Exercises

In 2004 the Army at nearby Fort Drum and the Watertown area community were concerned about the federal Base Realignment and Closure process (BRAC), whereby military bases across the U.S. were being considered for closure. One of Fort Drum's weaknesses was the lower ratio of soldiers to training acreage than many military bases had. Aside from buying more land, one of the options that came up for discussion was allowing military training on state lands. Jadwin State Forest, with 20,000 acres, became a prime candidate for consideration for training activities due to its size and proximity to Ft. Drum. The Army conducted a study of Jadwin (Environmental Assessment, EA) to assess the potential environmental impacts of military training on a scale up to 3000 soldiers (a brigade). In the course of developing the assessment it became clear that a force of 3000 soldiers was too large for Jadwin, due to many factors, including sensitive ecological communities (particularly wetlands), impacts on neighbors/residences (particularly noise), periods and type of public use of the forest, archeological/historical resources as well as concerns raised by DEC staff about general impacts on the forest resources of large troop numbers, off road vehicle use and impacts on public use. The draft final report recommended troop exercises of no more than 400 soldiers, no dug in encampments, no off road vehicle use, no pyrotechnics, no artillery simulators and no aircraft use. Subsequently, Ft. Drum was spared closure and interest in using Jadwin for training seemed to fade away. With most deployments over for Army troops at Ft. Drum, there has been some recent interest in possible small scale exercises. Should any be requested, they will be handled on a case by case basis with a Temporary Revocable Permit, and scheduled/located to minimize impacts on timber management activities and public use.



Agricultural Use

No agricultural use agreements have been established on the unit.

Formal and Informal Partnerships and Agreements

Conservation and stewardship partnerships are increasingly important, especially for public land management agencies. Considering the fact that resources will always be limited, collaboration across political, social, organizational and professional boundaries is necessary for long-term success and sustainability. Encouraging the development of cooperative and collaborative relationships is and can be done through DEC's Volunteer Stewardship Agreement (http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/90822.html) (VSA, formerly Adopt-A- Natural Resource Program). These agreements can be written for no more than a five year period. For more information on these and other partnerships, please refer to SPSFM page 181 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html. The several organizations that operate under a VSA in Westward Waters follow:

RECREATION

- Friends of Otter Creek (VSA14-06-LO-27) helps maintain Otter Creek Horse Trails: brushing, blow down removal, signing and minor tread work.
- Long Pond Snowmobile Club (VSA 13-06-LO-01) helps maintain and groom the Loop PFAR and the Q-Road on Jadwin SF for snowmobiles.
- Patricia Pomerville (VSA 14-06-LO-17) helps to maintain the Butterfly Garden in the Lowville Arboretum.
- Brantingham Snowmobile Club (VSA 13-06-LO-02) helps maintain and groom Hiawatha Trail on Independence River SF, Beach Flat Trail on High Towers SF and Otter Creek PFAR on Otter Creek SF for snowmobile use.
- The Missing Link Snowmobile Club (VSA 13-06-LO-07) helps maintain and groom snowmobile trails on Aspen Hollow PFAR, West and North Gas-line Trail, Steam Mill Road and Mt. Tom Road, all on Beartown State Forest.
- John F. Cook (VSA 13-06-LO-26) helps maintain a gate and ROW on Jadwin Memorial Forest.
- Lodge 19 (a.k.a. Red Pine Lodge) (VSA 13-06-LO-20) helps to maintain and groom a snowmobile trail from the Judy Cole Road Bridge traveling south on Jadwin SF toward the Red Pine Lodge.

Recreation

Recreation is a major component of planning for the sustainable use of State Forests on this unit. DEC accommodates diverse pursuits such as snowmobiling, horseback riding, hunting, trapping, fishing, picnicking, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, bird watching, geocaching, mountain biking and hiking. Outdoor recreation opportunities are an important factor in quality of life. We often learn to appreciate and understand nature by participating in these activities. However, repeated use of the land for recreational purposes can have significant impacts, so potential impacts from recreational use must be considered when making plans for new or expanded facilities. For further discussion of recreational issues and policies, please see SPSFM page 187 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

The following section includes an inventory of recreational opportunities available on this unit as well as a description of use and demand for each activity. Recreational maps and geographic data are available at DEC's Mapping Gateway http://www.dec.ny.gov/pubs/212.html in Google format or in the State Lands Interactive Mapper.

Visitor information is collected by voluntary sign-in kiosks located at the Lowville Demonstration Area and Otter Creek Horse Trails Assembly Area. This information is used to determine use patterns. Number of visitors and visitor days for each of these kiosk locations are listed below by year.

Public Use Surveys

Table I.N. – Use Patterns				
Otter Creek Horse Trails			*Lowville Picnic Kiosk (Arboretum) Trailhead*	
Year	**# Visitors**	***Visitor days**	**# Visitors**	***Visitor days**
1988	239	239	Data not available	Data not available
1989	1144	1953	Data not available	Data not available
1990	1317	3311	Data not available	Data not available
1991	1993	5340	Data not available	Data not available
1992	1862	5763	Data not available	Data not available
1993	2101	5958	Data not available	Data not available
1994	2673	7645	Data not available	Data not available
1995	2010	7167	Data not available	Data not available
1996	2660	9118	199	199
1997	3186	10338	311	311
1998	2760	8771	Data not available	Data not available
1999	2755	8646	148	148
2000	2612	9024	533	533
2001	3226	11694	446	446
2002	2004	7449	381	381
2003	2220	8250	426	426
2004	2556	9565	68	68
2005	2664	9374	148	148
2006	1298	5659	408	408
2007	2074	9025	619	619
2008	1815	8211	336	336
2009	2148	9790	352	352
2010	1994	8093	429	429
2011	2033	10338	215	215
2012	1495	6287	25	25
2013	1231	5530	487	487
* Number of visitors times number of days stayed				

RECREATION

Exceptional Recreational Opportunities

The Otter Creek Trail System is the single largest developed recreational opportunity in this unit. Table I.N. above shows a long term average since 2000 of nearly 9000 user days per year. In addition, it has been estimated by a local user group that local use of the Otter Creek Horse trails (those not signing in at the Assembly Area kiosk) could be as much as 30% more. There are about 65 miles of interlocking trails and roads. Most of the trails have been built and maintained for horse use, but they are also used for hiking, mountain biking, skiing, snowshoeing and snowmobiling. They are located on both the Independence River Wild Forest Unit of the Adirondack Forest Preserve and on the Independence River and Otter Creek State Forests on the western border of the Adirondack Park in Lewis County. The trail system uses a series of old, sandy roads and woods trails to traverse a beautiful, diverse area with the trails winding their way along spirea flats and wooded areas, accessing picturesque Adirondack ponds and following or crossing Otter, Little Otter, Beaver Meadow, Chase, Burnt and Crooked Creeks and the Independence River.

What makes Otter Creek especially unique in terms of state forest facilities is the Assembly Area, developed primarily for equine users (http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/98483.html), which is located in the Independence River State Forest. This area is basically set up for primitive camping with no electricity. There are 3 parking areas where camping is allowed on the perimeter; tables and fireplaces are provided. There is also a bathroom with sinks and toilets, but no showers. For the horses, there are 100 roofed tie stalls and 2 stud stalls. Potable water is available at the bathroom. Water spigots provide water for the horses. There is no reservation system for campsites, it is first-come, first-serve. In addition to the 3 camping/parking areas, there is also a day use/overflow camping/parking area that allows one night of camping should the rest of the area be full. There is also a main kiosk and trailhead register, and an accessible pavilion. The bathroom facilities are accessible, and there are three accessible mounting platforms to assist riders when mounting their horses. The trail system itself also has three mounting platforms, located at scenic locations along the trails.

Immediately upon arrival at the Assembly Area each camping party completes all required information on a self-issuing camping permit (PDF) (170 KB). The Department portion of the camping permit is put in the drop box. The camping party's portion of the camping permit must be displayed on the dashboard of the vehicle identified on the camping permit at all times. The form can be downloaded from the DEC website ahead of time, but must be completed upon arrival at the Assembly Area to determine site availability. The water is turned on in mid-May and turned off after Columbus Day every year.

Wildlife-related Recreation

Hunting

Excellent hunting opportunities exist for many species with white-tailed deer, black bear, wild turkey, ruffed grouse, woodcock, and varying hare being most popular. A Regional website is available @ http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/43850.html suggesting where to hunt in Region 6. The quantity of

easily accessible acreage makes this unit a popular destination for hunters. Though formal surveys of use and demand are unavailable, the unit sees a moderate to high level of hunting effort for the species mentioned above.

Hunting is prohibited at the Lowville Demonstration Area by posted notice.

Fishing

The fishery resource within and adjacent to the Westward Waters lands are plentiful. Anglers can expect to encounter numerous trout streams that are dominated by wild brook trout and brown trout. In addition to the wild trout that are available, several water bodies are stocked with trout to supplement anglers' catches.

The Black River provides angling for multiple species. The stretch between the Oneida County Line and the Village of Lyons falls is stocked and provides angling opportunities for brown trout and rainbow trout. As you move downstream towards Lowville and beyond you will encounter species such as northern pike, chain pickerel, walleye, and black bass.

In 2005, a manure lagoon owned by a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation collapsed, resulting in a major fish kill on the Black River in the town of Martinsburg, Lewis County, NY. Several million gallons of manure slurry were released, which caused lethal levels of ammonia and very low dissolved oxygen along 24 miles of the Black River in Lewis and Jefferson Counties. The resulting fish kill continued for about four days as the toxic water gradually moved downstream. The farm also lacked a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan to deal with animal waste required under their general permit. The farm was cited for violation of ECL Article 17 and its associated regulations. Over 4,400 fish carcasses were counted in stratified random standard counts, resulting in a conservative mean estimate of about 280,000 fish mortalities. The fishery in the stretch of river between the farm and Carthage, where natural processes dissipated the harmful organic substances, is slowly recovering.

Lake Bonaparte contains a two story fishery as it holds both warm water species such as black bass, northern pike, and various pan fish, as well as cold water species including lake trout, and brown trout.

Green Pond, located in Bonaparte's Cave State Forest, is stocked with brook trout and can provide excellent angling opportunities.

Table I.O. – Stocked Waters within or Adjacent to Westward Waters

Water	Species Stocked	Number	Size
Black River *	Brown Trout	4920	spring yearlings
	Brown Trout	750	2 year old
	Rainbow Trout	4420	spring yearlings
Bonaparte Lake	Brown Trout	2990	spring yearlings
	Lake Trout	1800	spring yearlings
Crystal Creek**	Brown Trout	920	spring yearlings

	Brown Trout	250	2 year old
Forestry Pond	Brook Trout	250	spring yearlings
Green Pond	Brook Trout	800	Fall Fingerlings
Otter Creek	Brown Trout	2680	spring yearlings
	Brown Trout	250	2 year old
Oswegatchie River-West Branch	Brook Trout	1900	spring yearlings
	Brown Trout	700	spring yearlings

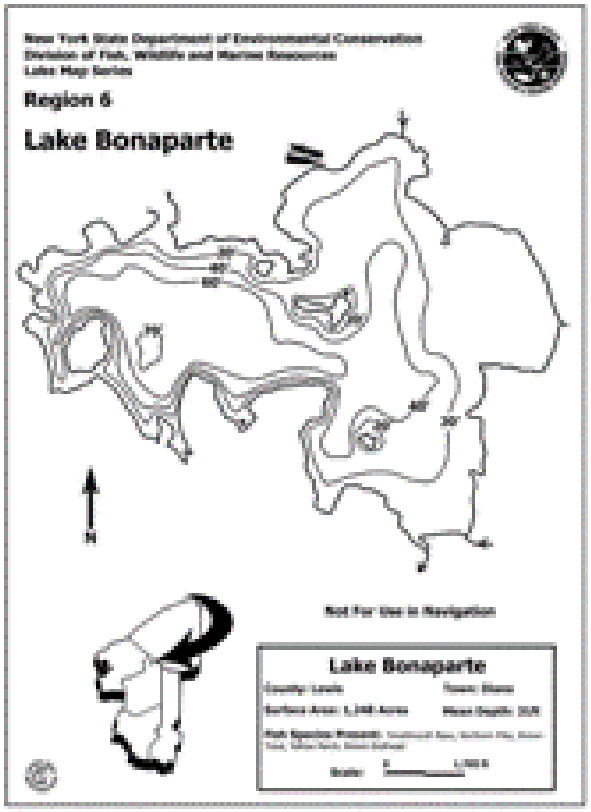
* Black River is stocked from Lyons Falls upstream to the Oneida County line

** Crystal Creek is stocked below the New Bremen Dam to Van Amber Road

Trapping

All of the 14 species of furbearers that have a trapping season are found within the unit (beaver, bobcat, coyote, fisher, grey fox, long-tailed weasel, marten, mink, opossum, raccoon, red fox, river otter, short-tailed weasel and striped skunk). Trapping for marten is restricted to those parcels found within Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) 6J and trappers must obtain a free permit from the DEC's Warrensburg office. Marten have a bag limit of six and trappers are required to surrender the carcasses (minus the pelt!) of all marten to the DEC at the time of pelt sealing.

As with hunting, the quantity of easily accessible acreage makes this unit a popular destination for trappers. Use of the area is high and consists of local trappers as well as trappers from farther away in New York State and from neighboring states.



Camping

See designated campsites above.

Water-based Recreation

Lake Bonaparte offers 1,248 acres of water based recreation. Access to the lake is from the boat launch. Canoeing and kayaking, fishing and motorized boating is popular. In the winter, the boat launch offers access to the lake for ice fishing. Periodically, via a TRP, an ice fishing derby is hosted on the lake.

The East and West Branches of the Oswegatchie River have some great stretches of canoeing and kayaking opportunities. The Indian River on the north edge of Ongebonge State Forest can also be canoed or kayaked.

Green Pond provides quiet and secluded kayaking and canoeing.

Trail-based Recreation

*Table I.P. – Multiple Use Trails**

*(See **Figure 4** for maps)*

Use	Length (mi.)
Foot Trail Use	0.7
Cross Country Skiing	2.0
Equestrian	17.8
Mountain Biking	0.0
Snowmobile	2.3

* Length available for each use includes use on PFARs; does not include municipal roads

Foot Trail Use/Picnic area

There is a nature walk and arboretum at the Demonstration area. Many of the plants, shrubs and trees are labeled. There is a brochure showing the stops on the nature walk, and there is also a story walk especially for young children. A parking lot, accessible picnic table, and grill is available to the public. There is also a truncated fire tower and cabin for the public to view.

I. Information on the Westward Waters Unit

Recreation

Cross Country Skiing

The nature walk at Lowville demonstration Area is used for cross country skiing in the winter. The trails that are part of the Otter Creek system are also used for skiing, and with the heavy snow that usually blankets the area there are limitless off trail opportunities for skiing.

Equestrian

See Exceptional Recreational Opportunities above

Mountain Biking

No specific mountain biking areas are identified on the unit, though use does occur on some of the gravel roads and occasionally off road. Fat-tired bike use on snowmobile trails is a new type of mountain bike activity expected to be on the increase. This use will be monitored for potential future conflicts with current winter activities.

Snowmobiling

There are five snowmobile trails on the unit.

North Gas Line Trail (C5) - 0.9 miles on Lewis 12 maintained by Missing Link Snowmobile Club, connecting Carthage to Aspen Hollow PFAR. This trail is gated after snowmobiling season.

Red Pine Lodge Trail - 0.8 miles on Lewis 13 connecting from private land to Judy Cole PFAR at the bridge, groomed and maintained by Lodge 19. This trail is gated after snowmobiling season to curb illegal ATV use during summer months.

Beech Flats Trail and Austrian Trails - 0.7 miles on Lewis 20 connects existing trails to Town Line Road and Hiawatha Trail (1.3 mi.) on Independence State Forest is maintained by Brantingham Snowmobile Club Inc. Austrian Trail is gated to prevent non-snowmobile use the rest of the year.

Loop Road (C5) - is groomed and maintained by Long Pond Snowmobile Club Inc.

Q Road- 1.2 miles is groomed and maintained by Long Pond Snowmobile Club Inc.

Other Recreational Activities

Orienteering/Geocaching

No specific orienteering areas are identified on the unit. Geocaching is allowed on state land.

Dog Training / Field Trials

TRPs have periodically been issued to facilitate the baiting of bears for dog training purposes, though it is illegal to hunt bears with the use of dogs in New York.

Target Shooting

Target shooting is allowed on this unit although no specific target shooting areas are identified. Breakable targets are banned from use on State Forest.

Overall Assessment of the Level of Recreational Development

Equine user groups dominate the mid to lower sections of this unit. These demands on the unit can be high. Creating more trails to direct users away from the core area (Assembly Area) would eliminate some of the occasional weekend congestion. Monitoring use is important to prevent overuse and damage to the land.

Snowmobiles have facilities scattered throughout the Unit. In recent years the snowmobile trail on High Towers state forest has been extended and rerouted to accommodate increased use. Snowmobile issues are fairly minor.

Jadwin Forest is well used by hunters hunting for deer as well as bear. A number of hunters camp out on the state forest for extended periods during hunting season. No major problems have surfaced around hunting issues.

Public interests change and recreation trends vary. Recreational needs will be monitored to make sure that the natural resources are not being negatively impacted. DEC must consider the impact on the unit from increased use on other management goals or other recreational uses. DEC must consider the full range of impacts, including long-term maintenance and the balancing of multiple uses.

Universal Access

DEC has an essential role in providing universal access to recreational activities that are often rustic and challenging by nature, and ensuring that facilities are not only safe, attractive and sustainable, but also compatible with resources. Table I.Q. below is a list of designated trails for Motorized Access Permits for People with Disabilities (MAPPWD), a program by which people may apply for special permits to use motor vehicles, including ATVs in some cases, on these designated trails. For more information on universal access policies, please see SPSFM page 173 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html

*Table I.Q. - Motorized Access Permits for People with Disabilities (MAPPWD) (see **Figure 4** for maps)*

Facility	Name	Miles	Vehicle Type	Permitted Program
Frank E. Jadwin State Forest	Hay Flats Trail	0.48	4WD	Fish, Hunt, Wild*
	Fall Brook Crest Trail	0.70	4WD	Hunt, Wild
Frank E. Jadwin State Forest	Lum Trail	0.18	ATV	Hunt, Wild
Frank E. Jadwin State Forest	PASNY Trails	1.88	CAR, 4WD, ATV	Hunt, Wild
Sand Flats State Forest	Fall Brook Crest Trail	0.70	4WD	Hunt, Wild
Beartown State Forest	Cotton Road Ext. Trail	0.49	ATV	Hunt, Wild
Beartown State Forest	Flood Trail	1.36	ATV	Hunt, Wild
High Towers State Forest	Beech Flat Road Ext. Trail	0.47	CAR, 4WD	Hunt, Wild

Hogsback State Forest	Hogs Back Trail	0.69	CAR, 4WD	Hunt, Wild
Indian Pipe State Forest	Crystal Creek Trail	0.15	ATV	Wild, Fish
Bonaparte's Cave State Forest	Green Pond Trail	0.46	ATV	Hunt, Wild

*Wild means wildlife observation

Application of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), along with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (ABA) and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; Title V, Section 504, have had a profound effect on the manner by which people with disabilities are afforded equality in their recreational pursuits. The ADA is a comprehensive law prohibiting discrimination against people with disabilities in employment practices, use of public transportation, use of telecommunication facilities and use of public accommodations. Title II of the ADA requires, in part, that reasonable modifications must be made to the services and programs of public entities, so that when those services and programs are viewed in their entirety, they are readily accessible to and usable by people with disabilities. This must be done unless such modification would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the service, program or activity or an undue financial or administrative burden.

Title II also requires that new facilities, and parts of facilities that are newly constructed for public use, are to be accessible to people with disabilities. In rare circumstances where accessibility is determined to be structurally impracticable due to terrain, the facility, or part of facility is to be accessible to the greatest extent possible and to people with various types of disabilities.

Consistent with ADA requirements, the Department incorporates accessibility for people with disabilities into the planning, construction and alteration of recreational facilities and assets supporting them. This UMP incorporates an inventory of all the recreational facilities or assets supporting the programs and services available on the unit, and an assessment of the programs, services and facilities on the unit to determine the level of accessibility provided. In conducting this assessment, DEC employs guidelines which ensure that programs are accessible, including buildings, facilities, and vehicles, in terms of architecture and design, transportation and communication to individuals with disabilities.

Any new facilities, assets and accessibility improvements to existing facilities or assets proposed in this UMP are identified in the section containing proposed management actions.

The Department is not required to make each of its existing facilities and assets accessible as long as the Department's programs, taken as a whole, are accessible.

For copies of any of the above mentioned laws or guidelines relating to accessibility, contact the DEC Universal Access Program Coordinator at 518-402-9428 or UniversalAccessProgram@dec.ny.gov

Mineral Resources

Oil, Gas and Solution Exploration and Development

Oil and gas production from State Forest lands, where the mineral rights are owned by the state, are only undertaken under the terms and conditions of an oil and gas lease. As surface managers, the Division of Lands and Forests will evaluate any concerns as they pertain to new natural gas leases on

State Forest lands. Consistent with past practice, prior to any new leases, DEC will hold public meetings to discuss all possible leasing options and environmental impacts. A comprehensive tract assessment will be completed as part of this process. For more information on natural gas and other mineral resource policies, please see SPSFM page 225 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

Marcellus Shale, a geologic formation that has been the recent focus of an enormous amount of drilling for natural gas in the eastern US, is found in the Black River Valley near this unit, but is limited and close to the surface. The gas in such deposits would have minimal value so it is not anticipated to be of interest to commercial drillers.[7]

In December 2014 the Governor and the Commissioners of the Department of Health (DOH) and DEC announced that the DOH had completed its public health review of NYS DEC's SGEIS on the Oil, Gas and Solution Mining Regulatory Program and recommended that high-volume hydraulic fracturing (HVHF) should not be allowed in New York State. Therefore, consistent with the findings enumerated in the Final SGEIS, no HVHF will be allowed for the duration of this UMP.

There are no existing leases, active or inactive wells found on this unit, and there are also no plans to offer any sale of rights for mineral extraction of any kind.

Under Article 7 of the Public Lands Law, any citizen of the United States may apply for permission to explore and/or extract any mineral on State lands. However, to protect surface resources, current Department policy is to decline any commercial mining application(s) pertaining to any lands covered by this Management Plan.

Mining

The Independence River Gravel Mine (ID Number 60860) is a permitted pit off Erie Canal Road on The Independence River State Forest. The gravel from the pit is used by DEC Operations staff to repair trails and Public Forest Access Roads. It also has sand and was a source for sand for the Otter Creek Horse Trail Assembly Area. As the sand was mined the pit was working further into the hill. It was realized the further into the hill the pit moved, the more difficult it would be to reclaim the mine at a proper slope at the time of closure. Therefore, the sand pit portion of the mine is presently being phased out and reclaimed. An alternate source of sand was identified in a small sandy hill near the assembly area. The yearly amount extracted will be well below the amount which would require a permit. This location will also double as a repository for excess horse manure. Expansion of the gravel pit boundaries 150' northeast will be necessary to access better quality gravel.

Supporting Local Communities

Tourism

State Forests can be an economic asset to the local communities that surround them. It is estimated that more than three out of every four Americans participate in active outdoor recreation of some sort

[7] Jerry Zaykowski DEC Regional Minerals Manager via E-mail 2014

each year. When they do, they spend money, generate jobs, and support local communities. For more information, please see SPSFM page 245 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

Recently, money to print brochures has been limited. In order to help educate the public about these state lands web pages have been developed for each State Forest. These web pages also have a link to a corresponding County tourism webpage.

The abundant fishing access areas along the Black River bring in anglers, who in turn spend dollars on food, gas, and lodging. The web page devoted to this is: http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/40570.html

The Otter Creek Horse Trail System and Assembly Area draws many equestrians to the area. Many small local businesses nearby supply the needs of the horse people. Hay, feed, tack, gas, not to mention restaurants financially benefit from this tourism. Additionally, several bed and breakfast type accommodations, catering to equestrians, have opened in the vicinity of the trail system.

Taxes Paid

The New York State Real Property Tax Law provides that all reforestation areas are subject to taxation for school and town purposes. Some reforestation areas are also subject to taxation for county purposes. Most unique areas and multiple use areas are exempt from taxation. All of these lands are assessed as if privately owned. The taxes are paid to the local county and the county disperses the money to towns. The table below provides an estimate of the taxes paid in the past tax year.

Table I.R. – Taxes Paid [8] [9]

Town	Acres*	Town Taxes Paid** 2013	School Taxes Paid** 2013-2014	County Taxes Paid** 2013
Croghan	13,126	$17,487.53	$80,406.41	$0
Denmark	8	$6.69	$186.55	$0
Diana	19,688	$33,764.56	$272,642.20	$1305.27
Greig	1,915	$390.20	$15,920.78	$1221.49
Lowville	89	$76.57	$1,694.29	$0
Lyonsdale	3,179	$1,799.92	$26,442.48	$116.00
New Bremen	524	$582.30	$2,584.87	$0
Turin	10	$12.80	$224.95	$0
Watson	541	$93.05	$5,788.82	$0
	39,080	$54,213.62	$405,891.35	$2642.76

[8] Lewis County Real Property School Taxes 2013-2014. http://lewiscountyny.org/content/Departments/View/43:field=documents;/content/Documents/File/2267.pdf
[9] Lewis County Real Land Tax Rates 2012 http://lewiscountyny.org/content/Departments/View/43:field=documents;/content/Documents/File/2091.pdf

*Total acreage based on Tax records.

**This is an estimate of the real Property taxes paid by New York State for 2013

Forest Products

Timber

Timber management provides a renewable supply of sustainably-harvested forest products and can also enhance biodiversity. The products harvested may include furniture quality hardwoods, softwoods for log cabins, fiber for paper making, firewood, animal bedding, wood pellets, biofuel, and chips for electricity production. For more information, please see SPSFM page 251 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

A good portion of Lewis County's economy is made up of revenues generated by the timber industry. Sales of timber off state lands contribute significantly to the local economy, though the majority of timber sold still comes off of private lands. Currently, markets for most state land timber products are fairly good and improving.

Although hardwood sawtimber prices declined significantly in 2008, they are slowly recovering and will remain the primary product goal for this unit. As the softwoods plantations are harvested they will mostly be replaced by naturally regenerated hardwoods, so that component of state forest products sales will continue to increase.

Red pine is still in high demand for poles and pulpwood. Canada is close enough to demand a significant share of pine and spruce. The higher quality red pine from State Forest are purchased to become utility poles. There is a constant demand for white pine, with a local dry kiln and sawmill in the Carthage area along with a number of small portable sawmills and more recently Amish sawmills. Plantation larch also has a small but important share of the market. Currently the demand for larch sawtimber is greater than the state forest can supply. As the larch and red pine mature and are harvested it is predicted the supply will fall short of the demand. State Forest may not be able to provide the larch and pine demand in the future since these species generally are not being replanted.

With the recent addition of a co-generation plant on Fort Drum operated by Re-energy in nearby Jefferson County, an increased demand for chips is expected. This, along with the existing Re-energy plant in Lyons Fall, and a pellet mill to the south, should provide a secure chip market. Firewood is always in demand too, with more requests of late due to a cold winter in 2013-14 and possibly due to demand for low quality wood at the new co-generation plant cutting into the supply of logs for firewood. But the latter is likely a short term supply issue as the market adjusts to a new demand. Information on upcoming timber expected to be harvested from timber management activities on the unit is contained in the Land Management Action schedules in Part III of this plan.

Non-Timber Forest Products

Use of state owned maple trees for maple tapping is one example of a new "harvest product". One maple tapping contract has been written for the tapping of maple trees along the Lomber Road on Indian Pipe State Forest (Lewis RA # 24). Contracts are written for a five year period. Use of buckets or

tubing, along with wintertime access, damage to the value of the tree, location and equipment used are all factors considered in deciding on the location and salability of this product.

Horse manure from the Otter Creek Assembly area is stored on site and has been sold to local farmers/gardeners.

Balsam boughs are also a nonstandard product sold from state land. Easy access and tree health are considered before sale.

Black ash is the species of choice for local artisans and Native Americans for producing pack baskets because of its special qualities. Black ash is another non-traditional timber sold from Jadwin and Bonaparte's Cave State Forest. It is found in wet areas, so easy access is very important. Sales can forbid use of mechanical equipment due to wet soils and product often must be hand carried out. One of the traditional areas to harvest black ash poles is on Bonaparte's Cave State Forest along Route 812. Easy access without disturbing the habitat make it an ideal place to harvest this species.

Forest Health

Forest health is pursued with the goal of maintaining biodiversity. Any agent that decreases biodiversity can have a deleterious effect on the forest as a whole and its ability to withstand stress. Forest health in general should favor the retention of native species and natural communities of species that can thrive in site conditions without interrupting biodiversity. For more information on forest health, please see SPSFM page 277 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

Climate change will directly impact the health and vulnerability of these forests. According to *Forest Ecosystem Vulnerability Assessment and Synthesis for Northern Wisconsin and Western Upper Michigan: A Report from the Northwoods Climate Change Response Framework Project*[10], "Upland spruce-fir, lowland conifers, aspen-birch, lowland-riparian hardwoods, and red pine forests were determined to be the most vulnerable ecosystems. White pine and oak forests were perceived as less vulnerable to projected changes in climate. These projected changes in climate and the associated impacts and vulnerabilities will have important implications for economically valuable timber species, forest-dependent wildlife and plants, recreation, and long-term natural resource planning." Mesic upland forests were determined to be the most vulnerable to projected changes in climate, whereas many systems adapted to fire and drought, such as open woodlands, savannas, and glades, were perceived as less vulnerable. [11]

[10] Janowiak, Maria K. et. al. Forest ecosystem vulnerability assessment and synthesis for northern Wisconsin and western Upper Michigan: a report from the Northwoods Climate Change Response Framework project http://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/pubs/46393

[11] Brandt, Leslie et.al. Central Hardwoods ecosystem vulnerability assessment and synthesis: a report from the Central Hardwoods Climate Change Response Framework project. PA, 2014. http://necsc.umass.edu/biblio/central-hardwoods-ecosystem-vulnerability-assessment-and-synthesis-report-central-hardwoods-c

In July 1995 a straight line wind called a derecho (a series of microbursts) hit the northern parts of Westward Waters. Blown down areas of pine on state forests were so entangled that instead of marking the trees individually the boundary of the area was marked with tree paint and the sale was put out to bid as salvage. It was noticed the downed pine was still merchantable through most of summer 1996. One area hard hit was the east and west side of Sunday Swamp in Jadwin State Forest. Much of the damage there was in hardwoods stands, mostly the taller black cherry, which were individually marked and bid out as normal revenue sales. Revenues from salvage sales from this storm came close to $1,000,000 in the Lowville working circle of Jefferson and Lewis counties.

In early 2013 while on a routine aerial inspection flight, it was noticed the Scotch pine on Sand Flats State Forest were turning brown. At first, Sirex wood wasp was suspected. Entomologists from Albany investigated and no one vector was found. Sandy soils (lack of nutrients), past drought, maturing trees, Dothistroma needle blight and Diplodia tip blight were all thought to contribute the decline of the Scotch Pine. As the trees weakened, further damage from other insects and disease became likely. The decision was made to do a salvage sale on more than 550 acres, of which about 450 would be clearcut. A public meeting was held to inform the public of the problem and options. Public sentiment supported the proposed action, and sales were put out to bid and sold in early 2014. Much of the harvests were completed in 2014, as the buyers were concerned the dying trees would degrade significantly if left another year.

Invasive Species

As global trade and travel have increased, so have the introduction of non-native species. While many of these non-native species do not have adverse effects on the areas in which they are introduced, some become invasive in their new ranges, disrupting ecosystem function, reducing biodiversity and degrading natural areas. Invasive species have been identified as one of the greatest threats to biodiversity, second only to habitat loss. Invasive species can damage native habitats by altering hydrology, fire frequency, soil fertility and other ecosystem processes.

Further information on invasive species regulations and a complete lists of invasives can be found @ http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/93848.html

A special note; native phragmites was found by the forestry staff on Lewis 42, Stand A-12. This a rare non- invasive, declining species of phragmites and care will be taken not to disturb it.

Table I.T. – Invasive Species, Pests and Pathogens

Plants	Status
Japanese Knotweed	Exists around old CCC camp, Jadwin State Forest on Rt. 812
Phragmities	Exist in small pockets across unit and added to State Forest invasives database as detected
Giant Hogweed	Has not been found on unit. It is present in southern portion of Lewis County along Black River. Extensive eradication program is in effect.

Table I.T. – Invasive Species, Pests and Pathogens	
Insects	**Status**
Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (Adelges tsugae)	Has not been found on unit. Presently, the adelgid has not caused any known damage to hemlock trees in Lewis County.
Gypsy Moth	Extensive past damage
Emerald Ash Borer	Not found yet; is 50 miles north in Canada, south in Syracuse
Sirex Wasp	Affects scotch and red pine, positively identified on Sand Flats State Forest but not a major problem
Southern Pine Beetle	Affects most pines, not found yet; closest site- Poughkeepsie NY.
Diseases	**Status**
Beech Bark Disease	Wide spread and well established on Beech in the unit. It has reduced Beech to a non-commercial timber species.
Dutch Elm Disease	Wide spread and well established on elm in the unit. It has reduced elm to a non-commercial timber species.
Basal Canker	Wide spread and well established on white pine on the unit
Diplodia tip blight and Dothistroma needle blight	Found on Sand Flats SF contributing to decline of the mature Scotch Pine.
Animals	**Status**
Eurasian boar	Not found yet.

Eradicating Hogweed along the Black River is of primary concern. As sites are found, they are reported to the Giant Hogweed Control Program, and NYSDEC crew uses the appropriate giant hogweed control method at each site.

Managing Deer Impacts

The most effective method of keeping deer impacts in line with management objectives is to monitor impacts while working with the Division of Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources, Bureau of Wildlife, to observe and manage the herd. On properties where deer are suspected of impacting values and objectives associated with biodiversity and timber management, such impacts must be inventoried and assessed. The state forest inventory database has capacity to record levels of deer browse levels while implementing the reoccurring timber inventories. Deer impacts on forest understory and regeneration have not yet been significant on this unit. For more information on managing deer impacts, please see SPSFM page 291 at http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/64567.html.

II. Summary of Eco-Region Assessments

To practice ecosystem management, foresters must assess the natural landscape in and around the management unit. State Forest managers utilized The Nature Conservancy Eco-Region Assessments to

evaluate the landscape in and around this management unit. The Westward Waters UMP is in both the Northern Appalachian Acadian and the Great Lakes Ecoregions; it is most like Northern Appalachian Acadian.

Eco-Region Summary

The Northern Appalachian – Acadian (NAP) Ecoregion extends over large ecological gradients from the boreal forest to the north and deciduous forest to the south (The Nature Conservancy n.d.). The Gaspé Peninsula and higher elevations support taiga elements. At lower elevations and latitudes, there is a gradual shift toward higher proportions of northern hardwood mixed-wood species which marks the transition into the Acadian forest. It also supports local endemic species, as well as rare, disjunct, and peripheral populations of arctic, alpine, Alleghenian and coastal plain species that are more common elsewhere. In New York, the primary portion of the NAP Ecoregion consists of the Adirondack Forest Preserve and Tug Hill Plateau.

The forest is a heterogeneous landscape containing varying proportions of upland hardwood and spruce-fir types. It is characterized by long-lived, shade-tolerant conifer and deciduous species, such as red spruce, balsam fir, yellow birch, sugar maple, red oak, red maple, and American beech, while red and eastern white pine and eastern hemlock occur to a lesser but significant degree. There has been a historical shift away from the uneven-aged and multi-generational “old growth” forest toward even-aged and early successional forest types due to human activities. This mirrors the historical trends toward mechanization and industrialization within the forest resource sector over the past century and shift from harvesting large dimension lumber to smaller dimension pulpwood.

For vertebrate diversity, the NAP ecoregion is among the 20 richest ecoregions in the continental United States and Canada, and is the second-richest ecoregion within the temperate broadleaf and mixed forest types. The forests also contain 14 species of conifers, more than any other ecoregion within this major habitat type, with the exception of the Southern Appalachian-Blue Ridge Forests and the Southeastern Mixed Forest.

Characteristic mammals include moose, black bear, red fox, snowshoe hare, porcupine, fisher, beaver, bobcat, lynx, marten, muskrat, and raccoon, although some of these species are less common in the southern parts of the ecoregion. White-tailed deer have expanded northward in the ecoregion, displacing (or replacing) the woodland caribou from the northern realms where the latter were extirpated in the late 1800s by hunting. Coyotes have recently replaced wolves, which were eradicated from this ecoregion in historical times, along with the eastern cougar.

A diversity of aquatic, wetland, riparian, and coastal ecosystems are interspersed between forest and woodland habitats, including floodplains, marshes, estuaries, bogs, fens and peatlands. The ecoregion has many fast-flowing, cold water rocky rivers with highly fluctuating water levels that support rare species and assemblages.

Eco-Region Assessment

*Table II.A. Land Use and Land Cover for the Landscape Surrounding Westward Waters UMP**					
Land Use and Land Cover	**Approximate Acreage**	**% of Unit Landscape**	**% of EcoRegion**	**% of Westward Waters**	**% Difference**
Deciduous Forest	2104	0.61	48.1	32.4	-15.7
Mixed Forest	165714	48.08	9.2	25.2	+16.0
Grasslands, Pasture, Hay, & Cultivated Crops	89555	26.00	2.6	0	-2.6
Conifer Forest	50211	14.57	19.6	27.9	+8.3
Forested Wetland	17334	5.03	11.4	N/A	
Shrub, Seedling Sapling and Brush Range Land	9273	2.69	2.4	0.1	-2.3
Developed Land	3732	1.08	1.5	2.5	+1.0
Barren Land Sandy Areas Strip Mines, Quarries & Gravel Pits	1453	0.42	0.1	0	-0.1
Lakes & Reservoirs	4559	1.32	4.4	0.9	-3.5
Non-forested Wetlands	326	0.09	0.6	11	+10.4
Transitional	38	0.01	0	0	-
Other Agricultural Land	318	0.09	0	0	-
Beaches	50	0.01	0	0	-
Total	**344667**	**100**	**100**	**100**	

*Calculated as Westward Waters UMP area. Deciduous Forest was considered Natural Forest Hardwood under the state forest inventory classification system, Mixed Forest was considered Natural Forest Conifer, and Conifer Forest was considered Plantation Softwoods (see classifications in Table I.F.). .

Local Landscape Conditions

A key factor in biodiversity protection and enhancement is maintaining connectivity between natural areas. A number of factors threaten connectivity; habitat loss and habitat fragmentation are the two largest contributors to connectivity loss. Two tools commonly used to protect and enhance connectivity are the creation of corridors and protection of buffer zones. This is often accomplished directly through public or private land purchases, through land donations, or indirectly by the creation of conservation easements or the implementation of environmentally sensitive guidelines for land use. [12]

[12] NYS, Parks and Recreation. *SCORP – Chapter 5 Creating Connections Beyond Parks and Open Space*. n.d. 2014. http://nysparks.com/recreation/trails/documents/scorp/Final/SCORPCreatingConnections.pdf

A key wildlife connectivity corridor was identified between Lyonsdale and Tug Hill matrix blocks[13]. One edge is on the eastern edge of High Towers State Forest and extending across the Black River following Mill Creek, then skirting around the north side of the Hamlet of Turin. Then it crosses Snow Ridge Ski Area heading west to Talbots Corners for a total of 10.53 miles. This connection corridor does not match the two recommended in *Adirondack – Tug Hill Connectivity Project Planning Phase – Final Report November 30, 2009 DRAFT#2* [14] but does support a corridor in the Black River Valley for American Marten, Black Bear, Canada Lynx, Cougar, Moose, River Otter and Scarlet Tanager.

In comparing Westward Waters to the unit area, Westward Waters is about 86% forest while the local landscape is about 68%. As would be expected, the largest difference is the 26 % of grasslands, pasture, hay, & cultivated crops in the local landscape, as opposed to 0% in Westward Waters.

Landscape analysis shows the Great Lakes Ecosystem is most lacking in evergreen (conifer) forest with only 3% coverage. This unit area, with over 27.9% in plantations, helps make up for the shortage. Mixed forest is also lacking. The 57.6% (mixed plus deciduous forest) provided by this forest area provides plenty of forest habitat lacking in the Great Lakes Ecoregion.

Early successional forests support a high species diversity and is an important habitat for many birds, mammals and reptiles. The creation of additional early successional habitat on this unit is desirable. Although some of this habitat is created through natural means, such as wind storms, most will be created through active management. One method to accomplish this is by clearcutting. The preferred method would be to perform the final cut on plantations rather than cut high quality hardwoods. This area has many plantations at or nearing maturity. In the 30s and 40s farm failure and the depression caused the abandonment of many farms in the unit. These lands reverted to the counties for back taxes. The 1929 State Reforestation Act, and the 1931 Hewitt Amendment, authorized the State to acquire lands outside the Adirondack Park to be used for reforestation. The State bought much of these lands from local counties for around $4 an acre. Much of the open land was replanted with conifer species as part of the CCC work program of the 1930's. The end result has led to an abundance of even aged mid successional forest habitat. As much of these even-aged forests reach both their biological and economical maturity, many will be converted into different forests than they are today. Some will be reverted to early successional forest by clearcutting. Some can be converted to uneven aged mixed forest by selective thinning and leaving the hardwoods, thus providing more of the needed early successional habitat.

[13] The Nature, Conservancy (TNC) Eastern Conservation Science. *NY_blocks.shp*. 2006. GIS Layer (Shape file).
[14] Brown, Michell Craig Cheeseman, Linda Garrett, Todd Dunham and Dirk Bryant. *Adirondack – Tug Hill Connectivity Project Planning Phase – Final Report November 30, 2009 DRAFT#2* . 2009.

III. Management Issues, Objectives and Actions

Issues, Needs and Desires

Management Planning Overview

Several issues were of concern to the Department and the public in the development of this plan. Information and feedback on issues was obtained from the public by way of an Open House held on September 18, 2013 at Lowville Fire Hall, by mail and e-mail.

The following major issues, needs and desires was developed from public and DEC staff input. Some of the issues identified by the public for this unit were expressed in general terms, for the unit as a whole, rather than a specific use at a specific location. This section will address specific proposed management actions, some of which are in response to input received through the participation of groups and individuals.

The range of public concern for trails ranged from building more (horse) trails to building no more trails to limit access and limiting areas of trapping. Some thought logging should stop while others thought it was improving the forest.

Issue: There is much public concern over the prospect of hydraulic fracturing on State Forest Lands. All who expressed such concern were against any type of hydraulic fracturing.

Proposed Action: There are not likely any gas or oil resources on this unit due to the nature of the underlying geology, and currently hydraulic fracturing is banned in New York, making this concern a non-issue.

Issue: On Otter Creek State Forest, the Eatonville bridge area is a popular spot for locals to camp, hang out, swim, fish, etc. The heavy day-use of the area often leads to conflicts with those camping at the designated sites. Additionally, heavy, continuous use of the campsites have left them worn and deteriorated.

Proposed Action: To alleviate the overcrowding, it was decided to relocate the campsites to the east side of the power lines. The six campsites are well spaced out at suitable spots along Otter Creek Public Forest Access Road. The immediate area around the bridge will be made into a day use area with a parking lot, picnic tables and grills.

Issue: There are problems (manure, site damage and safety issues) at the Eatonville bridge with the horses attempting to gain access to the water in the same location as day users.

Proposed Action: Create an area on the south side of Otter Creek specifically for horses. The new location will be accessed by a new trail section that leaves the Eatonville road just south of the bridge. It will parallel the creek to a location approximately 0.1 miles downstream from the road. At this location horses can access the stream for water. A tie rail and picnic table will also be provided. A separate route will bring horses back across the Eatonville Road and onto the existing trail system.

Issue: Abundance of user created horse trails. In several locations new "bootleg" trails have appeared. This is especially evident in areas that are more sensitive to vegetation loss, such as the open spirea flats, where it only takes several passes by horses to create what appears to be a new route.

Proposed Action: Blocking of these trails with brush and woody debris would make them less desirable to ride, so will be undertaken as needed. Additionally, educational information on sensitive environments as well as trail management will be placed at the kiosk within the Assembly Area..

Issue: The six campsites on Sand Bay State Forest are a popular spot for people to camppicnic and hang out. The location and high use of these sites has created several issues, including conflicts with adjoining private camp owners from late night partying, degredation of the sites and adjoining areas from heavy use and unsanitary conditions caused by human waste. Special rules and regulations, in place since 2010, have done little to alleviate the problems associated with camping at these sites.

Proposed Action: In order to provide a more enjoyable camping experience with less resource impacts and less conflict with area residents , the campsites will be relocated to Bonaparte's Cave State Forest, just down the road from Sand Bay State Forest. Several campsites will be spaced out at suitable locations along Mud Pond Road and on Waugh Road, both public forest access roads. The old campsite may be converted into day use sites.

Issue: Horse use of Blue Jog and Confusion Flats roads creates a dangerous situation with motor vehicle traffic.

Proposed Action:A new trail will be developed connecting the Assembly area to the Confusion Flats Road near Sand Pond Road. As most of the new trail is located on adjoining Forest Preserve lands, it cannot be designated until the UMP for the IRWF is complete and the project approved.

Issue: Lack of mounting platform near the comfort station in the Assembly Area.

Proposed Action: Build horse mounting platform (steps) at the comfort station.

Issue: The Otter Creek Trail System utilizes some of the local town road system to connect trails. Fast moving cars can upset horses (and their riders).

Proposed Action: Encourage towns to post roads indicating they are shared with horses.

Issue: For years parking along North Bonaparte Road, on Sand Bay State Forest ,has been a safety issue. Due to limited off road parking availability, users park along the Town Road which is already very narrow in this location. This hampers access to homes and camps beyond that point. Both the Town of Diana and local residents have expressed concerns about access, especially for emergency vehicles. A town ordinance limiting parking has helped but not solved the issue.

Proposed Action: A new 10- 12 car day-use parking lot will be built on State land on the north side of North Bonaparte Road. This additional parking, combined with the Town restricting roadside parking, will help to alleviate this problem.

Issue: The boat launch and parking at Lake Bonaparte should be expanded to allow for easier access.

Proposed Action: Due to limited space between the water, the road and the adjacent hillside, the launch and parking area cannot be expanded in size. The Department will conduct a study to determine what improvements can be made to improve the functionality of the launch ramp itself. In the interim, to help facilitate use, several actions will be undertaken. These include relocating the existing toilet facility out of the parking area, which will allow easier trailer access to the ramp, by moving it across the road, and adding approximately twenty feet of floating dock to the end of the existing pier to facilitate getting boats in and out of the water. Annual dredging of the ramp will continue under a TRP with the Town.

Issue: Illegal ATV usage on State lands is a problem throughout the unit. Several locations are of high concern due to erosion issues. These include the steep sandy slopes under the power transmission lines off the Van Arnam Road (Otter Creek SF) and on the sandy flats along the power lines on Jadwin SF.

Proposed Action: Forest Ranger patrols will focus on high use areas during known times of high use. Where practical, gates or other barriers will be installed to curtail illegal use.

Issue: The Eatonville Bridge, owned by the Town of Greig, is posted with a 3- ton weight limit. The Town has no plans to improve or upgrade the bridge. As it will not support heavy traffic, such as log trucks, approximately 900 acres of State lands are cut off from forest management activities.

Proposed Action: The Rundoff Road – In order to provide administrative access for timber harvesting, a one mile section of new Class B forest access road from Nortonville Road to Otter Creek PFAR will be built. The road will not be opened for public motor vehicle access.

Issue: In the northern part of Lewis 4 (near Norman Pond) a large section of State land is fairly inaccessible. A past proposed project called for building a new road connecting the existing Utilities Pit Road to the Loop Road PFAR. This project would have required the construction of over 2 miles of new road. The cost associated with construction of this much road prohibited the project from ever being completed.

Proposed Action: In order to provide improved access a variation of the original project will be undertaken. A 0.5 mile extension of the Utilities Pit Road will be constructed providing access to about 350 acres of state lands. An additional 0.6 miles of road will be constructed off the Loop Road PFAR. This route will follow an old road bed and will provide better access to another 350 acres of land.

Issue: Just north of Oswegatchie Corners on Route 812 is the Oswegatchie Corners PFAR. This road was originally planned to extend for another 0.6 miles, which would have provided access to over 200 acres of State lands as well as the West Branch of the Oswegatchie River.

Proposed Action: Complete an additional 0.6 miles of the Oswegatchie Corners PFAR.

Issue: Gravel pit on north end of Judy Cole PFAR on Jadwin State Forest receives unauthorized motor vehicle use.

Proposed Action: Barricade entrance to keep vehicles out.

Issue: There are two CCC fire ponds on Loop Road on Jadwin State Forest in poor and unmaintained condition. These fire ponds have present and historical value.

Proposed Action: Renovate/restore these ponds for historical and firefighting use.

Issue: A request from Lewis County was made to open three roads for ATV use in order to provide connections in the County trail system. The three roads include the Q Road on Lewis 1, the Aspen Hollow Road on Lewis 12 & 14 and the Rundoff Road on Lewis 34. The Q Road would connect the Jerden Falls Road to a private land trail on the south; the Aspen Hollow Road would connect the Texas Road to the Old State Road and would rely on the opening of a private land trail just north of the Old State Road as part of the connection in order to comply with the V&T Law. Numerous other routes off the Aspen Hollow Road would need to be gated to prevent illegal use off Aspen Hollow road. The Rundoff Road would be used to connect the Nortonville Road to the Otter Creek PFAR and then to the Eatonville Road.

Proposed Action: The SPSFM allows for the opening of State forest roads or trails in certain instances to provide connections to legitimate ATV trail systems. At this time Lewis County has been asked to provide an alternatives analysis of potential routes that could be utilized instead of State Land to make these connections. Each proposal will be addressed by separate management actions as listed below:

The Rundoff Road - will not be considered at this time as the road is only a proposal in this plan and does not yet exist.

Aspen Hollow Road -The proposal to open this road to ATV use relies on the construction of a trail on private lands in order to make the opening conform to the V&T Law. As the only reason for the private land trail is to justify opening a road for ATV use the Department feels this is not a valid request. Aditionally, opening the Aspen Hollow Road to ATV use would require gating numerous roads along it's length to prevent illegal off-roaduse. For these reasons, this request will not be considered at this time.

Q-Road - Of the three proposals, this route could possibly fit the criteriaset by the SPSFM and the V&T Law. It would connect a town road open for ATV use to a private land trail. Part of the alternative analysis requested from the County is, if State Lands are the only alternative, to consider a much shorter route off the end of the Boliver Road to the south. If no other suitable alternatives are found, and the route proposed meets the criteria for a connector route, one of these routes will be opened for ATV access.

Management Objectives and Actions

Ecosystem Management

Table III.A. –Ecosystem Management Objectives and Actions	
Objective	**Actions**
Active Forest Management	
AFM I – Apply sound silvicultural practices	Plantation management, retention, and clearcutting policies will be followed during forest management activities. Follow this link to these policies : Program Policies Affecting the Management of State Lands
AFM II – Use harvesting plans to enhance diversity of species, habitats & structure	Currently in the unit there are 1,306 even-aged stands (26,340 acres) and 317 un-even-aged stands (6,476 acres). Over the next ten years there will be 578 even aged stands (13,000 acres) scheduled for silvicultural activities and 142 uneven-aged stands (3,000acres) scheduled for silvicultural activities.
AFM III – Fill ecoregional gaps to maintain and enhance landscape-level biodiversity	Early successional habitat is especially important in that it supports a high diversity of birds, mammals and reptiles. It is a very small percentage of the unit and unit area (see Table II.A. To increase early successional stages, more regeneration cuts for even aged forest will be implemented. The majority of this will be done by converting mature plantations to even aged hardwood stands. Considering site and soil conditions, along with a relatively short growing season, it is assumed a stand would remain in early successional stage for about 10-20 years. Also using a midrange target of five percent of lands, creating 100 acres of early successional habitat each year will fill this gap.

Table III.A. –Ecosystem Management Objectives and Actions	
Objective	**Actions**
AFM IV – Enhance matrix forest blocks and connectivity corridors where applicable	Management in matrix forest blocks will try to retain and maintain the character and species of the block. Stands immediately adjacent will be managed to complement or possibly expand the block. Another key component in forest matrix block management is the idea of having late successional forests with a continuous forest canopy. The connectivity corridor associated with this unit (High Towers) is adjacent to but not actually on the state forest. To protect the corridor itself, it should have a high priority for land acquisition, easement, or other protection.
AFM V – Practice forest and tree retention on stands managed for timber	All current guidelines will be followed. Dead snags and woody debris will be left in the woods and not harvested. If there is not enough woody debris some of the trees will be cut and not harvested to achieve proper levels. Adjoining stands with excess retention materials will be considered in maintaining proper levels.
HCVF- Identify and maintain	GIS layers (HCVF_2011) will be consulted to identify existing High Conservation Value Forests in planning of sales. See Table I.B. – Rare Community HCFVs within the Unit. Field training to identify and manage HCVFs will be needed for staff to identify new HCVFs. Forest products sales will be allowed in a HCVF, but the stand/forest will be managed to preserve the underlying character of the forest.

Resource Protection

Table III.B. –Resource Protection Objectives and Actions	
Objective	**Actions**
Soil and Water Protection	

Table III.B. –Resource Protection Objectives and Actions	
Objective	**Actions**
SW I – Prevent erosion, compaction and nutrient depletion	Apply Best Management Practices (BMP). Winter logging will be encouraged. Rutting guidelines will be followed. Dedicated skid trails will be used. Mud seasons will be monitored. Landings and major skid trails will be seeded.
SW II – Identify and map SMZ's and highly-erodible soils	Local GIS soils and SMZ zone layers will be consulted to identify areas of concern. See Figure 2 for a map of the SMZs as applied on the unit. Soil type and characteristics will be incorporated into stand prescription. Wet areas identified on the ground but not found on these layers within stands will be delineated. No or minimal management will be allowed in these areas.
At-Risk Species and Natural Communities	
ARS I – Protect ARS&C ranked S1, S2, S2-3, G1, G2 or G2-3 where present	The Natural Heritage Program layer will be consulted prior to management to identify and protect endangered species. The field staff will be provided with material to identify species in field.
ARS II – Conduct habitat restoration and promote recovery of declining species	Will work with DEC wildlife staff and interested outside groups to identify possible restoration areas. Have contacted Audubon to look for site to encourage golden winged warbler.
ARS III – Consider protection and management of Species of Greatest Conservation Need	Will consider the needs of species on this list as we identify and select work for current and future SWG funding.[15]

Visual Resources and Aesthetics	
VR I – Maintain or improve overall quality of visual resources	Tree buffers may be left along roads. Barriers of natural materials such as large rocks will be the preferred over manmade structures.
VR II – Use natural materials where feasible	Natural materials such as wood or stone will be used in construction to help create a visually appealing finished structure that tends to blend in to the surroundings.

[15] NYSDEC. Species of Greatest Conservation Need http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/9406.html

VR III – Lay out any new roads/trails to highlight vistas and unique natural features	Construction of new trails will take advantage of vistas and unique natural features where possible. A new two car parking lot and 600 foot trail will be built to access a rock out crop vista off Blanchard Creek PFAR.
VR IV – Develop kiosks to provide education and reduce sign pollution	Signage can be overdone and become an unsightly addition to an otherwise scenic area. In such cases, new kiosks will be erected at areas to replace numerous individual signs.
Historic and Cultural Resources	
HC I – Preserve and protect historic and cultural resources wherever they occur	Before harvesting or recreation development occurs research into historical and cultural resources will be made. The GIS layer of archeological sites will be consulted, and possibly other sources of info. Where necessary, place protective conditions on sales contracts that prohibit harvesting activities that would impact historic properties, or direct harvesting activities in such a way as to protect historic properties. Two fire ponds are planned to be restored.
HC II – Inventory resources in GIS and with OPRHP	Inventory forms will be completed and submitted to OPRHP and NYSM and resources will be added to DEC's state land assets GIS layer as they are identified.

Infrastructure and Real Property

Table III.C. –Infrastructure and Real Property Objectives and Actions

Objective	Actions
Boundary Line Maintenance	
BL I – Maintain boundary lines	Seven- to ten-year maintenance cycle will be maintained by the Lowville operations crew.
BL II – Address encroachments and other real property problems	Any issues found while boundary line maintenance is performed will be immediately reported to the Forest Rangers. Real Property may be consulted if boundary lines are in question. Consent orders, tickets or other actions will be used to remediate problems.
Infrastructure	

Table III.C. –Infrastructure and Real Property Objectives and Actions	
Objective	**Actions**
INF I – Provide and maintain public forest access roads, access trails, haul roads, parking areas, and associated appurtenances	26 miles of PFAR roads will be graded annually. Problem areas will be reported by Operation staff and work orders will be written to fix problem areas as they occur.
INF II – Upgrade, replace or relocate infra-structure out of riparian areas where feasible	Use SMZ guidelines when relocating roads/trails
INF III – Resolve issues of uncertain legal status or jurisdiction	As funds allow, Real Property staff will resolve issues listed in boundary issues listed inTable I.J., improper use of exceptions and deeded restrictions (Table I.K.) and encroachments (Table I.L.)
INF IV – Prevent over-development	Limit trail and road corridor development and width to limit forest fragmentation. Facilities will have rustic appearances without elaborate extra amenities. Eatonville campsites have shown over use. New campsites have been located with greater disbursement. A system of self-issued permits was recently begun at the Assembly area of the horse trails to monitor use and length of stay.

Public/Permitted Use

Table III.D –Public / Permitted Use Objectives and Actions	
Objective	**Actions**
Universal Access	
UA I – Use minimum tool approach to provide universal access to programs	Universal access will be provided where it will not fundamentally alter the nature of the recreational program. Universal Trail Assessment Program (UTAP) will be used where appropriate.
Formal and Informal Partnerships and Agreements	
PRT I – Collaborate with local organizations and governments to reach mutual goals	Work with county trail coordinators, recreation clubs and other organizations to foster stewardship of state assets thru Volunteer Stewardship Agreements and Temporary Revocable Permits. More citizen participation results in less damage to and vandalism of state facilities, and stronger support for the facilities.

Table III.D –Public / Permitted Use Objectives and Actions	
Objective	**Actions**
PRT II – Consider full range of impacts associated with VSAs and recurring TRPs	VSA's are assets that provide another tool with which to manage recreation on the unit. It saves the state the financial cost of labor . TRPs are a tool the local communities can use to access state land temporarily to accomplish their projects. Always consider the potential negative impacts before agreeing to a project/event. VSAs and TRPs should be carefully written to assure the positive impacts of proposed activities far outweigh any negative impacts
Recreation	
REC I – Accommodate public use while preventing illegal activity, reducing impacts and enhancing public safety	Provide facilities that are reasonably resistant to damage and abuse. Forest Rangers, Forestry, and Operations staff that are frequently in the field, will provide oversight of recreational activities and keep aware of inappropriate and illegal activities.
REC II – Provide public recreation information	Web pages, brochures (limited supply), kiosks and public events will provide recreation opportunity information. On-site signs will be utilized to identify facilities, provide direction and provide guidance to the recreating public.
REC III – Inventory recreational amenities and schedule recreation management actions	The SFID (Stand Inventory) and associated GPS devices have the capacity to record notes on new and existing recreational amenities. This can also can help identify maintenance issues. These notes are converted to GIS data files for trails and assets from which assessments can be derived.
REC IV – Enhance fish & game species habitat	Creating more early successional forest will provide more food and varied habitat for wildlife on this unit.
Off-Highway and All-Terrain Vehicle Use	
ATV I – Enhance recreational access under the Motorized Access Program for People With Disabilities[16] program	Universal Access. There are ten MAPPWD trails available on these units. New MAPPWD routes will be considered on a case by case basis. There are three new accessible campsites on Otter Creek PFAR proposed.

[16] Motorized Access Permit for People with Disabilities

Table III.D –Public / Permitted Use Objectives and Actions	
Objective	**Actions**
ATV II – Consider requests for ATV connector routes across the unit	Limited ATV use will be accommodated on State Forests via consideration of requests for ATV connector routes on a case-by-case basis following guidelines as set forth in the SPFSM
Mineral Resources	
MR I – Provide for mineral exploration and development while protecting natural resources and recreation	Current Department policy is to decline any commercial mining application(s) pertaining to State Forest lands, as the impacts from these activities are not compatible with the purposes for which Reforestation Areas were purchased. Small-scale surface mining by DEC may be permitted if the Department deems it necessary for infrastructure purposes.
Supporting Local Communities	
LC I – Provide revenue to New York State and economic stimulus for local communities	Establish a reasonable timber harvest level at or below the allowable cut , balanced by available staff, to maximize economic benefit to NYS and economic benefits to the local communities (see Ten-Year List of Management Actions below)
LC II – Improve local economies through forest-based tourism	Promote recreational use, where appropriate, as this use provides an economic benefit to the region. All State Forest web pages will provide links to local chamber of commerce or other pertinent activities. Work with local recreation groups to provide compatible opportunities. The Otter Creek Horse trails provides many tourism opportunities.
LC III – Protect rural character and provide ecosystem services to local communities.	The forest will not be developed so will preserve at least part of the forested component of the local ecosystem. It also plays an important part of maintaining watersheds for the local communities.

Forest Management and Health

Table III.E. –Forest Management and Health Objectives and Actions	
Objective	**Actions**
Forest Products	

Table III.E. –Forest Management and Health Objectives and Actions

Objective	Actions
FP I – Sustainably manage for forest products	Harvesting on State Forests will be conducted at a rate which does not exceed annual net growth rates as established by the 2010 SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry study of the periodic annual increment on State Forests. Some of the unusual forest products on this unit have been black ash poles for baskets, boughs for wreaths and horse manure from the assembly area.
FP II – Educate the public about the benefits of silviculture and forestry in general.	The Lowville Demonstration Area has an arboretum which provides a display of various types of local vegetation. Story Walks, plant ID signs and ski trails educate the public as they traverse the area. Staff participate in Arbor Day functions, man a booth at Boonville Woodsman's Field Days, Earthday celebrations, host workshops such as the NY Loggers training. Signs are posted in clear cut areas to explain why such a harvest was chosen.
Plantation Management	
PM I – Convert plantation stands to natural forest conditions where appropriate	The general trend of management of a plantation is through thinning, overstory removal and clearcutting as described in the policy Plantation *Management on State* Forests (ONR-DLF-1). There are 390 acres of Scotch Pine salvage cuts, 69 acres of regeneration cuts and 175 acres of release cuts planned for this unit.
PM II – Artificially regenerate plantations where appropriate	Almost 50,000 White Pine trees will be planted in the scotch pine salvage areas of Sand Flats. More tree planting is planned in areas needing more regeneration.
Forest Health	
FH I – Use timber sales to improve forest health and the diversity of species	Harvests will be planned in such a way as to develop a wider range of forest successional stages. Hardwood and conifer inclusions will be retained to promote a greater variety of trees.

Table III.E. –Forest Management and Health Objectives and Actions	
Objective	**Actions**
FH II – Protect the unit and surrounding lands from introduced diseases and invasive plant and animal species	Health at stand level will be collected and recorded during re-inventory. Identify, prioritize and address infestations within each state forest. Provide educational brochures and web pages for the public.
Managing Deer Impacts	
DM I – Monitor impacts of deer browsing on forest health and regeneration	The inventory data base (SFID) has the capacity to record deer browse ocular observations on the stand level during inventory. This information can be retrieved to assess levels of deer impacts on the forest.
DM II – Address issues of over-browsing	Over-browsing of deer has not been a problem. If it should become a problem, first priority action would be to encourage more DMAP permits to be issued.
Fire Management	
FM I – Support Forest Rangers in controlling the ignition and spread of wildfires	Wildfires on State Forest lands will be reported to DEC's Division of Forest Protection and Fire Management. Also, stand maps will be available to aid in access to location of fires.
FM II – Maintain naturally occurring fire-dependent communities	Currently no fire dependent communities have been identified on this unit.
Carbon Sequestration	
CS I – Keep forests as forests, where appropriate	Efforts will be made to limit conversion of State Forests to non-forest habitat. Exceptions will be made to protect rare, threatened and endangered species and to fill habitat gaps which cannot reasonably be provided on private lands.
CS II – Enhance carbon storage in existing stands	Trees are an excellent storage medium for carbon. Live trees provide longest storage. Keeping the forest sustainable and retaining stands with a larger average diameter will result in more carbon stored. Large diameter trees sequester more carbon than smaller trees. Retention of coarse woody debris, snags and cavity trees will add to carbon storage. Organic material in forest soils called soil organic carbon (SOC) will be retained by protecting the soils.

Table III.E. –Forest Management and Health Objectives and Actions

Objective	Actions
CS III – Keep forests vigorous and improve forest growth rates	Thinning operations will be carried out on young forests, where commercially feasible, to concentrate and enhance growth on crop trees.
CS IV – Sequester carbon in forest products	Higher quality products, such as furniture and building materials, retain carbon longer than low quality products such as fuel chips. Retention guidelines provide additional carbon sequestration.

Ten-Year List of Management Actions

Unit-wide Actions

Action 1

Develop and subsequently adopt this UMP with future amendments as needed and periodic updates at least every ten years.

Action 2

Update the web page for each State Forest in this unit, including an electronic, printable map showing the location of recreational amenities. Expand Otter creek horse trail web page with more details and updated printable map.

Action 3 Annual Actions

- Address survey needs.
- Check 18 gates for maintenance and vandalism
- PFAR roads- brush and grade- 26 miles

State Forest Actions

Year 1

- Boundary lines –brush, paint, and post- 33miles
- Sales- 340 acres of Uneven-aged Management and 1320 acres of Even-aged Management of possible sales.
- Independence River SF, close the sand pit just north of the assembly area, associated with the permitted Independence River Gravel Mine. The gravel part will remain open. A new supply of sand is being developed near the assembly area for use in the stalls.
- The six camping sites at Eatonville (Otter Creek SF) are being closed and six new sites will be made west of the transmission lines to relocate them further from Otter Creek in the Eatonville bridge area. Three accessible sites are already done. All sites will be located on the Otter Creek Public Forest Access Road.
- Restructure Eatonville Bridge area (Otter Creek SF) to day use. Build 5 car parking including one car accessible parking. Barricade road along river with large boulders. Install an accessible grill , a picnic table and improve access to water. Remove hitching post. Install two regular picnic tables and grills. Old campsites will be made into overflow parking areas.
- Six new camping sites on Bonapartes Cave State Forest will be constructed. At least one of the sites will be accessible.
- Designate the Q Road as an ATV connector route or preferably a route off the Bolivar Road if the trail connections off the State Forest are established and the route proposed meets the criteria for a connector route .

- At the Lake Bonaparte Boat Launch in Sand Bay State Forest build a new 10-12 car parking lot on the north side of North Shore Road with one accessible parking spot. Relocate the privy out of the parking area at the boat launch to a site across the road at the new parking lot and remove the "island" in the boat launch parking lot.

Year 2

- Boundary lines–brush, paint, and post –23 miles
- Haul roads -brush and grade- 11 miles
- At the end of the camping season close the original campsites at Sand Bay State Forest. Sites may be converted to day-use picnic sites. Amend 6NYCRR §190.32 as necessary.
- Install four new Unit Identification Signs for Beartown, Onjebonge, Balsam Creek, and Indian Pipe state forests. There are currently no signs on these forest so they are needed to inform the public of their existence.
- Develop a new horse trail from the Assembly Area to the southern terminous of Chase Creek Trail (if the Independent River Wild Forest UMP revision has been completed also) and build horse mounting platforms next to the Otter Creek Horse Trail Assembly area restrooms
- Sales – potentially 340 acres of Uneven-aged Management and 1320 acres of Even-aged Management
- Block off trail from Van Arnam Road to Eatonville Horse Trail on Otter Creek SF and block unnamed road across from Sand Pond Road on stand A-40
- Convert Hiawatha PFAR to a horse trail if it is determined not to be a legal access to private lands across Independence River SF.
- At Eatonville (Otter Creek SF) build a new trail using the old railroad bed which crosses the Eatonville Road on a 90 degree angle to the road, to increase rider safety on the road (blind curves). Install 3 hitching rails, a picnic table and develop a place to water horses at the river

Year 3

- Boundary lines –brush, paint, and post –34 miles
- Sales - potentially 340 acres of Uneven-aged Management and 1320 acres of Even-aged Management
- Brush, grade and maintain parking at trail heads -41
- Re-evaluate/relocate 4-5 campsites on Sand Flats State Forest after salvage cuts of Scotch Pine. Block South Creek Trail from vehicular traffic at Boonville Road on Stand B-32

- Designate a new campsite on Judy Cole PFAR on Jadwin State Forest. The site is an open area adjacent to the river and currently is used for camping. Designating it will bring it into conformance with current regulations.

Year 4

- Boundary lines –brush, paint, and post –26 miles
- Build a new horse trail from Streamside Trail to Eatonville Trail, including a ford of Otter Creek, to make a shorter loop route on Otter Creek SF.
- Reroute Otter Creek horse trail below Otter Creek PFAR Parking area, due to a washout.
- Remove Fool's Paradise, an old operation building on South Creek Road, south of Harrisville on Jadwin SF.
- Sales- potentially 340 acres of Uneven-aged Management and 1320 acres of Even-aged Management
- Build a 2 car parking area and 600± foot trail to a vista at the rock outcrop off Blanchard PFAR (Jadwin SF), Stand B-2.
- Reconfigure the old gravel pit on Jadwin SF, Stand D-5 and create a parking lot and Accessible Campsite (Tidd Pit Road)

Year 5

- Boundary lines –brush, paint, and post – 40.7 miles
- Install new gates on gravel pit road and Gasline Road west of Aspen Hollow PFAR (Beartown State Forest).
- Sales - potentially 340 acres of Uneven-aged Management and 1320 acres of Even-aged Management
- Brush & sign – 23 miles of trails
- Build 1.0 mile Rundoff Haul Road to access 800 acres of Otter Creek SF
- DEC Operations will perform a site assessment on Lake Bonaparte Boat Launch on Sand Bay State Forest

Year 6

- Boundary lines –brush, paint, and post –65.6 miles
- Sales - potentially 260 acres of Unevenaged Management and 1294 acres of Evenaged Management
- Donnatsburg Bridge on Independence River SF. Block old trail on east side and determine if ROW exists to Starr Property and rehabilitate campsite on west side.
- Extend Oswegatchie PFAR 0.7 miles to river and build turnaround/parking lot, Jadwin SF
- Renovate/restore two CCC fire ponds on Loop Road on Jadwin SF

Year 7

- Boundary lines – brush, paint, and post – 24.6 miles
- Mike's PFAR will be extended 0.6 miles to its original length and the end will be blocked with large boulders to prevent vehicles from using Streamside Trail, Otter Creek SF.
- Sales- potentially 260 acres of Uneven-aged Management and 1294 acres of Even-aged Management

Year 8

- Sales- potentially 260 acres of Uneven-aged Management and 1294 acres of Even-aged Management
- Build Loop PFAR Extension 0.6 miles to provide access to approximately 350 remote acres in the northern part of Jadwin State Forest (B section of Lewis 4).
- Extend Utilities Pit PFAR 0.3 mile north toward Norman Pond to provide access to approximately 350 remote acres in the northern part of Jadwin (B section of Lewis 4).

Year 9

- Sales - potentially 260 acres of Uneven-aged Management and 1294 acres of Even-aged Management
- The Cotton Road Extension on Beartown State forest was designated as a MAPPWD but was not improved and is in poor condition. It will be brought up to ATV accessible standards to provide better access to Flood Road as a MAPPWD road.

Year 10

- Sales - potentially 260 acres of Uneven-aged Management and 1294 acres of Even-aged Management
- Flood Road off Cotton Road on Beartown State forest is in poor shape; it is currently designated MAPPWD road. It is not accessible, from the town road with the same name, from the west. This road will be brought up to ATV accessible standards as a MAPPWD road.

FAS/FPP Wildlife Actions

In 2005, a manure spill in the Town of Lowville, Lewis County from the Marks Dairy Farm flowed into the Black River. Marks Farm entered into a settlement agreement with the NYSDEC that required them to pay $390,963.00 for natural resource damages resulting from the release. NYSDEC will use these funds to implement the following restoration projects that will enhance public access to State Forest the Black River fishery:

1. The Burdick's Crossing FAS (Fishing Access Site) will be upgraded to a Universally Accessible Trailer Launch Site within the next couple of years.

2. The Beaches Landing FAS is scheduled to be upgraded to a Universally Accessible Trailer Launch with a Universally Accessible Fishing Platform to be installed near the launch ramp for shore fishing. This site should be done in the next couple of years.
3. The Watson FAS is scheduled to have a Universally Accessible Fishing Platform installed within the next couple of years.
4. The Glenfield FAS is scheduled to have the Universally Accessible Observation Platform repaired this year.
5. The Castorland FAS is scheduled to be upgraded (probably next year - 2015) to a Universally Accessible Trailer Launch.
6. The Deer River FAS is scheduled to be upgraded to a Universally Accessible Trailer Launch site this year and probably into next year. A boundary line survey was done and a topographic survey will be needed once the updated designs are received from the Bureau of Design and Construction in Albany.
7. The Denley Dam FAS above the dam is scheduled to be upgraded to a Universally Accessible Car-Top Launch site along with a Universally Accessible Fishing Platform within the next couple of years.
8. The Blue Street FPA (Fishermen's Parking Area), which provides access to the Public Fishing Rights along Whetstone Creek, is scheduled to have a Universally Accessible Parking Area constructed this year.
9. Develop/update/improve web pages for Public Fishing Access on the Black rivers
10. Next year we will visit the potential walleye spawning streams to assess their habitat.

Forest Preserve Detached Lots Actions

Property line maintenance (painting and signage) will be done as scheduled on Table I.J.

Management Action Schedules

The following tables show the 20-year schedule of planned silvicultural management actions referenced by stand number, treatment and treatment period. Areas listed as Limited Access (LA) does not mean no harvesting will be done but harvesting depends on future access changes. Many of the stands with No Management (NM) actions may be given because they are in equipment restrictions zones, in a protected buffer, forested wetland, wetland or water.

Maps of existing and proposed management are included in figures 1-5. Figure 1 maps show stand number, location, type, HCVF and RSAs. Figure 2 maps show water resources, SMZs and buffers. Figure 3 maps show current, proposed, and time frame for management. Figure 4 maps show infrastructure and recreation. Figure 5 maps show soils of the unit.

Abbreviations used in the management table are listed below.

Table III.D. – Forest Type/DBH Codes

DBH	Diameter at Breast Height
S-S	Seedling-Sapling Diameter Class -< 6 in.
PT	Pole Timber Diameter Class - 6 in. - 11 in.
SST	Small Sawtimber Diameter Class - 12 in. -13 in.
MST	Small Sawtimber Diameter Class - 12 in. -13 in.
LST	Large Sawtimber Diameter Class - 17 in. +

Table III.D. – Forest Type/DBH Codes

Natural Forest Types	Plantation Types
Balsam Fir	Bucket Mix
Cedar	European Larch
Hemlock	Jack Pine Plt
Miscellaneous Species (Pure)	Bucket Mix
Non Forest	European Larch
Northern Hardwood	Jack Pine Plt
Northern Hardwood (NH)	Norway Spruce
Northern Hardwood-Hemlock (NH-Hem)	Pine - Natural Species
Northern Hardwood - Spruce - Fir	Pitch Pine-Plt
Northern Hardwood - White Pine	Red Pine-Nat
Seedling/Sapling - Natural	Red Pine-Plt
Spruce - Natural Species	Red Pine – Spruce
Swamp Hardwood	Red Pine - White Pine
Tamarack	Scotch Pine
Transition Hardwoods (NH - Oak)	Scotch Pine - Spruce
White Pine-Nat	Seedling/Sapling – Plantation
Other	White Pine-Plt
White Spruce	White Pine – Spruce
Management Strategy	**Treatment Type**
Even Age (EA)	Firewood Harvest (FWD)
Un-Even Age (UA)	Pulp Harvest (PULP)
Wildlife (WL)	Sawtimber Harvest (SAW)
Experimental (EXP)	Release (RL)
Recreation (REC)	Salvage (SL)
Protection (PRO)	Limited Access (LA)
Sale Stand (SS)	Thinning (Thin)
Non-Silvicultural (NS)	Non-Management (NM)
	Regeneration (RG)
	Habitat Management (HM)
	Vista Opening

Table III.D. – Forest Type/DBH Codes	
	BZ buffer zone

Land Management Action Schedule

Lewis RA #1								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Action\Comment**
A-1	5.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-BF	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-2	9.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-RM-ASP	EA		LA-NM
A-3	27.5	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BC-RM	EA		LA-NM-Riparian
A-4	21.7	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HEM	EA		NM
A-5	7.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
A-6	11.8	MST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-7	83.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)				NM-PRO
A-8	86.3	PT	Cedar	Forested Wetland	WC-RS-BF	UA		NM-Too Wet
A-9	14.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-RM-HEM	EA		LA-NM
A-10	10.0	PT	Other	Forested Wetland	WC-BA-RM	EA		NM-Too Wet
A-11	7.2	PT	Norway Spruce	Plantation	NS-RM-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	Thin
A-12	8.3	MST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	UA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
A-13	3.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-BE	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-14	6.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	ASP-RM-BC	EA		NM
A-15	23.0	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	BF-WA-BA	EA		NM
A-16	3.3	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	UA		LA-NM
A-17	69.2	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-18	8.4	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BE-HM	EA	11 - 15 Years	RL
A-19	4.4	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-WS	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-20	8.7	PT	Other	Forested Wetland	RM-HEM-YB	EA		NM

Lewis RA #1								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Action\Comment**
A-21	25.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	BA-YB-WC	UA		NM
A-22	4.0	PT	Cedar	Forested Wetland	WC-RM-YB	UA		NM
A-23	21.4	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA		NM-Riparian
A-24	57.8	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA		NM
A-25	15.0	SST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-WS-	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-26	6.2	MST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-HM-RM	UA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
A-27	51.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-28	4.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WP-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
A-29	10.8	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	RL
A-30	1.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)				NM-PRO
A-31	1.6	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-BC-ASP	EA		NM
A-32	51.8	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
A-33	7.9	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-SP-WP	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
A-34	309.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	Other			NM-PRO
A-35	3.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)				NM-PRO
A-36	4.0	S-S	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-WP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-37	4.8	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-WA	EA		NM
A-38	3.2	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-ASP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	RL
A-39	14.8	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	EA		NM
A-40	3.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BF	EA		NM
A-41	29.5	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-SP-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	RL
A-43	3.2	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-44	2.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-GB	UA		NM
A-45	7.2	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-46	1.5	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM

Lewis RA #1								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Action\Comment**
A-47	11.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WA-YB	EA	16 - 20 Years	FWD
A-48	4.4	S-S	Bucket Mixes	Plantation (S.S.)	RP-GB-WA	EA	0 - 5 Years	RL
A-49	7.4	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-YB	EA		NM
A-50	14.4	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA		NM
A-51	16.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-53	32.2	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	HM
A-54	4.5	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-ASP-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-55	5.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	WP-Elm-GB			NM-PRO
A-56	7.6	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-HM-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-57	3.3	Null	Non Forest	Other	--			NM-PRO
A-58	9.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-HM-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-59	2.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	EA		NM
A-60	11.5	PT	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-RS	EA		LA-NM-Too Wet
A-61	3.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-BC-RM	EA		LA-NM
A-62	3.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-YB	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
A-63	50.8	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-64	28.5	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HEM	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-65	3.1	SST	Norway Spruce	Plantation	NS-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-66	4.7	MST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	UA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
A-67	3.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-68	38.9	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	UA	16 - 20 Years	FWD
A-69	4.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)				NM-PRO
A-70	3.7	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	EA		LA-NM
A-71	3.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	ASP-RM-WB	EA		LA-NM
A-72	8.4	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA		LA-NM

Lewis RA #1								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Action\Comment**
A-74	36.5	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
A-75	14.0	Null	Swamp Hardwood	Forested Wetland	RM-BF			NM-PRO
A-76	1.8	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-RS	EA		LA-NM
A-722	84.2	Null	Non Forest	Power Line ROW	--			NM
B-1	209.0	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
B-2	27.0	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Vista Opening
B-3	77.8	MST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	UA		NM
B-4	129.2	PT	N.H. - Hem	Forested Wetland	HEM-RM-BC	EA		NM
B-5	0.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
B-6	22.6	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	UA		NM
B-7	68.5	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	EA		NM
B-8	113.0	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-9	5.7	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HM-HEM-RM	EA		NM
B-10	35.2	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-RM-WP	EA	0 - 5 Years	RG
B-11	0.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
B-12	3.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-ASP-	NM-EA		NM
B-13	2.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
B-14	9.1	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RS	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
B-15	28.5	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	EA		NM
B-16	68.1	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	EA		NM
B-17	8.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
B-18	8.5	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	RM-RS-WP	NM-EA		NM
B-19	258.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-YB	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-20	8.2	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-21	6.9	SST	Misc. Species (Pure)	Plantation	RM-BC-WS	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD

Lewis RA #1								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Action\Comment**
B-22	4.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
B-23	19.8	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HEM	UA	11 - 15 Years	LA-SAW
B-24	12.2	SST	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-WP-RM	UA		NM-Riparian
B-25	10.3	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-HM-HEM	UA		LA-NM
B-26	11.1	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	UA		NM-BZ
B-27	6.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-WA	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-28	10.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	UA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-29	1.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC	UA		NM
B-30	24.4	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-31	25.6	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	EA		NM
B-32	12.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM	UA		NM-Riparian
B-33	2.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA		NM-BZ
B-34	1.7	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-YB-HM	EA		NM-BZ
B-35	4.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BE-HM	EA		NM-Riparian
B-36	13.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	UA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-37	3.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
B-38	15.8	MST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-HM-RM	UA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-39	15.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HM	EA		NM-Riparian
B-40	42.6	PT	Spruce – Nat. Species	Plantation	BC-RM-NS	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
B-41	1.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-HM-RM	EA		NM
B-42	3.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	EA		NM
B-722	11.2			Power Line ROW	--			Mow
C-1	13.1	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-2	7.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-YB	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thinning
C-3	8.2	S-S	Other	Forested Wetland	RM-BF-YB	EA		NM-PRO

Lewis RA #1								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Action\Comment**
C-4	36.1	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-YB	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thinning
C-5	4.1	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-WA	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thinning
C-6	5.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HEM	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thinning
C-7	13.6	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thinning
C-8	22.5	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HEM	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-9	2.4	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-10	55.8	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-11	9.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-YB-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
C-12	5.7	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-13	7.5	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-YB	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
C-14	7.1	SST	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-RM-RP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-15	13.6	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-16	2.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-17	4.7	Null	Non Forest	Brushy Fields	--			NM
C-18	3.2	MST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-SP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-19	35.6	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-BC	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-20	6.5	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-RM-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-21	15.5	S-S	Swamp Hardwood	Forested Wetland	RM-YB-BC	EA		NM
C-22	5.6	S-S	Swamp Hardwood	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-WP-GB	EA		NM-PRO
C-23	2.0	PT	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-RM-HEM	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-24	30.8	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
C-25	7.8	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-WS	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
C-26	6.7	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP--	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-27	3.3	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WS-RS	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-28	48.5	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW

Lewis RA #1								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Action\Comment**
C-29	5.1	SST	Misc. Species (Pure)	Plantation	RM-HM-WA	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-30	10.3	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Forested Wetland	HEM-RS-RM	EA		NM
C-31	42.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM- PRO
C-32	12.1	S-S	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest (S.S.)	BF-RM-HEM	EA		NM
C-33	25.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-YB-BE	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-34	4.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-WA	EA		LA-NM
C-35	16.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
C-36	31.3	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-37	7.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
C-38	7.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
C-39	8.0	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-RS	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-40	86.7	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-RS	EA		NM-PRO
C-41	2.0	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-RS-BF	EA		NM
C-42	11.7	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	TS	EA		NM-PRO
C-43	12.8	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RS-TAM-RM	EA		NM-PRO
C-44	24.2	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RS	EA		NM-PRO
C-45	3.8	S-S	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-WC-RS	EA		NM-PRO
C-47	1.8	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
C-51	15.1	MST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-52	16.0	S-S	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	RM-YB-BF	EA		NM
C-53	41.5	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-BF	EA	16 - 20 Years	FWD
C-54	7.5	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-WS	EA		NM-Riparian
C-723	1.7			Power Line ROW	--			Mow
D-1	5.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
D-2	7.4	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin

Lewis RA #1								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Action\Comment**
D-3	6.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-TS	EA		NM-BZ
D-4	3.2	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-WS	EA		NM
D-5	1.3	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
D-6	23.5	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	11 – 15 Years	Thin
D-7	0.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
D-8	28.1	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-YB	EA		NM
D-9	19.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
D-10	1.9	PT	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-BC-WA	UA		NM
D-11	17.4	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-WP-RM	UA		NM
D-12	22.3	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
D-13	5.2	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-HEM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
D-15	11.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-TAM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
D-16	6.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-HM-RM	EA		NM
D-17	37.8	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	UA		NM
D-18	73.9	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
D-20	22.0	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-HM	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
D-21	6.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-BC	EA		NM
D-22	1.5	S-S	Other	Forested Wetland	RM	EA		NM
D-23	19.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BE-HM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
D-24	32.5	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
D-25	9.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BS-WP-TAM	EA		NM
D-26	74.5	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RO-WA	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
D-27	11.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RO-Elm-TS	EA	6 - 10 Years	RL
D-28	60.5	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-YB-BE	UA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
D-29	2.0	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	HEM-RM-YB	EA		NM

Lewis RA #1								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Action\Comment**
D-30	14.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-WP-YB	EA		NM
D-31	13.8	PT	N.H. - Hem	Forested Wetland	HEM-RM-YB	EA		NM
D-32	20.3	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
D-33	37.2	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	GB	EA		NM
D-34	9.6	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BC-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
D-35	17.1	SST	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	WP-BF	UA		NM
D-36	4.6	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-BF-ASP	EA		NM
D-37	7.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
D-38	30.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	HM-WA-	UA		NM
D-39	5.1	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	RM-BF-HEM	EA		NM
D-40	2.4	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-GB-	EA		NM
D-41	14.5	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	LA-SAW
D-711	52.1			Public Roads	--			NM
D-722	103.8			Power Line ROW	--			NM

Lewis RA #10								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
0-711	41.4			Roads				NM
A-1	23.9	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-IWD	EA		NM
A-2	37.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-HM-WS	EA		NM
A-3	5.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RO-RM-HM	EA		NM
A-4	28.4	S-S	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-ASP	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP

Lewis RA #10								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-5	6.5	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-BC	EA		NM
A-6	60.6	SST	Pine - Natural Species	Plantation	HM-WP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-7	19.6	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-RM	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-8	14.1	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RO-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-9	47.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-RM	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-10	20.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	TS			NM-PRO
A-11	11.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-YB	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-12	5.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-13	0.8				--			NM
A-14	32.7	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-WP-HEM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-15	6.3	MST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-RM-HEM	UA		LA-NM
A-16	16.5	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	Other--			NM-PRO
A-17	8.1	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-HM-RM	EA		NM
A-18	7.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-YB-HM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-19	9.2	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-HEM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-20	19.7	MST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-BF-RM	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-21	16.2	PT	Pine - Natural Species	Plantation	HEM-RM-WP	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-22	14.4	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-HEM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-23	21.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SW
A-24	9.6	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SW
A-25	16.7	S-S	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WC-HEM-RM	EA		NM
A-26	6.2	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-WB	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-27	21.8	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
A-28	17.5	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	TS-RM-			NM-PRO
A-29	3.3	LST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-BC-WA	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW

Lewis RA #10								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-30	24.3	PT	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-31	5.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-WA	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-32	3.2	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-33	8.5	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-BF	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-34	41.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-35	17.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-HM-RM	UA	16 - 20 Years	NM
A-36	29.2	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-WA	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
A-37	24.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RS-RM-HEM	UA		NM
A-38	2.7	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	RM			NM-PRO
A-39	19.4	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WP-RM-HEM	UA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-40	12.4	SST	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BF-IWD	EA		NM-BZ
A-41	6.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BAS-HEM	UA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
A-42	8.0	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-43	20.3	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-44	4.4	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WP-HEM	EA		NM
A-45	22.7	SST	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-WP-RM	EA		NM
A-46	13.1	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-WP-HM	EA		NM
A-47	8.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
A-48	6.3	S-S	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA		NM
A-49	11.3	PT	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-ASP-RM	EA		NM
A-50	2.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BAS	EA		LA
B-1	8.3	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-HM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-2	9.2	S-S	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-BA-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Fence Post
B-3	5.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
B-4	66.4	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BC	EA		NM- LA

Lewis RA #10								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
B-5	16.2	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-BC	UA	0 - 5 Years	NM- LA
B-6	33.0	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-7	4.0	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	WC-YB-Elm	EA		NM
B-8	1.1	SST	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	BC-ASP-TS	EA		NM
B-9	7.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-10	10.5	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-11	2.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-BAS	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-12	2.9	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	HEM-YB-RM	EA		NM
B-13	22.4	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	BC-HEM-HM	EA		NM
B-14	5.2	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BAS-	EA		NM
B-15	1.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-BF-ASP	EA		NM-BZ
B-16	5.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-HM	EA		NM
B-17	2.5	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-WP	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-18	4.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
B-19	11.1	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-20	18.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-BE	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
B-21	18.0	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-PP	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
B-22	1.1	PT	Jack Pine-Plt	Plantation	JP--	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-23	17.2	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	BC-HEM-BF	UA		NM-BZ
B-24	4.0	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-BA-BF	EA		NM-PRO
B-25	21.9	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA		NM
B-26	4.4	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
B-27	21.0	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RP	UA		NM
B-28	11.1	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-29	58.5	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-BF	EA	11 - 15 Years	NM

Lewis RA #10								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
B-30	9.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
B-31	1.1	SST	Bucket Mixes	Plantation	WP-RP-BF	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
B-32	1.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-BA-BF	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
B-33	8.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-BF	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
B-34	9.7	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-WP-BC	UA	11 - 15 Years	Cedar Post
B-35	11.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-BF	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
B-36	106.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
B-37	34.2	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
B-38	6.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WA-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
B-39	4.2	PT	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
B-40	2.9	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	BC--	EA		NM
B-41	13.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
B-42	3.2	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-BA-ASP	EA		NM
B-43	34.1	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-SP-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-44	5.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
B-45	44.7	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-46	6.6	Null	Non Forest	Forested Wetlands	BA-WC-RM			NM-PRO
B-47	24.9	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	BC-WP-WC	EA		NM
B-48	4.7	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-BC-	EA		NM
B-49	10.7	PT	Spruce - Natural Species	Plantation	RM-WS-ASP	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
B-50	9.0	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
B-51	2.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	WA-RM-BC	EA		NM
B-52	6.1	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-BF	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
B-53	10.9	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-WP	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
B-54	2.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-BF	EA		NM

Lewis RA #10								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
B-55	4.5	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BAS-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-56	22.9	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-RM	UA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
B-57	13.5	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
B-58	6.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-YB	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
B-59	10.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BAS	UA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
B-60	4.7	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WA-WP	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
B-61	10.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-62	0.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
C-1	6.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-HEM-RS	EA		NM
C-2	82.8	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Overstory Removal
C-3	11.0	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-4	11.1	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-5	20.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-6	23.3	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-WS	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
C-7	3.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BAS	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
C-8	9.9	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-TS-	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-9	12.0	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	BF-BC-WP	EA		NM-BZ
C-10	4.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-ASP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-11	33.9	PT	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-BC-RP	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
C-12	14.8	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
C-13	6.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
C-14	10.8	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-BF	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-15	3.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	BF-YB-HEM			NM-PRO
C-16	38.3	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-BF	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-17	4.2	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	GB-BF-	EA	0 - 5 Years	NM

Lewis RA #10								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
C-18	17.5	S-S	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BC	EA		NM
C-19	99.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	TS--			NM-PRO
C-20	63.0	MST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-21	12.9	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BF	EA		NM
C-22	13.7	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-BAS	UA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
C-23	19.3	SST	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-WP-RP	EA		NM
C-24	1.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-ASP	EA		NM
C-25	7.5	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	BF--			NM-PRO
C-26	40.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
C-27	35.9	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WP-RM-HEM	UA		NM
C-28	39.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-29	12.5	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WS-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
C-30	2.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-ASP	EA		NM
C-31	10.3	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-32	1.0	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-33	5.8	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-HM-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
C-34	2.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
C-35	1.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-ASP-BC	EA		NM
C-36	14.2	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA		NM
C-37	8.2	Null	Non Forest	Forested Wetlands	BF-WC-ASP			NM-PRO
C-38	7.9	PT	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-BF	EA		NM
C-39	10.0	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-ASP	EA		NM
C-40	25.0	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BF-RM	EA		NM
C-41	23.4	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-BF-SP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-42	33.4	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-WC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP

Lewis RA #10								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
C-43	13.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-ASP	EA		NM
C-44	2.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
C-45	38.7	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BC-HM	UA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
C-46	62.5	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-BAS	UA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
C-47.1	9.6	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-47.2	2.8	S-S	S.S. - Plantation	Plantation (S.S.)	--	EA		NM
C-48	1.0	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-49	0.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-RS-BF	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-50	20.5	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-HM	UA		NM
C-51	3.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BA-BF-RM	EA		NM
C-52	2.3	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-ASP-BF	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-53	1.8	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	RM-SP-WA	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-54	38.3	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-BF	EA	0 - 5 Years	Shelterwood
C-55	1.2	Null	Non Forest	Brushy Fields	GA--			NM
C-56	2.4	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	BA-TS-WC	EA		NM
C-57	13.4	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BF-WC-RM	EA		NM
C-58	6.3	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-59	23.8	MST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-RM	EA		NM
C-60	6.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BF-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
C-61	6.8	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WA-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
C-62	4.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BAS-ASP-HM	UA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
C-63	5.8	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-ASP-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
C-64	7.9	Null	Swamp Hardwood	Forested Wetlands	BA-BF-WC	EA		NM-PRO
C-65	7.8	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-RM-BC	EA		NM
C-66	13.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WC-BC	EA		NM

Lewis RA #10								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
C-67	2.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
D-1	15.1	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	Clear Cut
D-2	2.0	S-S	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
D-3	3.9	Null	Non Forest	Old Gravel Pit	--		0 - 5 Years	Day Use Area
D-4	63.3	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-RM-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
D-5	25.6	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-WP	EA		NM-BZ
D-6	9.5	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BF-RP	EA	6 - 10 Years	Clear cut
D-7	10.1	PT	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
D-8	6.7	PT	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-WC-BF	EA		NM
D-9	13.3	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
D-10	9.9	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
D-11	3.8	Null	Swamp Hardwood	Forested Wetlands	BA-WC-BF			NM-PRO
D-12	29.1	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
D-13	113.6	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
D-14	19.7	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	EA		NM
D-15	18.8	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	UA		NM
D-16	5.4	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
D-17	31.4	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP--	EA		NM
D-18	14.0	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
D-19	8.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
D-20	16.7	Null	Non Forest	Forested Wetlands	BA-WC-HEM			NM-PRO
D-21	63.7	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-WP-ASP	UA		NM
D-22	59.3	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-WP-BC	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
D-23	13.8	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--			NM
D-24	10.7	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	WC-BA-BF	EA		NM-BZ

Lewis RA #10								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
D-25	9.1	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HEM	UA		NM-BZ
D-26	40.3	Null	Non Forest	Forested Wetlands	WC-RM-RS			NM-PRO
D-27	8.0	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-PP-	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
D-28	30.4	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BA-WP	EA		NM-BZ
D-29	27.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
D-30	25.0	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	UA		NM-BZ
D-31	6.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	EA		NM- LA
D-32	2.9	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	IWD-WA-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
D-33	29.9	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-34	64.4	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HEM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-35	12.0	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-36	16.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-YB	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-37	19.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
E-1	13.1	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-BF-EL	EA	16 - 20 Years	Thin
E-2	2.4	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BF	EA		NM
E-3	2.3	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-	EA		NM
E-4	18.2	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-SP-BF	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
E-5	21.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-BC-WP	UA		NM
E-6	25.9	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	BA-BF-RM	EA		NM
E-7	36.0	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BC-RM	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
E-8	4.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
E-9	14.5	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HM-BC-HEM	UA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
E-10	22.6	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
E-11	67.7	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-WA	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
E-12	45.2	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-WP-HEM	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD

Lewis RA #10								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
E-13	53.8	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-BC	UA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
E-14	3.7	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
E-15	88.0	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-BF	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
E-16	19.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
E-17	2.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-ASP-HM	UA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
E-18	13.1	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WC-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
E-19	19.4	MST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-BF	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
E-20	31.8	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	WC-BF-YB	EA		NM-BZ
E-21	79.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
E-22	3.5	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
E-23	9.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-HEM	EA		NM-BZ
E-24	14.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WC-BC	EA		NM
E-25	94.3	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-RM-YB	EA		NM-BZ
E-26	10.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WP-HM	UA		NM-BZ
E-27	24.8	MST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-ASP	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
E-28	44.5	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-ASP	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
E-29	24.0	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	UA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
E-30	3.6	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-PP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
E-31	56.0	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-BF	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
E-32	39.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
E-33	21.9	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
E-34	19.8	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-HM-RM	UA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
E-35	31.5	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BF	EA	0 - 5 Years	NM-BZ
E-36	18.3	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-BF	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
E-37	4.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-WC-HEM	EA		NM

Lewis RA #10								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
E-38	60.2	PT	Spruce - Natural Species	Plantation	RM-WS-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
E-39	30.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
E-40	6.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BAS	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
E-41	6.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WS-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
E-42	8.0	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BF-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
E-43	14.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP	EA	11 - 15 Years	Thin

Lewis RA #12								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-1	24.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-2	5.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-BAS	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-3	4.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
A-4	4.4	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP--	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-5	12.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-ASP-WS	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-6	1.1	Null	Non Forest	Other	--			NM
A-7	58.9	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	HM-WP-RM	UA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-8	16.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands	--			NM
A-9	10.1	Null	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-WP		11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-10	27.9	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-WS	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-1	3.2	SST	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC			NM-BZ
B-2	8.0	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-HM	EA		NM
B-3	17.9	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA		NM
B-4	1.4	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BE	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-5	14.4	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HM-BC-HEM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW

Lewis RA #12								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
B-6	10.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-7	8.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
B-8	7.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-YB	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-9	8.7	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-10	11.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-11	7.2	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BF-RM	EA		NM-BZ
B-12	50.0	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA		NM
B-13	23.3	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BF-RM-BC	EA		NM
B-14	8.2	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-15	12.1	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	BC-WP-HM	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-16	40.0	MST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-WS-RM	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-17	22.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-HM-RM	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-18	9.1	MST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Regeneration Cut
B-19	15.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-BF	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-20	15.5	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	RM-BF-ASP	EA		NM
B-21	2.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
B-22	23.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
B-23	26.1	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BE	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-24	49.1	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-25	49.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
B-26	27.1	SST	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-RM-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-27	5.4	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	RM-BF-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
B-28	3.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
B-29	12.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-TAM-RS	EA		NM-PRO
B-30	5.3	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-31	29.9	MST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP

Lewis RA #12								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
B-32	23.2	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-33	27.0	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
B-34	11.4	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-35	9.7	Null	Non Forest	Other	--			NM
B-36	10.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-YB-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-37	11.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
B-38	19.5	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-39	13.5	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-40	13.7	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	RM-BC-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-41	20.3	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
B-42	4.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WA-YB	UA		NM- Riparian
B-43	62.0	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-WA	UA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-44	1.0	MST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-RP-	EA		NM
B-45	10.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
B-46	31.3	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WS-RM-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-47	6.9	SST	Spruce - Natural Species	Plantation	RM-WS-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-48	0.4	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	BC-IWD-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-49	2.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
B-50	36.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
B-51	31.4	PT	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WS-WP-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-52	6.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-BC	EA		NM
B-53	27.6	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-WP	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
B-54	14.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
B-55	17.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WS-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
B-56	3.7	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	RM-GB-BF	EA	16 - 20 Years	NM
B-57	5.3	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	RL

Lewis RA #12								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
B-58	8.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-YB-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
B-59	25.7	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	RL
C-1	17.8	MST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WP-RM-HEM	UA	0 - 5 Years	LA-PULP
C-2	5.7	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BC	UA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
C-3	3.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BAS-RM-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-4	17.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
C-5	16.8	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BC	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-6	20.0	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-7	6.8	SST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BC	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-8	9.4	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-WP-RP	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
C-9	7.4	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA		NM
C-10	12.7	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA		NM
C-11	23.2	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-GB-ASP	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-12	8.5	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-13	40.0	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-14	4.6	PT	White Spruce	Plantation (S.S.)	WS-WP-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
C-15	5.6	Null	Non Forest	Brushy Fields	ASP-BC-Elm			NM
C-16	8.3	MST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-HM-RM	UA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-17	135.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-ASP-BC	EA		NM
C-18	3.2	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-19	13.2	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-20	4.0	PT	Spruce - Natural Species	Plantation	RM-WS-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA-PULP
C-21	11.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-WP	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
C-22	23.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WA-ASP	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-23	33.1	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD

Lewis RA #12								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
C-24	5.7	S-S	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-25	10.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-WA	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-26	4.7	MST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-ASP	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-27	5.8	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	WP-RM-GB	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-28	59.8	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-WA-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-29	9.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-30	4.3	Null	Non Forest	Other	--			NM
C-31	6.6	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	--			NM-PRO
C-32	4.0	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
C-33	7.8	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-WP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-34	24.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-35	1.7	LST	Other	Natural Forest	WP-RM-HM	UA	0 - 5 Years	LA-PULP
C-36	5.4	MST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BE	UA	0 - 5 Years	LA-PULP
C-37	13.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BE	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA-PULP
C-38	16.3	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA-PULP
C-39	24.3	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA-PULP
C-40	12.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-41	1.8	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
C-42	6.0	Null	Non Forest	Brushy Fields	--			NM
C-43	8.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	ASP-WA-	UA		NM
C-44	4.8	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
C-45	4.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
C-46	326.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-GB-ASP	EA		NM
C-47	70.9	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	--			NM-PRO
C-48	73.2	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-49	5.1	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP

Lewis RA #12								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
C-50	4.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BE	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-51	3.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
C-52	86.4	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-YB	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-53	10.7	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BE	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
C-54	5.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-ASP	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-55	30.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-56	59.6	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-WS-ASP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-57	21.0	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-ASP-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
C-58	18.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-59	9.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	ASP-RM-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-60	8.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-TS	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
C-61	21.0	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-RM-WP	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-62	7.1	SST	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-WP-ASP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-63	3.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-WP	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-64	40.2	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-65	3.4	PT	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-RP	EA		NM-BZ
C-67	12.7	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-68	4.9	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-ASP	EA		NM
C-73	8.8	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-74	1.8	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
C-76	5.4	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WS-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-77	2.1	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-SP-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-78	48.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-79	27.7	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-ASP-HM	EA	16 - 20 Years	LA-PULP
C-80	11.7	MST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-WA	UA		LA-NM
C-81	13.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-HM	UA		LA-NM

Lewis RA #12								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
C-82	29.8	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-BC	EA		LA-NM
C-83	29.0	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-HM	EA	16 - 20 Years	LA-PULP
C-84	15.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-WA	EA	16 - 20 Years	LA-PULP
C-85	5.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BE-WA	EA		LA-NM
C-86	6.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-BC	UA	16 - 20 Years	LA-PULP
C-87	7.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-ASP-BC	EA		LA-NM
C-88	5.8	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	--			NM-PRO
C-89	81.4	SST	Pine - Natural Species	Plantation	RM-WP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-90	16.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
C-91	34.0	SST	Pine - Natural Species	Plantation	RM-WP-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-92	251.2	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-RM-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-93	34.5	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-WA-WS	UA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
C-94	62.1	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-95	10.7	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	--			NM-PRO
C-96	4.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-BC-WS	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
D-1	53.7	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	--			NM-PRO
D-2	125.2	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-RM-WS	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-3	16.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
D-4	5.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WA-ASP	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
D-5	11.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
D-6	11.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
D-7	20.6	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
D-8	4.1	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
D-9	15.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-GB	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
D-10	1.4	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation (S.S.)	RP-ASP-HM	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
D-11	1.0	Null	Non Forest	Brushy Fields	BC-WP-			NM

Lewis RA #12								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
D-12	13.1	PT	White Spruce	Plantation (S.S.)	WS-ASP-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
D-13	13.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
D-14	5.2	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-15	20.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-ASP	EA	16 - 20 Years	FWD
D-17	7.0	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
D-18	19.7	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	ASP-RM-WP	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
D-19	5.1	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	RM-WP-WS	UA	11 - 15 Years	NM-BZ
D-20	5.7	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
D-21	152.6	PT	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-RM-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
D-22	110.0	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
D-23	3.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
D-24	2.8	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
D-25	42.7	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	--			NM-PRO
D-26	1.8	SST	European Larch	Plantation	EL-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
D-27	1.8	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-PP-	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
D-28	9.0	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-Elm	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
D-29	86.3	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
D-30	21.4	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
D-31	40.5	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
D-32	1.4	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-	EA	11 - 15 Years	RL
D-33	34.9	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA-Thin
D-34	37.9	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-RM-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	LA-Thin
D-35	22.7	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-ASP	EA		NM
D-36	32.7	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
D-37	19.2	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	LA-Chipwood
D-38	3.6	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	RM-WP-ASP	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD

Lewis RA #12								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
D-39	2.0	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WP-	EA		NM
D-40	5.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
D-41	72.4	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-ASP-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
D-42	2.0	SST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-BC-	EA	6 - 10 Years	Chipwood
D-43	69.6	S-S	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
D-44	20.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-ASP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Chipwood
D-45	7.7	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BC	EA		NM
D-46	2.7	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
D-47	6.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
D-48	8.1	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-BC-WP	EA		NM
D-49	16.0	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
D-50	10.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WP-WS	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
D-51	4.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
D-52	64.5	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-RM-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	Chipwood
D-53	0.6	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-ASP-	EA		NM
D-54	2.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
D-55	30.4	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-ASP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Overstory Removal
D-56	10.0	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-	EA	0 - 5 Years	Overstory Removal
D-722	54.5			Power Line	--			NM
E-1	6.4	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
E-2	11.8	SST	Red Pine-Nat	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RP-RM-BAS	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
E-3	3.4	PT	White Pine-Plt	Plantation (S.S.)	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
E-4	2.8	PT	Red Pine-Nat	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RP-WS-WP	UA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
E-5	2.0	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
E-6	57.1	PT	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
E-7	21.7	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BC	UA	11 - 15 Years	PULP

Lewis RA #12								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
E-8	50.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
E-9	9.0	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	UA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
E-10	8.5	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
E-11	3.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	BC-BAS-BF	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
E-12	1.5	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-RM-WP	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
E-13	9.1	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-RS-WP	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
E-14	37.4	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-RM-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
E-15	2.4	Null	Non Forest	Brushy Fields	BA-BC-			NM
E-16	28.2	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
E-17	147.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
E-18	9.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-ASP	EA		NM
E-19	9.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
E-20	2.9	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Regeneration Cut
E-21	2.3	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-WP	EA		NM
E-22	0.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	WP-BF-RM	UA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
E-23	49.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
E-24	6.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-BC-GB	EA		NM
E-25	2.4	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RP-BC-WP	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
E-26	2.2	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-AP-	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
E-27	1.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	ASP-RP-	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
E-28	14.2	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-BE	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
E-29	12.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
E-30	4.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-YB	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
E-31	50.0	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
E-32	25.3	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WS-WP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
E-33	131.7	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP

Lewis RA #12								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
E-34	50.3	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-ASP-WP	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
E-35	120.0	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
E-36	9.6	Null	Non Forest	Other	--			NM
E-37	6.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WS-WA	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
E-38	5.9	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-GB-WA	EA		NM
E-39	6.8	SST	Other	Natural Forest	WP-RM-ASP	UA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
E-40	16.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
E-41	32.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO

Lewis RA #13								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
0-711	29.6			Roads				
A-1	5.9	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA-PULP
A-2	25.9	S-S	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-BA-HEM	EA	0 - 5 Years	BZ-Cedar Post
A-3	33.9	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-4	3.1	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-WP-ASP	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-5	3.0	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-6	12.5	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WP-RM-HEM	EA		NM
A-7	18.6	SST	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	EA		NM
A-8	46.8	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WC-HEM-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	BZ-Cedar Post
A-9	2.8	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-WP-ASP	EA		LA-Nm
A-10	20.8	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)	Plantation	HEM-WC-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-11	24.7	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WC-RM-HEM	EA		NM
A-12.1	6.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-RS-TAM	EA		NM
A-12.2	12.3	S-S	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WC-RM-HEM	EA		NM

Lewis RA #13								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-13	19.1	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
A-14	3.1	S-S	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation (S.S.)	RP-ASP-APL	EA		NM
A-15	21.5	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-WA	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
A-16	7.2	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	IWD--	EA		NM
A-17	26.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-18	22.7	PT	Red Pine - Spruce	Plantation	RP-ASP-WS	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
A-19	23.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-WA	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-20	15.4	MST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-YB	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-21	7.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	YB-HEM-RM	EA		NM
A-22	61.0	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BE-HEM	EA	16 - 20 Years	BZ-Cedar Post
A-23	8.2	PT	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-24	14.2	LST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-HEM	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-25	10.1	S-S	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-HEM-BA	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-26	24.9	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-27	12.9	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-WP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-28	2.7	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-HEM-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	Cedar Post
A-29	42.4	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-30	71.9	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BE	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-31	15.1	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-32	2.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	HEM-RM-WP			NM-PRO
A-33	20.7	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-34	5.9	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-35	6.9	SST	Tamarack	Natural Forest	TAM-ASP-WP	EA		NM
A-36	5.2	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-BA-HEM	EA	0 - 5 Years	BZ-Cedar Post
A-37	0.6	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-38	15.4	S-S	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WS-WP-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP

Lewis RA #13								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-39.1	39.4	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-ASP-GB	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-39.2	12.2	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RP-GB-	EA		NM
A-40	1.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-TS-RM	EA		NM
A-41	30.2	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-WP	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-42	14.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
A-43	20.0	S-S	Cedar	Natural Forest (S.S.)	WC-RM-BA	EA		NM
A-44	10.1	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-WC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-45	39.2	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-WC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-46	41.0	S-S	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-BC-WP	EA		NM
A-47	116.9	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	GB-TS-RM	EA		NM
A-48	52.0	MST	Other	Natural Forest	RM	UA		NM
A-49	3.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-50	9.9	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-51	11.3	PT	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WS-WP-ASP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-52	14.3	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-ASP	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-53	12.6	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
B-1	10.5	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-WS	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-2	8.3	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-3	20.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-WC-	EA		NM
B-4	12.6	S-S	Cedar	Natural Forest (S.S.)	WC-BA-TAM	EA		NM
B-5	6.0	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-RP	EA	0 - 5 Years	Chipwood
B-6	6.8	SST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-WC-BF	EA		NM-BZ
B-7	28.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
B-8	3.7	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM--	EA		NM
B-9	32.4	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WP-RM-WC	EA		NM
B-10	71.4	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BC	EA		NM

Lewis RA #13								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
B-11	41.1	SST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-HEM-WC	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
B-12	44.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-BF	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
B-13	26.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-YB	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
B-14	42.2	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-HEM	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
B-15	21.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-WA	EA		NM
B-16	9.8	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BE-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
B-17	23.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-YB	UA	11 - 15 Years	LA-Thin
B-18	17.1	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	EA		NM
B-19	8.2	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-HM-WA	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-20	9.6	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-21	28.0	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HM	EA	11 - 15 Years	Thin
B-22	10.5	SST	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-RS	EA		NM
B-23	20.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
B-24	11.0	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HM-RM-HEM	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
B-25	25.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-WA	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
B-26	26.5	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	EA		NM
B-27	20.3	SST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-BC-HEM	EA		NM
B-28	20.6	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-29	5.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-WP-BC	UA		NM
B-30	68.2	PT	Balsam Fir	Plantation	BF-RM-BC	EA		NM
B-31	15.9	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	RL
B-32	29.9	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-HEM-RM	UA		NM
B-33	34.3	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
B-34	9.7	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-WA	EA	0 - 5 Years	Chipwood
B-35	14.8	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-BC	EA		NM
B-36	12.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WA-HM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW

Lewis RA #13								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
B-37	33.9	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-WP	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
B-38	11.3	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HM-HEM-WA	EA		NM
B-39	51.8	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-40	9.1	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	EA		LA-NM
C-1	9.9	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HEM	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA-PULP
C-2	3.4	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-PP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA-PULP
C-3	5.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-4	8.3	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	WP-BF-RM	EA		NM
C-5	26.3	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BC-WP	UA	0 - 5 Years	LA-BZ-PULP
C-6	9.7	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP--	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
C-7	11.2	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA-PULP
C-8	31.4	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-9	57.3	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WC-HEM-BA	EA		NM
C-10	5.3	SST	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-ASP-WP	EA		NM
C-11	3.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-EL	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-12	5.3	MST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-13	46.6	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WC-HEM-RM	EA		NM
C-14	9.4	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-BA-HEM	EA		NM
C-15	128.4	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-WS	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
C-16	6.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BAS-BC-HM	EA		NM
C-17	19.8	SST	Misc. Species (Pure)	Plantation	BAS-HM-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
C-18	13.3	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-WS	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-19	11.7	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	RM--			NM-PRO
C-20	45.7	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	EA		NM
C-21	22.2	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
C-22	11.0	SST	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-ASP	EA		NM

Lewis RA #13								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
C-23	28.9	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-24	1.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-	UA		NM
C-25	4.0	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
C-26	16.4	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	RM-WC-WP	EA		NM
C-27	7.3	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)	Plantation	RS-BC-WP	EA		NM
C-28	5.0	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-29	17.6	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-30	12.4	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BBE	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-31	27.8	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-32	3.3	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-BA-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	NM
C-33	2.8	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-RM-HEM	EA	16 - 20 Years	NM
C-34	201.0	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-35	16.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WA-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
C-36	23.7	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
C-37	11.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-BAS	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-38	7.0	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-39	37.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WC-BA	EA		NM
C-40	17.1	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-WP	UA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
C-41	16.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-IWD	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
C-42	25.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BAS	EA	0 - 5 Years	SL
C-43	27.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WA-HM	EA		NM
C-44	7.2	PT	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-HEM	EA	6 - 10 Years	LA-Thin
C-45	3.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
C-46	21.6	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BAS	EA		NM-BZ
C-47	7.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-ASP-RM	EA		NM
C-48	6.4	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-GB	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP

Lewis RA #13								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
C-49	5.1	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
C-50	66.0	MST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
C-51	9.2	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BF-	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
C-52	16.5	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-BAS	EA	16 - 20 Years	NM
C-53	32.2	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-54	27.5	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	BC-RM-WP	UA		NM
C-55	16.5	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	UA		NM
C-711	35.0			Roads	--			
C-711	51.2			Roads	--			
D-1	15.9	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-IWD	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA-PULP
D-2	9.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-RM	UA	0 - 5 Years	LA-PULP
D-3	25.7	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA		NM
D-4	6.0	S-S	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
D-5	7.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-6	20.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-7	29.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
D-8	0.7	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-	EA	16 - 20 Years	SW
D-9	1.5	Null	Non Forest	Field 90%+ Plantable	--			NM
D-10	10.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-YB	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
D-11	23.4	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WA-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
D-12	11.7	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-YB	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
E-1	13.3	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SW
E-2	2.7	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-RM-HEM	EA		NM
E-3	1.4	Null	Non Forest	Other	ASP			NM
E-4	10.1	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SW
E-5	37.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO

Lewis RA #13								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
E-6	12.9	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	GB-RM-BC	EA		NM
E-7	4.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-WC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
E-8	3.8	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-RM-BF	UA		NM
E-9	31.5	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
E-10	3.9	MST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	UA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
E-11	18.3	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
E-12	23.4	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-WS	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
E-13	38.3	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BAS	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
E-14	23.7	PT	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-HEM	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
E-15	5.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	TS			NM-PRO
E-16	6.9	MST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-BC-HM	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
E-17	33.5	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
E-18	2.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BAS-IWD-WS	EA		NM
E-19	15.5	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	TAM-TS-GB	EA		NM
E-20	7.3	SST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-WS-HEM	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
E-21	23.6	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BF-WP-BC	EA		NM
E-22	46.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BAS	EA		NM
E-23	67.4	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	EA		NM
E-24	25.6	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BF-BC-RM	EA		NM
E-25	1.7	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	ASP-RM-BF	EA		NM
E-26	17.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	Selection
E-27	12.2	SST	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	HM-BAS-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	Selection
E-28	20.5	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	RM-WP-BC	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
E-29	6.0	PT	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
E-30	46.0	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
E-31	21.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP

Lewis RA #13								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
E-32	13.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BAS-RM-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	Unevenaged Selection
E-33	5.4	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-HM-WS	EA		Legacy Stand
E-34	11.9	MST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-HEM	UA		NM
E-35	26.6	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	BC-WP-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
E-36	4.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	WP-RM-HEM	UA	6 - 10 Years	RL
E-37	13.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
E-38	61.3	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	FWD
E-39	0.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	WA--	UA		NM
E-40	66.4	MST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
E-41	15.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-WS-WP	UA		NM
E-42	6.8	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BF-RM-WP	EA		NM
E-43	18.7	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
E-44	9.3	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BF	EA	16 - 20 Years	LA-Thin
E-45	14.8	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
E-46	11.6	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WA-HM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
E-47	6.4	PT	Pine - Natural Species	Plantation	RM-WP-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
E-48	20.2	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BAS	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
E-49	9.0	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BF-WC	EA		NM-BZ
E-50	21.4	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
E-51	5.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	BF-WC-BC			NM-PRO
E-52	16.9	PT	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WC-BF	EA		NM-BZ
E-53	16.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	Other--			NM-PRO
E-54	2.5	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)	Plantation	BC-ASP-RP	EA	0 - 5 Years	Salvage
E-55	32.2	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-ASP	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
E-56	18.5	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
E-57	53.8	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	RM-WP-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP

Lewis RA #13								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
E-58	9.2	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
E-59	8.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-WP	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
E-60	99.1	Null	Non Forest	River	RM--			NM
E-61	14.2	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-YB	EA		NM
E-62	23.2	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
E-63	22.4	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
E-64	25.3	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	EA		NM
E-65	9.6	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
E-723	19.9			Gas Line	--			
F-1.1	8.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
F-1.2	4.1	S-S	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-GB-	EA		NM
F-2	14.2	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-JL-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
F-3	2.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
F-4	4.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	RM-BF-			NM-PRO
F-5	13.8	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
F-6	30.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	EA		NM
F-7	4.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-WC-BA	EA		NM
F-8	9.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-RM-ASP	EA		NM
F-9	10.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-ASP	EA		NM
F-10	12.8	SST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-HEM-BF	UA	0 - 5 Years	NM-BZ
F-11	15.7	SST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-BC-WA	UA		NM
F-12	37.6	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest (S.S.)	WC-Other-	EA		NM
F-13.1	16.4	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
F-13.2	8.6	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-GB-	EA		NM
F-14.1	39.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-HEM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
F-14.2	12.2	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-GB-	EA		NM

Lewis RA #13								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
F-15	19.2	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	UA		NM
F-16	3.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BF-BC	EA		NM
F-17	6.8	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	BF-WA-ASP	EA		NM
F-18	5.6	S-S	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BF-RM-BC	EA		NM
F-19	23.1	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BF-RM-WS	EA		NM
F-20	3.1	S-S	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-BF-RM	UA		NM
F-21	287.4	Null	Non Forest	Sunday Swamp	--			NM-PRO
F-22	6.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	WS-RM-BA	EA		NM
F-23	69.7	Null	Non Forest	River	BC-RM-WS			NM-PRO
F-24	2.6	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-GB-	EA		NM
F-25	4.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-BC-WC	UA		NM
F-26	8.4	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-HEM-BF	EA		NM
F-27	7.0	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA		NM
F-28	5.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HEM	UA		NM
F-29	13.1	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-HEM-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
F-30	7.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-RM-HEM	EA		NM
F-31	18.9	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
F-32	11.9	PT	Tamarack	Natural Forest	TAM--	EA		NM-BZ
F-33	15.5	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-RM-HEM	EA		NM
F-34	41.0	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-WS	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
F-35	2.7	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	EA		NM
F-36	10.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	WS-RM-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
F-37	10.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-BC-RS	EA		NM
F-38	81.9	S-S	Cedar	Natural Forest (S.S.)	WC-TAM-WP	EA		NM
F-39	7.3	PT	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BF-WC	EA		BZ-NM
F-40	7.7	S-S	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-BA-RM	EA		BZ-NM

Lewis RA #13								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
F-41	34.0	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WC-BF	EA		NM
F-42	7.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	EA		NM
F-44	0.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HEM	UA		NM
F-46	11.2	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-WP-BF	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
F-47	14.9	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BF-RM-BC	EA		NM
F-48	27.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	EA		NM
F-49	30.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-HM-RM	UA		NM
F-50	23.0	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-BF-RM	EA		BZ-NM
F-51	14.6	MST	Other	Natural Forest	WP-HM-YB	UA		NM
F-52	1.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-BC-RM	EA		NM
F-53	14.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
F-54	10.7	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
F-55	3.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-BF	EA		NM
F-56	8.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
F-57	14.5	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-BF	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
F-58	31.5	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
F-59	6.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-WC	EA		LA-NM
F-60	4.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
F-61	13.0	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-BF	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
F-62	4.2	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
F-63	13.5	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	ASP-BC-BF	EA		NM
F-64	16.1	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BF-	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
F-65	65.8	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-BF-HEM	EA		NM
F-66	12.2	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	ASP-HEM-BF	EA		NM
F-67	5.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-BC-RM	EA		NM
F-68	12.2	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest (S.S.)	WC-BF-	EA		NM

Lewis RA #13								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
F-69	3.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BF-HEM	EA		NM
F-70	5.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
F-71	23.1	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BE	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
F-72	82.8	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA		NM
F-73	7.0	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
F-74	12.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-WA	EA		NM
F-75	22.0	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
F-76	8.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	WP-HEM-HM	UA		NM
F-77	24.1	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BF-RM-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
F-78	8.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BE-YB	EA	6 - 10 Years	LA-FWD
G-1	90.7	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-WA	UA		NM
G-2	52.2	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-RS	EA		NM
G-3	25.6	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
G-4	52.2	S-S	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BF-RM-YB	EA		BZ-NM
G-5	5.1	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
G-6	150.0	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-RM	EA		NM
G-7	12.2	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HEM	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
G-8	30.7	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
G-9	93.8	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
G-10	79.4	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-BF	EA		NM
G-11	104.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-YB-BC	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
G-12	62.1	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
G-13	8.3	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	RM-YB-BF	EA		NM
G-14	11.3	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-WC-HEM	EA		NM
G-15	14.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-WA	UA		NM
G-16	19.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-BF	EA		NM

Lewis RA #13								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
G-17	26.6	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WP-HEM-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
G-18	14.2	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-BF-WP	EA		NM
G-19	15.1	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
G-20	7.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BF-WC	UA		NM
G-21	3.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-BC	EA		NM
G-22	24.8	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	WA-BC-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
G-23	42.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	BF-RM-			NM-PRO

Lewis RA #14								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-1	73.3	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-2	24.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
A-3	11.6	SST	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-BC-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-4	14.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-5	2.0	LST	Other	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	UA		NM- Riparian
A-6	64.2	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-RS	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-7	15.4	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-YB-HM	EA		NM
A-8	30.0	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-HM	UA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-9	25.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-WA	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-10	36.8	PT	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-RM-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	LA-Thin
A-11	18.0	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	RM-WP-ASP	UA		HM
A-12	28.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-13	6.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
A-14	8.0	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-HM-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW

Lewis RA #14								
Stand No.	Acres	DBH	Forest Type	Status	Species	Age	Action Interval	Primary Action
A-15	14.7	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-WP	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-16	18.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-17	33.9	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	EA	11 - 15 Years	LA-Thin
A-18	10.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-YB	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-19	32.6	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-ASP	UA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-20	3.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WP-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-21	10.2	MST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-ASP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-22	5.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
A-23	40.3	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-ASP	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-24	90.7	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-ASP	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-25	5.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-ASP	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-26	15.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
A-27	12.6	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest (S.S.)	WP-RM-BC	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-28	15.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	UA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-29	7.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WP-HM	UA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-30	4.7	MST	Red Pine	Plantation	RP-RM-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-31	30.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-32	3.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-33	6.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BE-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
A-34	18.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-35	27.2	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BC	UA		LA-NM
A-36	23.0	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-37	29.6	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	RM-WP-BC	UA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-38	45.4	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-39	37.1	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-WP	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
A-40	9.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-RM	UA	11 - 15 Years	SAW

Lewis RA #14								
Stand No.	Acres	DBH	Forest Type	Status	Species	Age	Action Interval	Primary Action
A-41	4.7	SST	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-42	35.4	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-43	3.7	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			Apple Tree Improvement
A-44	31.3	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-45	30.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-46	16.6	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-47	10.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-48	3.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-49	15.1	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BF	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
A-50	9.4	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	HM-WP-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-51	28.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-HM-RM	UA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-52	1.5	Null	Non Forest	Other	--			NM
A-53	15.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
A-54	43.2	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-55	36.3	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
A-56	9.3	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-57	8.4	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-ASP-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-58	67.0	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-61	29.0	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
A-62	35.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-WP	UA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
A-63	14.0	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-64	37.0	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	--			NM-PRO
A-65	37.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-ASP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-66	8.6	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-WP-ASP	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
A-67	5.0	SST	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-BC-	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-68	2.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO

Lewis RA #14								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-69	5.3	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-711	73.5			roads	--			

Lewis RA #15								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-1	23.7	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	TS--			NM-PRO
A-2	57.9	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	HM-ASP-WP	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-3	15.8	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest (S.S.)	WC-BA-HEM	EA		NM
A-4	4.5	SST	Misc. Species (Pure)	Plantation	HEM-ASP-HM	EA		NM
A-5	10.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-WA	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-6	9.3	SST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-IWD-WC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-7	46.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	TS			NM-PRO
A-8	5.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	WC-WP-RM			NM-PRO
A-9	36.8	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BE	UA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-10	8.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	Thin
A-11	4.2	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-ASP-HM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-12	33.2	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-WP	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-13	12.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BAS-BC	EA		NM
A-14	83.3	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	HM-RM-WP	UA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-15	49.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RO-BAS	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-16	6.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	Other--			NM-PRO
A-17	84.9	PT	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-ASP	EA	16 - 20 Years	Thin
A-18	15.4	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-ASP-RO	UA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
A-19	5.8	PT	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-HM-RM	EA		NM-Seed Orchard
A-20	2.3	Null	Non Forest	Other	TS--			NM

Lewis RA #15								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-21	67.3	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA		LA-NM
A-22	20.5	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	TS--			NM-PRO
A-23	132.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	TS--			NM-PRO
A-24	24.5	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	RM-WP-ASP	EA		NM
A-25	14.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	Firewood
A-26	169.7	PT	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-RM-WS	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-27	106.3	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-WP-ASP	EA	11 - 15 Years	Thin
A-28	36.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	TS--			NM-PRO
A-29	17.4	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-ASP	EA		LA-NM
A-30	28.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-HM	EA		LA-NM
A-31	6.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	LA-FWD
A-32	32.8	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-WP-HM	EA		LA-NM
A-33	9.1	MST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-ASP	UA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
A-34	29.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-WA	EA	16 - 20 Years	LA-Thin
A-35	31.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HEM	EA		LA-NM
A-36	37.3	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-WC	UA		NM
A-37	34.2	S-S	Swamp Hardwood	Natural Forest	RM-YB-BA	EA		NM
A-38	23.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BAS-WA	UA		NM
A-39.1	18.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-WA	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
A-39.2	70.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-40	123.4	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-RM	UA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-41	41.1	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BE	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-42	12.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WC-YB	EA		NM
A-43	16.4	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-ASP	UA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
A-44	12.9	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-HM	UA		NM
A-45	9.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO

Lewis RA #15								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-46	96.2	S-S	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-GB-BC	EA		NM
A-47	6.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	TS--			NM-PRO
A-48	47.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	TS--			NM-PRO
A-49	14.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-YB	EA		LA-NM
A-711	24.8			Roads	--			

Lewis RA #20								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-1	6.3	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
A-2	11.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BE	UA	16 - 20 Years	FWD
A-3	7.7	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-HM-WA	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-4	6.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-YB	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-5	72.3	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-YB-HM	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-6	18.9	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	BE-RM-WP	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
A-7	45.0	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-8	10.8	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	UA		NM
A-9	2.8	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	LA-PULP
A-10	9.7	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	UA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
A-11	12.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-12	3.4	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	BC-WP-WA	EA		NM
A-13	17.2	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	UA	11 - 15 Years	LA-PULP
A-14	14.5	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HM-HEM-YB	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA-PULP

Lewis RA #20								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-15	41.1	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	UA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-16	18.4	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	UA		NM-Riparian
A-17	43.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BE-YB	UA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-18	5.0	MST	Other	Natural Forest	WA-HM-BE	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-19	15.5	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-WP-HEM	UA		NM-Riparian
A-20	17.7	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BE-STM	EA		NM
A-21	58.2	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BE-BC	EA		NM
A-22	53.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BE-WA	UA		NM
A-23	24.4	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-JP-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-24	10.3	PT	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-RM-SP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-25	11.0	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-SP-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-26	5.6	PT	Jack Pine-Plt	Plantation	JP-WP-BE	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-27	47.0	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-28	5.6	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BE-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-29	33.0	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-30	22.1	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	BE-RM-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-31	7.9	PT	Jack Pine-Plt	Plantation	JP-RP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA
A-32	3.6	S-S	Red Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	RP-RM-WP	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA
A-33	0.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-34	23.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BE-HEM	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
A-35	1.5	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-RO	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-36	5.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-RO	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-37	14.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP

Lewis RA #20								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-38	5.6	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-RP-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-711	8.2			Roads	--			
A-722	7.1			765 Power Line	--			

Lewis RA #22								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-1	1.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-2	2.9	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-3	18.7	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-4	11.6	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-HEM	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-5	9.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-6	37.2	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
A-7	62.6	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	UA		NM
A-8	8.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-9	24.0	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-10	15.1	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-11	60.0	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WP-HEM-RM	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-12	20.6	Null	Non Forest	Forested Wetlands	WC--			NM-PRO
A-13	2.7	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	--			NM-PRO
A-14	7.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-WA	UA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
A-15	4.0	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RP	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin

Lewis RA #22								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-16	2.0	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-17	15.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BAS-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-18	5.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-	UA		NM
A-19	11.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HEM	UA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-20	6.7	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WP-BC	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-21	13.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	EA		NM
A-22	10.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RO-RM-BC	UA	16-20 Years	SAW
A-23	33.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-24	4.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-RO	UA		LA-NM
A-25	6.0	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	--			NM-PRO
A-26	24.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-27	31.8	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-28	15.5	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WA-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-29	12.0	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-30	30.2	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-WP-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
A-31	4.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-WP	EA		NM
A-32	29.8	Null	Non Forest	Forested Wetlands	RM-HEM-WC			NM-PRO
A-33	68.8	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
A-711	10.4			Roads	--			

Lewis RA #24								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-1	16.5	Null	Non Forest	Forested Wetlands	HEM-RM-WP			NM-PRO
A-2	14.2	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-HM	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP

Lewis RA #24								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-3	67.7	PT	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-4	8.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BE-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
A-5	10.6	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-6	2.2	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-7	6.8	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-SP-WP	EA		NM
A-8	4.0	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-BE-	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-9.1	39.6	PT	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-RM-	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-9.2	7.2	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-RM-WP	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-10	13.0	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-PP	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
A-11	4.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WP-	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
A-12	108.2	PT	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-PP-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-13	6.7	PT	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP--	EA		Nm
A-14	29.1	PT	Jack Pine-Plt	Plantation	JP-WP-SP	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-15	12.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WA-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
A-16	1.4	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
A-17.1	39.8	SST	Pitch Pine-Plt	Plantation	PP-WP-SP	EA		NM
A-17.2	53.7	PT	Pitch Pine-Plt	Plantation	PP-JP-WP	EA	16 - 20 Years	Thin
A-18	3.8	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP--	EA		NM
A-19	3.0	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-WP-HEM	EA		NM
A-20	18.5	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-WP-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-21	5.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HEM	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-22	5.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-23	29.7	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-SP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-24	2.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
A-25	4.8	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-WP-BC	UA		NM
A-26	2.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-WP	UA	16 - 20 Years	FWD
A-27	9.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-ASP	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD

Lewis RA #24								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-28	23.5	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-RM-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-29	25.1	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-JP-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-711	15.8			Roads	--			

Lewis RA #28								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-1	19.5	PT	Swamp Hardwood	Natural Forest	BA-WC-YB	EA		NM
A-2	13.3	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-3	7.5	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BE	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
A-4	2.5	Null	Non Forest	Forested Wetlands	ASP-RM-Elm			NM-PRO
A-5	3.4	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-RM-HEM	UA	16 - 20 Years	Cedar Posts
A-6	5.1	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	HM-HEM-RM	EA		NM
A-7	2.3	Null	Non Forest	Forested Wetlands	RM-WA-HEM			NM-PRO
A-8	12.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-IWD	EA		RG
A-9	3.4	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)	Plantation	RM-RP-Elm	EA	0 - 5 Years	RG
A-10	14.5	S-S	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-WA-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	RG
A-11	7.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BAS-Elm	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-12	48.1	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BAS	EA		NM
A-13	18.7	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-IWD	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
A-14	4.2	PT	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-WC-RM	EA		NM
A-15	10.8	Null	Non Forest	Forested Wetlands	BA-RM-Elm			NM-PRO
A-16	7.5	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-YB-RM	EA		NM
A-17	10.5	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BA	EA		NM

Lewis RA #28								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-18	6.6	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-WC	EA		NM
A-19	5.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	WP-HEM-YB	UA	6 - 10 Years	LA-Thin
A-20	14.4	Null	Non Forest	Forested Wetlands	WC-RM-YB			NM-PRO
A-21	1.9	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	HM-IWD-RM	EA		NM
A-22	9.1	Null	Non Forest	Forested Wetlands	WC-YB-BF			NM-PRO
A-23	16.4	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BE	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
A-24	22.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-IWD	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-25	17.9	SST	Pine - Natural Species	Plantation	RM-WP-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	RL
A-26	0.8	Null	Non Forest	Forested Wetlands	--			NM-PRO
A-27	40.9	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BE	EA		LA-NM
A-28	36.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
A-29	3.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-WP-RM	UA		LA-NM
A-30	2.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-31	9.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BE-RM-WA	EA		LA-NM
A-32	19.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-ASP-BE	EA	11 - 15 Years	LA-PULP
A-33	27.0	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BAS	EA	16 - 20 Years	FWD
A-34	20.0	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	--			NM-PRO
A-35	91.8	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-BAS	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-36	19.3	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WC-BA-YB	EA		NM
A-37	4.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
A-38	43.5	Null	Non Forest	Clear Creek Swamp	--			NM-PRO
A-39	6.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BAS-BC	EA		LA
A-40	32.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BAS-WA	EA	11 - 15 Years	FW
A-41	1.5	SST	Bucket Mixes	Plantation	WS-ASP-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	RL
A-42	33.0	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BAS-WA	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-43	41.6	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-44	11.0	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BC	UA	6 - 10 Years	LA-SAW

Lewis RA #28								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-45	25.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-46	6.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-WA	EA	16 - 20 Years	FWD
A-47	16.6	Null	Swamp Hardwood	Forested Wetlands	RM--			NM-PRO
A-48	1.4	SST	Bucket Mixes	Plantation	WP-BC-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-49	36.2	PT	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	RM-WP-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	LA- Pulp
A-50	9.4	Null	Non Forest	Duck Pond	--			NM-PRO
A-51	23.4	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-RO	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-52	2.0	Null	Non Forest	Forested Wetlands	Elm-WC-RM			NM-PRO
A-53	27.3	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-RO	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
A-54	23.4	Null	Non Forest	Green Pond	--			NM-PRO
A-55	4.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-WC	EA		NM
A-56	6.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-YB	EA		NM
A-57	5.8	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-ASP	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
A-58	4.1	Null	Non Forest	Forested Wetlands	BA-YB-HEM			NM-PRO
A-59	27.2	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-HM	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-60	56.2	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-BAS	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
A-61	6.4	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-ASP-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	RL
A-62	12.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	IWD-HM-BE	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
A-63	18.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BAS	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
A-64	7.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-ASP-RM	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-65	2.2	Null	Swamp Hardwood	Forested Wetlands	YB-RM-			NM-PRO
A-66	3.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BAS-BE	UA	16 - 20 Years	FWD
A-67	9.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-ASP	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
A-68	3.9	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA-SAW
A-69	73.2	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	RM-HM-WP	EA		NM
A-70	5.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	LA-FWD
A-71	6.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	WA-HM-RM	EA		LA-FWD

Lewis RA #28								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-72	8.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-73	48.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-IWD	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA-FWD
A-74	4.7	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WA-BUT	EA	6 - 10 Years	LA-PULP
A-75	11.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-IWD	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA-FWD
A-76	3.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-WC-RM	EA		NM
A-77	33.1	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-RM-HEM	EA		NM
A-78	0.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BAS-WA	EA		NM
A-79	6.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	ASP-BF-RM	EA		LA-NM
A-80	17.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-81	2.2	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	ASP-BAS-HM	EA	11 - 15 Years	LA-FWD
A-82.1	15.2	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RO-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	LA-SAW
A-82.2	10.3	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RO-BF	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-84	3.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BE-HM-BC	EA		FWD
A-85	5.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	ASP-WP-	EA		NM
A-86	16.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
A-87	5.5	PT	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP--	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-88	10.2	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-ASP-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	Cull Removal
A-89	65.7	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-711	15			Roads	--			
A-723	4.2			Gas Line	--			

Lewis RA #30								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-1	20.6	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	EA		LA-NM
A-2	10.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BE-RM-HM	EA		LA-NM
A-3	31.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-YB	EA		LA-NM

A-4	25.1	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-YB-RM	EA		PRO
A-5	70.2	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BE-BC	UA	16 – 20 Years	FWD
A-6	48.8	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BE-BC	EA	11 – 15 Years	FWD
A-7	28.1	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	YB-HEM-RM	UA		LA-NM
A-8	41.1	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	UA	16 – 20 Years	Thin
A-9	26.7	MST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-NS	UA		NM
A-10	14.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
A-11	37.5	SST	Norway Spruce	Plantation	NS-RM-BC	EA		NM-PRO
A-12	3.7	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA		NM
A-13	22.7	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BE-BC	EA		NM
A-14	6.5	PT	Norway Spruce	Plantation	NS-WS-BC	EA	0 – 5 Years	PULP
A-15	34.0	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-BE	UA	6 – 10 Years	Thin
A-16	24.8	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-YB-BE	EA		NM-PRO
A-17	32.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-BE	UA	11 – 15 Years	LA-FWD
A-18	2.4	SST	Norway Spruce	Plantation	NS--	EA	11 – 15 Years	LA-PULP
A-19	4.8	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-RM	EA	0 – 5 Years	SAW
A-20	23.6	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-BE	EA	0 – 5 Years	SAW
A-21	21.0	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-HM	EA	0 – 5 Years	SAW
A-22	10.3	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-BE	EA	6 – 10 Years	SAW
A-711	7.5			Roads	--			

Lewis RA #3								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-1	10.8	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BC-BF-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
A-2	30.2	PT	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-SP-BF	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
A-3	1.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WP-BE	UA		NM
A-4	32.7	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BE-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
A-5	3.3	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BE-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-6	3.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WP-BF	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP

Lewis RA #3								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-7	9.7	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BE	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-8	35.0	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-9.1	28.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	WP-RM-HM	UA		NM
A-9.2	109.3	SST	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BC-BF-RS	EA		NM
A-10	4.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RS-BF-YB	EA		NM
A-11	11.7	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-12	8.0	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-WP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-13	6.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
A-14	28.7	SST	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BC-HM-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-15	22.4	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BC-RM	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-16	8.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BE-	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-17	3.7	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	--			NM-PRO
A-18	53.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BE	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-19	16.0	SST	Misc. Species (Pure)	Plantation	RS-BC-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	Thin
A-20.1	29.7	S-S	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	SP-WP-	EA		NM
A-20.2	32.7	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-SP-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	Thin
A-21	121.5	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	UA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-22	2.5	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-WP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-23	11.7	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-HM	EA	11 - 15 Years	Thin
A-24	5.2	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-RM-WP	EA		-
A-25	110.3	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-BE-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SL
A-26.1	68.4	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-SP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thinning
A-26.2	12.9	SST	Red Pine-Nat	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RP-SP-RM	EA		NM
A-27	7.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BE-HEM	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-28	49.7	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-BE-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thin/Treat
A-29	6.9	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-BE-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin/Treat
A-30	5.0	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-SP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	Cull Removal

Lewis RA #3								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-31	44.8	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BE-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	Release
A-32	2.0	PT	Norway Spruce	Plantation	NS-SP-RP	EA		NM
A-33	61.1	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-WP-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	Regeneration
A-34	4.6	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-35	22.4	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-SP-BE	EA		Treat
A-36	32.5	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-BE-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-37	47.8	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-BE-WP	EA	0 - 5 Years	Regeneration
A-38	12.8	MST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-HM	UA	0 - 5 Years	Regeneration
A-39	4.2	S-S	Jack Pine-Plt	Plantation	JP-BE-SP	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thinning
A-40	1.3	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP--	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thinning
A-41	6.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	SP-HM-BC	EA		Treat
A-42	42.7	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	RS-BC-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thinning/Riparian
A-43	2.2	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BE	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thinning
B-1	32.6	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	Thinning
B-2	17.8	PT	Pine - Natural Species	Plantation	BC-WS-WP	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-3	11.3	S-S	Other	Forested Wetland	RM-BF-YB	EA		NM
B-4	15.2	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BF-BC	UA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
B-5	17.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
B-6	17.8	SST	Misc. Species (Pure)	Plantation	BC-RM-HM	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD/Riparian
B-7	2.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	UA		NM
B-8	10.8	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)	Plantation	RS-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-9	21.3	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-10	3.3	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	--			NM-PRO
B-11	54.9	SST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-BC-HEM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
B-12	8.9	SST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-BC-	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
B-13	2.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-YB-BC	UA		NM
B-14	7.9	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW

Lewis RA #3								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
B-15	6.8	LST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BF	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-16	3.7	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RS-	EA		NM
B-17	17.7	SST	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-18	25.9	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
B-19	9.0	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
B-20.1	44.4	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BF-RM-HEM	EA		
B-20.2	18.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WP-HM	UA		
B-20.3	8.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-BF-BC	EA		
B-21	42.3	Null	Spruce – Nat. Species	Forested Wetlands	RS-BF-RM			NM-PRO
B-22	21.6	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	RM-BC-BF	UA	6 - 10 Years	Thinning
B-23	8.7	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-RP-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-24	20.2	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-SP	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
B-25	6.6	Null	Swamp Hardwood	Forested Wetlands	BF-RM-BC			NM
B-26	1.6	SST	Misc. Species (Pure)	Plantation	RM-RP-BF	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-27	52.5	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-RP-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
B-28	34.9	S-S	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-WP-RP	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
B-29	16.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-30	9.5	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-BF	EA		
B-31	24.6	S-S	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-PP-RP	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin(ned) or NSI
B-32	53.1	PT	Red Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WS-SP-RP	EA		PULP
B-33	12.2	PT	Balsam Fir	Plantation	BF-WS-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-34	12.7	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BF-BC-RS	EA		NM
B-35	11.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
B-36	7.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-BC	EA		NM
B-37	18.6	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	RS-RM-HEM	EA		NM
C-1	4.4	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA	6 - 10 Years	Thin(ned) or NSI
C-2	2.8	PT	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP--	EA	11 - 15 Years	Thin(ned) or NSI

Lewis RA #3								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
C-3	2.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BE-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-4	1.9	PT	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-RM-JP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-5	3.8	PT	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-6	8.1	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-RM-NS	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-7	9.0	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP--	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-8	15.1	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-9.1	26.7	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-RP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SL
C-9.2		SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-RP-RM		0 - 5 Years	SL
C-10	34.8	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-RM-BE	EA	0 - 5 Years	SL
C-11.1	7.5	SST	Red Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	RP-RM-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-11.2	6.7	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA	0 - 5 Years	Thin(ned) or NSI
C-12	106.6	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-BE-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SL
C-13	51.6	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BE-WP	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-14	8.7	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	EA		NM
C-15	39.8	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BE-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-16	10.8	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BE-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-17	12.7	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-18	5.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BE-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
C-19	5.4	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP--	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-20	41.1	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-WP-JP	EA	0 - 5 Years	SL
C-21	6.4	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-NS	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-22	21.0	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-ASP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-23	5.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
C-24	34.6	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-ASP-BE	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-25	5.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BE-YB	EA		NM
C-26	13.3	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	EA		NM
C-27	4.0	PT	Jack Pine-Plt	Plantation	JP-YB-WP	EA		

Lewis RA #3								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
C-28	20.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BE-ASP	EA		NM
C-29	45.4	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-BE-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SL

Lewis RA #34								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
0-711	21.9			Roads	--			
0-910	37.5			Otter Creek	--			
A-1	229.2	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	Cull Removal
A-2	49.4	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-3	21.8	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
A-4	5.2	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BE	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-5	1.8	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-RM-BE	EA	6 - 10 Years	RL
A-6	9.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-WP-RO	EA	16 - 20 Years	NM
A-7	20.6	PT	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-8	9.7	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-WP	UA		NM
A-9	6.3	SST	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA		NM- Riparian
A-10	19.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-ASP-BAS	EA		LA-NM
A-11	11.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	ASP-RM-BE	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-12	13.0	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	RM-WP-ASP	UA		NM

Lewis RA #34								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-13	13.9	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WP-HEM-ASP	UA		NM- Riparian
A-14	5.1	SST	Other	Natural Forest	WP-ASP-HEM	UA		NM
A-15	25.4	SST	NH - Oak	Natural Forest	RO-BAS-BE	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-16	5.1	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-17	18.5	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-WP-RM	EA		NM- Riparian
A-18	24.1	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA		NM
A-19	118.3	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BE-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
A-20	13.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	ASP-WP-HEM	EA		NM- Riparian
A-21	5.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	ASP-WP-RM	UA	6 - 10 Years	Thin
A-22	5.9	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-	EA	0 - 5 Years	Pulp
A-23	10.2	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-712	0.1			Parking	--			
B-1	17.2	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-WA	UA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
B-2	2.1	SST	Bucket Mixes	Plantation	RP-ASP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-3	28.3	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-WA	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
B-4	3.9	PT	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-YB-RM	UA	16 - 20 Years	LA-PULP
B-5	32.0	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-WP-HM	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-6	12.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-WA	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-7	12.7	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HM-HEM-BE	UA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
B-8	15.6	PT	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
B-9	36.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BE	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-10	63.0	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-HM-RM	UA		NM
B-11	10.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-12	9.9	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-SP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-13	126.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BE	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
B-14	20.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BAS	UA	16 - 20 Years	NM-BZ

Lewis RA #34								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
B-15	9.0	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
B-16	16.1	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	BC-RM-WP	UA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
B-17	5.7	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-ASP	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
B-18	42.9	LST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-ASP	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
B-19	4.2	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
B-722	25.1			Power Line	--			
C-1	22.0	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-WP-HEM	EA		NM-PRO
C-3	18.7	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-ASP-RM	EA		NM
C-4	49.8	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	BE-RM-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	FWD
C-5	16.6	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-HM	EA		NM
C-6	5.2	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
C-7	69.4	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	BE-RM-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	Maple Tapping
C-8	16.6	PT	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP--	EA	0 - 5 Years	Thin
C-9	6.4	PT	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-SP-	EA		NM
C-722	13.5			Power Line	--			

Lewis RA #35								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-1	23.0	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-SP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-2	15.1	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-WA	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
A-3	36.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BE-RM	EA		NM
A-4	10.3	SST	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-5	13.3	MST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BC	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW

Lewis RA #35								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-6	5.3	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation (S.S.)	RP-RM-WP	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
A-7	22.6	PT	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-GB	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-8.1	34.3	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WP-HEM-RM	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-8.2	51.8	SST	Hem	Independence R.	HEM--	UA		NM-Riparian
A-9	12.0	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-HM-YB	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-10	9.2	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-BE	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-11	16.7	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-12	39.0	MST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-13	11.8	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-14	3.4	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-APL	EA		NM- Riparian
A-15	114.6	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BAS	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-16	7.7	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-17	20.1	MST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-HM-RM	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-18	39.2	PT	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-SP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-19	24.9	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-HEM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-20	10.9	S-S	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-ASP	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-21	21.0	LST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BC	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-22	13.8	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	--			NM-PRO
A-23	72.7	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-HEM	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-24	14.0	LST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WP-HEM-BC	UA		NM
A-25	5.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BAS-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-26	14.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
A-27	7.7	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-28	6.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-711	10.3			Roads	--			

Lewis RA #4								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-1	50.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-2	2.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-BA-HEM	EA		NM-PRO
A-3	16.0	SST	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BC-RM-BF	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-4	5.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-5	16.2	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HEM	UA		NM
A-6	4.2	MST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HM	UA		NM
A-7	55.1	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	WC-HEM-BC	EA		NM
A-8	10.4	LST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	UA		NM-BZ
A-9	3.1	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-WP	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-10	3.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-WS-ASP	EA		NM
A-11	2.1	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	BF-BC-GA	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-12	19.0	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-ASP-RP	EA		NM
A-13	5.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-BC-RM	EA		NM
A-14	3.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-BF	EA	11 - 15 Years	Thinning
A-15	2.3	PT	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-BC-BF	UA		NM
A-16	2.8	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-17	26.5	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-SP	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-18	19.1	SST	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-BC-BF	EA		NM
A-19	8.8	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BF-BC-ASP	EA		NM
A-20	6.2	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	BF-GB-WC	EA		NM
A-21	3.5	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP--	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-22	7.2	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP--	EA		NM
A-23	3.1	SST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-BF-	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
A-24	5.0	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-TAM-	EA		NM
A-25	0.9	PT	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP	EA		NM

Lewis RA #4								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-26	2.0	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-HM-	EA		NM
A-27	1.4	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	WP-WS-BC	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-28	2.9	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-WP-	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
A-29	14.0	SST	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-BC-ASP	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-30	1.7	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-BF-ASP	EA		NM
A-31	5.0	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	BF-RM-WA	EA		NM
A-32	34.0	PT	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	BC-ASP-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	Thinning
A-33	8.0	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BC-BF-RP	EA		NM
A-34	9.6	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-JP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-35	0.6	LST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-HM-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-36	9.1	LST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BF	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
A-37	3.8	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-38	1.3	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-39	2.1	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BF-RP	EA		NM
A-40	10.7	SST	Scotch Pine	Plantation	SP-RP-JP	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
A-41	2.2	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-1	6.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-YB-	EA		NM
B-2	9.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	HEM-			NM-PRO
B-3	17.7	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	YB-RM-HEM	EA		NM
B-4	98.7	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	EA		NM
B-5.1	13.7	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BC-YB	UA		NM
B-5.2	6.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
B-6	57.1	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	UA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
B-7	3.0	LST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-RM-HEM	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-8	12.4	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-WP	UA		NM
B-9	15.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest (S.S.)	RM-HEM-HM	UA		NM

Lewis RA #4								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
B-10	64.0	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-11	19.4	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	RM-YB-ASP	EA		NM
B-12	18.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-13	82.4	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-YB	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-14	12.3	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-15	9.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-BA-YB	EA		NM
B-16	19.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-HM-RM	EA		NM
B-17	16.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-18	15.1	LST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-RM-BC	UA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
B-19	22.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WA-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-20	89.4	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BE	EA		NM
B-21	9.8	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-22	23.9	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-RS	EA		Buffer
B-23	8.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-YB	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-24.1	2.8	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-RS	EA		NM
B-24.2	8.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	TS-			NM-PRO
B-25	1.2	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	WP-BC-HEM	UA		NM-BZ
B-26	2.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-WS	EA		NM-BZ
B-27	1.4	MST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-WP	UA		NM-BZ
B-28	18.7	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
B-29	17.4	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-30	4.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WP-BC	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-31	5.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	YB-RM-WA	EA		NM
B-32	83.1	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-SP-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-33	11.7	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-NS	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
B-34	7.1	PT	Spruce - Natural Species	Plantation	BC-NS-WP	UA	11 - 15 Years	PULP

Lewis RA #4								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
B-35	12.8	SST	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-BC-WP	EA		NM
B-36	51.0	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
B-37	96.8	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-38	32.5	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-39	7.9	PT	Swamp Hardwood	Natural Forest	RM-BA-YB	UA		NM
B-40	13.6	SST	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	RM-WP-BC	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-41	12.5	MST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-TAM-WS	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-42	7.7	MST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-BC-RM	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-44	11.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA		NM
B-45	3.5	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-RS	EA		NM
B-46	8.6	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-47	4.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	Shelterwood
B-48	8.2	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	EA		NM
B-49	10.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
B-50	8.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation (S.S.)	WP-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-51	11.8	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-BC	EA		NM
B-52	11.3	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-53	19.1	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-54	21.0	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BC	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-55.1	29.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-WA	EA		NM
B-55.2	5.2	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-ASP	EA		NM
B-56	15.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-WS	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-57	8.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-WA	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
B-58	1.8	SST	Other	Natural Forest	WA-HM-BAS	EA		NM
B-59	76.9	SST	Scotch Pine - Spruce	Plantation	SP-RP-WP	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
B-60	25.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO

Lewis RA #4								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
B-61	7.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-WA	UA	11 - 15 Years	Cull Removal
B-62	8.2	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA		NM
B-63	6.2	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-64	5.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
B-65	2.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RS-BF	EA		NM
B-66	9.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-ASP	EA		NM
B-67	37.1	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
B-68	4.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-BA	UA		NM
B-69	7.1	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-BE	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-70	10.9	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-71	4.0	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BAS-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
B-72	4.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WA-ASP	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
B-73	3.7	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	UA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
B-74	11.7	MST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-YB	UA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
B-75	5.2	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-WP	UA		NM
B-76	21.3	PT	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WS-WP-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-77	30.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
B-78	9.3	MST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
B-79	8.7	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA		NM
B-80	1.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	RM--			NM-PRO
B-81	9.7	SST	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HEM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
B-82	1.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HEM	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-1	6.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-SP	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
C-2	0.8	PT	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-SP-	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
C-3	7.8	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-SP	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
C-4	1.6	Null	Non Forest	Brushy Fields	Other--			NM

Lewis RA #4								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
C-5	2.3	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	--			NM-PRO
C-6	1.8	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BC-BF	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-7	12.9	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	BF-RM-BA	EA		NM
C-8	9.2	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-BF-WP	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-9	1.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BF-RM-GB	EA		NM
C-10	1.4	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-11	106.4	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-12	4.1	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-13	4.9	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-SP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-14	13.8	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-15	2.5	MST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-SP-BF	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-16	1.7	MST	Balsam Fir	Plantation	BF-RP-SP	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-17	3.2	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	BF-Other-BC	EA		NM
C-18	1.0	SST	Bucket Mixes	Plantation	WS-SP-JP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-19	3.8	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest	WC-RM-HEM	UA		Buffer
C-20	3.3	PT	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-WS-BC	UA		NM
C-21	9.2	PT	N.H. - Spruce - Fir	Natural Forest	BC-BF-RM	EA		NM
C-22	48.5	PT	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-BF	EA		NM
C-23	10.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	WS-RM-BC	EA		Buffer
C-24	15.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-YB-BA	EA		NM
C-25	6.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-YB-	EA		NM
C-26	70.7	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-27	14.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-28	3.6	S-S	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-BC-WP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-29	9.1	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-WS-HEM	UA		Buffer
C-31	30.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO

Lewis RA #4								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
C-32	8.1	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	BF-HEM-WC	EA		NM
C-33	7.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BC	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-34	8.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BF-HEM	EA		PULP
C-35	11.1	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-36	11.7	PT	Cedar	Natural Forest (S.S.)	WC-BF-	EA		NM
C-37	2.8	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BAS-RM-BA	EA		NM
C-38	43.8	S-S	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	WC-RM-HEM	EA		NM
C-39	46.0	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BAS	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
C-40	31.5	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-WP	EA	0 - 5 Years	FWD
C-41	10.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HM	EA		NM
C-42	11.6	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-YB	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
C-43	67.1	PT	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-WS-HM	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
C-44	26.3	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-45	9.1	PT	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BA	UA		NM
C-46	51.0	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BAS	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
C-47	7.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-BC	EA		NM
C-48	8.2	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	EA		NM
C-49	29.0	PT	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BF-WP	UA		NM
C-50	1.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-ASP	EA		NM
C-51	3.3	PT	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-WS-RM	UA		NM
C-52	2.8	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	GB--			NM-PRO
C-53	18.6	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-SP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
C-54	20.3	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
C-55	16.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	EA		NM
C-56	42.0	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-WA-BC	EA		NM
C-57	23.4	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HM	EA		NM

Lewis RA #4								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
C-58	16.2	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-JL	EA	0 - 5 Years	RG
C-59	4.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HM	UA		NM- LA
C-60	4.5	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-BC-RM	EA		NM- LA
C-61	19.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-HM-HEM	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
C-62	9.0	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-63	1.6	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)	Plantation (S.S.)	BC-ASP-RP	EA		NM
C-64	9.8	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BF	EA		NM
C-66	64.6	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
C-67	41.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-BAS	EA		NM
C-68	8.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-YB-HM	UA		NM
C-69	19.7	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-HM-RM	EA		NM
C-70	3.9	SST	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-YB-BC	EA		NM-BZ
C-722	114.3		Non- Forest	Power Line	--			NM
D-1	6.8	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-BE	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
D-2	4.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-HEM	EA	11 - 15 Years	FWD
D-3	20.4	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-RS	EA		NM
D-4	4.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-WA	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-5	4.2	Null	Non Forest	Ponds	Other--			NM-PRO
D-6	16.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
D-7	2.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BF-GB	EA		NM
D-8	3.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-YB	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-9	29.0	MST	White Pine - Spruce	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
D-10	1.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WS-HEM	EA		NM
D-11	4.3	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-WA	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
D-12	13.5	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RM-BC	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-13	1.4	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-YB	EA		NM

Lewis RA #4								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
D-14	1.1	PT	Misc. Species (Pure)	Plantation (S.S.)	RM-STM-BC	EA		NM
D-15	27.5	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
D-17	33.1	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	SP-RP-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
D-18	6.9	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Alder)	BC-YB-ASP			NM-PRO
D-19	4.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-RM	EA		NM-BZ
D-20	2.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WS-RM	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-21	18.0	MST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BE	UA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-22	2.8	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-NS	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
D-23	1.3	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-YB	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
D-24	16.3	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	WP-RP-WS	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-25	12.8	PT	Norway Spruce	Plantation	NS-RM-BC	EA		NM
D-26	9.2	SST	Misc. Species (Pure)	Plantation	HM-RM-NS	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
D-27	70.8	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-RM-BE	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-28	10.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-YB-HM	EA		NM
D-29	4.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-WP	EA		NM
D-30	17.2	PT	White Spruce	Plantation	WS-NS-WP	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
D-31	14.4	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	RM-HEM-BC	EA		NM-BZ
D-32	8.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-BE	EA		NM-BZ
D-33	4.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	WP-HEM-BC	UA		NM
D-34	10.9	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-STM	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
D-35	11.3	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-ASP	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-36	4.4	PT	Other	Natural Forest	WA-HM-HEM	EA		NM
D-37	8.1	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WA-HEM	EA	0 - 5 Years	PULP
D-38	16.8	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-WS-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
D-39	32.8	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
D-40	23.2	SST	Red Pine - White Pine	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW

Lewis RA #4								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
D-41	7.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-HEM	UA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
D-42	18.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	UA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
D-43	9.9	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-WP-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
D-44	1.2	PT	Bucket Mixes	Plantation	WS-WP-BC	EA	6 - 10 Years	PULP
D-45	2.6	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-WA	EA	16 - 20 Years	PULP
D-46	2.9	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-YB-BC	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
D-47	27.5	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-WA	EA		NM
D-48	3.2	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-RP-EL	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
D-49	38.7	SST	Red Pine-Plt	Plantation	RP-RM-BC	EA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
D-50	2.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-ASP-RM	EA		NM
D-51	1.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	ASP-BC-RM	UA		NM
D-52	20.9	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	EA	11 - 15 Years	Thinning
D-53	132.4	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	HM-BC-RM	EA	0 - 5 Years	SAW
D-54	3.5	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RO-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
D-55	6.1	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-YB-RM	EA		NM
D-58	1.2	S-S	Other	Natural Forest	YB-RM-ASP	EA		NM-BZ
D-59	3.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-BBE	EA	11 - 15 Years	PULP
D-60	41.1	SST	White Pine-Plt	Plantation	WP-BC-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
D-61	3.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	BC-RM-WP	EA		NM
D-62	0.9	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-BC-WA	EA		NM
D-64	10.1	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-YB	EA	16 - 20 Years	SAW
D-65	10.6	SST	Other	Natural Forest	RM-WA-HEM	EA	16 - 20 Years	NM
D-66	16.3	PT	N.H. - Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-RS	EA		NM-BZ
D-820	0.2			Water Hole	--			NM

Lewis RA #42								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-1	4.6	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-RM-WA	EA		LA-NM
A-2	18.8	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-ASP	EA		LA-NM
A-3	7.5	Null	Non Forest	Benton Pond	--			NM-PRO
A-4	4.2	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-5	69.8	S-S	N.H. - White Pine	Natural Forest	RM-HM-WP	EA		LA-NM
A-6	27.7	SST	N.H.	Natural Forest	RM-HM-WA	EA		LA-NM
A-8	16.2	SST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-RM-RO	EA		LA-NM
A-9	7.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BAS-ASP	EA		LA-NM
A-10	8.7	PT	Other	Natural Forest	RM-HM-BE	EA		LA-NM
A-11	26.8	S-S	S.S. - Natural	Natural Forest (S.S.)	--	UA		NM
A-12	76.1	Null	Non Forest	Wetlands (Open)	--			NM-PRO
A-15	9.8	Null	Swamp Hardwood	Forested Wetlands	BA-RM-WC			NM-PRO
A-16	7.0	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-WP-ASP	UA	11 - 15 Years	SAW
A-17	4.8	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-YB-BE	EA		LA-NM
A-18	8.9	Null	Swamp Hardwood	Forested Wetlands	RM-YB-WC			NM-PRO
A-19	5.1	PT	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-WC-RM	UA		NM-BZ
A-20	4.3	SST	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BE-RM	EA	6 - 10 Years	FWD
A-21	6.0	PT	Other	Natural Forest	HM-BAS-WA	EA	6 - 10 Years	SAW
A-22	3.0	SST	Hem	Natural Forest	HEM-RM-WP	EA		NM-BZ
A-23	2.7	SST	White Pine-Nat	Natural Forest	WP-RO-HM	EA		NM
A-711	3.0			Road	--			
A-712	2.3			Parking	--			

Lewis RA #46								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-1	2.5	PT	Red Pine	Plantation	RP	EA	0 – 5 Years	Thin

Lewis RA #46								
Stand No.	**Acres**	**DBH**	**Forest Type**	**Status**	**Species**	**Age**	**Action Interval**	**Primary Action**
A-2	5.9	-	Non Forest	Ponds	--			NM
A-3	4.1	-	Non- Forest	Open Grass			0 – 5 Years	Mow
A-4	4.3	S-S			--			
A-5	2.9	S-S			--			
A-6	2	S-S			--			
A-7	6.1							
A-8	8							
A-9	10.7		Brush & Hedges					
A-10	8.7	S-S	Wildlife Planting		--			
A-11	2.4		Sugar Bush		--		0 - 20 Years	Tap
A-12	2.5		Xmas trees		--		0 – 5 Years	Thin
A-13	10.9		null	Office	--			NM
A-14	2.9		Open Grass		--		0 – 5 Years	Mow
A-15	2.0		Open Grass		--		0 – 5 Years	Mow
A-16	11.5		Arboretum		--			NM

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Glossary

Age class(es)
trees of a similar age originating from a single natural event or regeneration activity

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 —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

Clearcut
the cutting of essentially all trees, 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 clearcutting), or in strips (strip clearcutting) —note 3. The management unit or stand in which regeneration, growth, and yield are regulated consists of the individual clearcut stand —note 4. When the primary source of regeneration is advance reproduction, the preferred term is overstory removal

Corridor(s)
a linear strip of land identified for the present or future location of a designed use within its 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

Early successional habitat
the earliest stage of development in an ecosystem. An example: vegetative habitat where early successional is seen as old fields, brushy shrubby type plants, with species that are shade intolerant

Ecosystem management
the appropriate integration of ecological, economic, and social factors in order to maintain and enhance

the quality of the environment to best meet current and future needs. Involves management at the landscape level, prompting the biodiversity of natural communities of plants, animals, and seeking to maintain healthy and productive environments

Geocaching
an outdoor activity in 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

Glaciofluvial
of, relating to, or coming from streams deriving much or all of their water from the melting of a glacier

Geocaching
an outdoor activity in 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

Herpetofauna (herp)
the general term for amphibians and reptiles as a group. Frogs, toads and salamanders are amphibians, while turtles, snakes and lizards are reptiles.

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

HCVF
High Conservation Value Forests

MAPPWD
Motorized Access Permit for People with Disabilities

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

Permeability
allowing liquids or gases to pass through

Plantation
a stand composed primarily of trees established by planting or artificial seeding – a plantation may have tree or understory components that have resulted from natural regeneration

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). As a general guideline, sufficient access is typically achieved when 1 mile of PFAR is developed for each 500 acres of state land, and no position within the Unit lies more than one half-mile from a PFAR or public highway

Putative
generally considered or reputed to be

RSA
Representative Sample Areas (RSA) are stands which represent *common* ecological communities

SGCN
Species of Greatest Conservation Need

Solum
the altered layer of soil above the parent material (A)

Substratum
layer beneath the surface soil or subsoil (A)

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

Temporary revocable permit (TRP)
a Department permit which authorizes the use of state land for a specific purpose for a prescribed length of time.

Appendices & Figures

Appendix A - Comments & Responsiveness Summary to Public Comments

The following is a summary of paraphrased comments from public comments and corresponding responses. (0)=Number of similar comments.

Forestry

Comment: Showed support of total UMP (2)

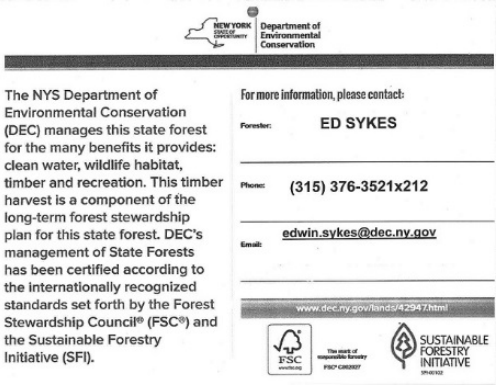
Response: Thank you we appreciate the comment.

Comment: The Ump document is too large on the web. (3

Response: We will separate out the stand charts from the Ump Body

Comment: Poor logging job on Jadwin, (old logging job) need for well managed logging. (1)

Response: Adherence to green certification standards will ensure only trained and educated loggers will be working on State Land. Members of the public are encouraged to contact the Department when they see harvesting activities that may be inappropriate. If necessary, actions will be taken to remedy the situation. In some cases, what may appear to be questionable actions may be approved in the harvest contract, and the Department welcomes the opportunity to educate public land users about why timber harvests are carried out in certain ways. A placard (see picture at right) will be posted at the logging site, to provide the public with contact information.


NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY Department of Environmental Conservation

The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) manages this state forest for the many benefits it provides: clean water, wildlife habitat, timber and recreation. This timber harvest is a component of the long-term forest stewardship plan for this state forest. DEC's management of State Forests has been certified according to the internationally recognized standards set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) and the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI).

For more information, please contact:

Forester: ED SYKES

Phone: (315) 376-3521x212

Email: edwin.sykes@dec.ny.gov

www.dec.ny.gov/lands/42947.html

FSC

SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY INITIATIVE

Comment: Concern to control Invasive species (2)

Response: Preventing new introductions via international shipments is being pursued by the DEC and other agencies. However, it is also economically important to slow the spread of invasive species even after they have become established. A current internal invasive GIS database is maintained by the forestry staff to monitor invasives. Also, Sand Bay Boat launch has an invasive cleanout station.

Comment: There is much public concern over the prospect of hydraulic fracturing on State Forest Lands. All who expressed such concern were against any type of hydraulic fracturing. (3)

Response: There are not likely any gas or oil resources on this unit due to the nature of the underlying geology, currently, hydraulic fracturing is banned in New York, making this concern a non-issue.

Comment: Winter roads are cheaper and less detrimental than permanent (referring to Runndoff Road) (1)

Response: This is true for individual log jobs. A permanent road is required for large tracts of forest. If the Eatonville bridge ever fails, this road will provide continuous access to the property.

Comment: Audubon New York. Supports forest management that will create more young forest. Supports retaining snags, cavity trees, large diameter trees, and both coarse and fine downed woody material to further enhance forest habitat and promote late-successional forest structure. Support for sustainability and providing a variety of age classes. Support of BMPs. Support of young forests, and management of deer impacts. (1)

Comment (Audubon New York) To better address the young forest age class in the context of wildlife habitat, we suggest adjusting the language in Objective AMF III (pg. 80) to "…a stand would remain in early successional stage for 10 - 20 years."

Comment Audubon New York offers their services to help create habitat for Priority bird species within these forest IBAs include Golden-winged and Canada Warblers, Wood Thrushes, and Red-shouldered Hawks.

Response: We will work with Audubon New York in creating bird habitat when possible. Will adjust AMF III. The State Forest Retention Policy is instrumental in retaining snags and cavity trees. It also allows for retention of course and fine woody debris.

Recreation

Comment: The DEC should allow ATVs on State Land (3)

Comment: The DEC should not allow ATV's on State Land (7)

Response: The SPSFM sets the guidelines by which ATV use may be permitted on State forest lands. Any request for opening a road or trail on State forest will be weighed against those thresholds as well as the overall management goals of the individual property.

Comment: Would like to see more hiking trails on Jadwin to access Oswegatchie River, need more foot trails (1

Response: Hiking is allowed anywhere that it is not specifically prohibited. No specific trails have been suggested. New trails can be built where reasonably justified by purpose and usage.

Otter Creek Horse Trails

Comment: Exhibited general support of Otter Creek Horse Trails (12

Response: Thank you for your support.

Comment: In favor of charging a fee for use of horse trails. Also providing more staff and an automated registration/fee box (8)

Response: Instituting **a** fee system would require having staff on-site 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Given the costs associated with the required additional staff time, a fee system is not feasible.

Comment: Install bathrooms for 4th parking area (1)

Response: The overflow area is not meant for sustained usage. Restrooms would encourage campers to stay extended periods. It would also incur additional maintenance and costs.

Comment: Need to evaluate, expand and maintain horse trails. Better signage. Fix or remove Erie Canal Bridge (4)

Response: There are no plans for any major expansions of the Otter Creek Trail System. Improvements may be made by creating several new connector trails, where appropriate, that would provide additional loop type trails. The Erie Canal Bridge is within the IRWF and will be addressed in that UMP. Trails are marked at either end with a name sign and each trail has color coded markers.

Comment: Otter Creek Horse Trail- Build 5 leantos, along various trails. (2)

Response: No appropriate areas for lean-to's were identified on State Forest lands. However, the IRWF UMP is under revision and may propose new lean-to's along horse trails.

Comment: DEC should not provide hay for the horses (1)

Response: No hay is or ever has been provided by the DEC.

Comment: Otter Creek Horse Trails have ATV problems, need more policing and "No ATV" signs (8)

Response: Forest Ranger patrols are conducted on a routine basis in the area and tickets are issued for illegal motor vehicle use. State Forests are natural areas. The plan specifically expresses a goal of minimizing "sign pollution." Generally signage is posted for "allowed" use rather than "prohibited" uses.

Comment: Need better horse trail map (doesn't print well), more information and a misspelling on web page. (2)

Response: Fixed misspelling. Improvements to make a printable map will be an immediate goal. We appreciate constructive criticism. This will be covered in "Unit Wide Actions- Action #2"

Comment: Assembly Area improvements; ageing stalls, new stall sand, roads not wide enough for new trailers, privies needed on Lot #1 and lot #3 and over flow area. (3)

Response: Changing of bedding is general maintenance, new ideas or donated materials (such as fabric) will be considered.

Comment: Attendance numbers are not accurate (2)

Response: We are aware that compliance with the mandatory registration regulation may not be 100%. Users are always encouraged to register as registration numbers help to justify expenditures for maintenance. We are also aware many users access the system via areas other than the Assembly Area. Unfortunately it is difficult to track those numbers.

Comment: Streamside to Eatonville connector should be named Bob's Way in memory of H. Robert Van Wie. (1)

Response: We will consider this.

Comment: Illegal horse Trails/ no more trails (4)

Response: DEC encourages horse riders to stay on designated trails as in some areas fragile ecosystems only require one or two passes by horses to develop new trails and others quickly follow. Additional informational signage will be used to encourage compliance. Should that fail to work other actions will be taken.

Comment: More hitching posts, more picnic tables & picnic tables placed at various locations (2)

Response: A new equestrian picnic area is planned downstream from the Eatonville Bridge. It will include tie rails and picnic tables as well as water access for horses.

Sand Bay Campsites and Boat Launch

Comment: Need manned invasive wash station with heated water. (1)

Response: Limited resources and expense prevents this improvement, but other response may be possible with funding and/or volunteer assistance.

Comment: Need to dredge Boat launch/ expand boat launch (1)

Response: The launch area is dredged annually by the Town of Diana. The location of the launch site lends it to silting in very quickly. An engineering review of the site is planned to determine what improvements can be made to improve the functionality of the launch. Once that study is complete, any proposals can be implemented once funding is available.

Comment: More parking is needed, privies to make more room. (1)

Response: Moving the privies and removing trees in the parking lot is being considered along with other parking changes. It should be noted that the carrying capacity of any water body is not unlimited. Various studies show for activities such as fishing, approximately 20-30 acres per boat is required. Using these numbers the carrying capacity for this lake (1248 acres) is 42-62 boats on the water at one time. Given the number of private homes and camps on the lake, the number of boats launched from the public launch is limited. Improvements are expected to improve functionality of the launch but not to increase the capacity.

Comment: Better toilets, running water and flush toilets. (1)

Response: Limited resources and expense prevents this improvement

Comment: Need Varmint proof dumpsters. (1)

Response: DEC facilities operate on a "If you carry it in, you carry it out" system. Providing dumpsters only attracts additional waste. They will not be provided at this site.

Comment: Tighter policing and writing tickets, speed limits, parking violations. (2)

Response: It is more appropriate for the County Sheriff to write parking tickets. The "no parking signs" are a town ordinance meant to allow the passage of emergency vehicles in the event of a fire/emergency. Rangers do not commonly enforce local town ordinances. We encourage people to contact the Sheriff Department when there is an illegal parking issue. -Typically Forest Rangers patrol Sand Bay SF numerous times a week. On Tuesday's or Wednesday's Rangers patrol the area to verify there is no camping per the special regulations, which allow Department staff to clean the sites if needed etc. Due to a significant amount of complaints over the years, Rangers are now commonly present Thursday mornings to curtail early set up (prior to 11:00am) at the six camp sites.

Typically, Rangers patrol the area of Sand Bay Friday, Saturday, or Sunday for compliance. However, they are generally dispatched there by DEC dispatch or county dispatch for situations that commonly arise requiring law enforcement interdiction.

It is encouraged for people to continue to call DEC dispatch (518-891-0235) or 911 if there is illegal activity ongoing or an emergency

Wildlife

Comment: Need more hunting and habitat improvement, especially for deer (1)

Response: See AMF III above. More regeneration cuts for even aged forest will be implemented. Habitat improvement is always a consideration in implementing timber sales.

Comment: Trappers are concerned about potential loss of lands where trapping is allowed if additional trails are developed on the lands contained within the Westward Waters UMP. (1)

Response: While Title 6 of the Official Compilation of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR), Section 6.3 (a) (14) does restrict the placement of body-grip traps within 100 feet of trails, we feel that any impact of new trails constructed as a result of this plan will be minimal. Only a few trails are proposed in the plan. Furthermore, any loss of opportunity may be offset but the ease of access trappers will enjoy as a result of these new trails. Finally, 6NYCRR 6.3(a)(14) is very specific to body-grip traps placed on land and does not regulate the use of foothold traps or any type of traps placed within water bodies, even within 100 feet of a trail.

Comment: Was the Blueway trail plan used when planning fishing access plans? (1)

Response: Westward Waters falls in the "Flatwater Area" of the Blue Way Trail Development Plan for the Black River. The DEC access sites along the river existed prior to the creation of the Blueway Plan.

Comment: Stock Walleye in Lake Bonaparte. (1)

Response: In 1993 and 1997-2000 a walleye advanced fingerling policy was in place with 25,600 stocked annually. These fish averaged 4-5 inches and were the largest fish our hatchery system has ever

raised. After electrofishing by boat, only 1 walleye was ever caught and that was in 2010! During this time frame angler reports were fewer than 10 fish being caught.

Next year we will visit the potential walleye spawning streams to assess their habitat. But it is not spawning success and recruitment that is the problem. It is survival of the stocked fish to adulthood.

Comment: Dog Training/Field Trials/ Bear Baiting should not be allowed. (2)

Response: The Environmental Conservation Law allows bear baiting for the purpose of training dogs on State Land (with an appropriate license). However, bait or dogs may not be used to hunt big game. We require individuals who train dogs with bear bait to apply for a permit so that we know where they will be, because they will be leaving personal property/equipment on State Land. If any issues arise, they should be reported to the Lowville DEC office.

Facilities

Comment: Barriers reduce damage to trails (3)

Response: Barriers are installed where/when needed, but it is not economically feasible to block every illegal trail. They also limit access of emergency vehicles.

Comment: Military training on Jadwin would be intrusive to local private inholdings (1)

Response: Temporary Revocable Permits have been issued in the past for special training maneuvers with no problems. Potential impact on private land has been and will be assessed in future TRP's.

Comment: DEC should prevent mud trucks from running trails and roads (even snowmobile trails) (2)

Response: Barriers to control illegal access are used where appropriate. Ranger patrols also help reduce the problem of illegal motor vehicle use.

Appendix B - 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.

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]).

Figure 1. – Current Forest Type and Forest Stand Identification Number, RSA, HCVF and Topo Maps

See Figure 1 maps

Figure 2. – Water Resources, Special Management and Buffer Zones

See Figure 2 maps

Figure 3. – Current and proposed Management Maps

See Figure 3 maps

Figure 4. – Infrastructure and Recreation Maps

See Figure 4 maps

Figure 5. – Soils and Archeological Maps

See Figure 5 maps