

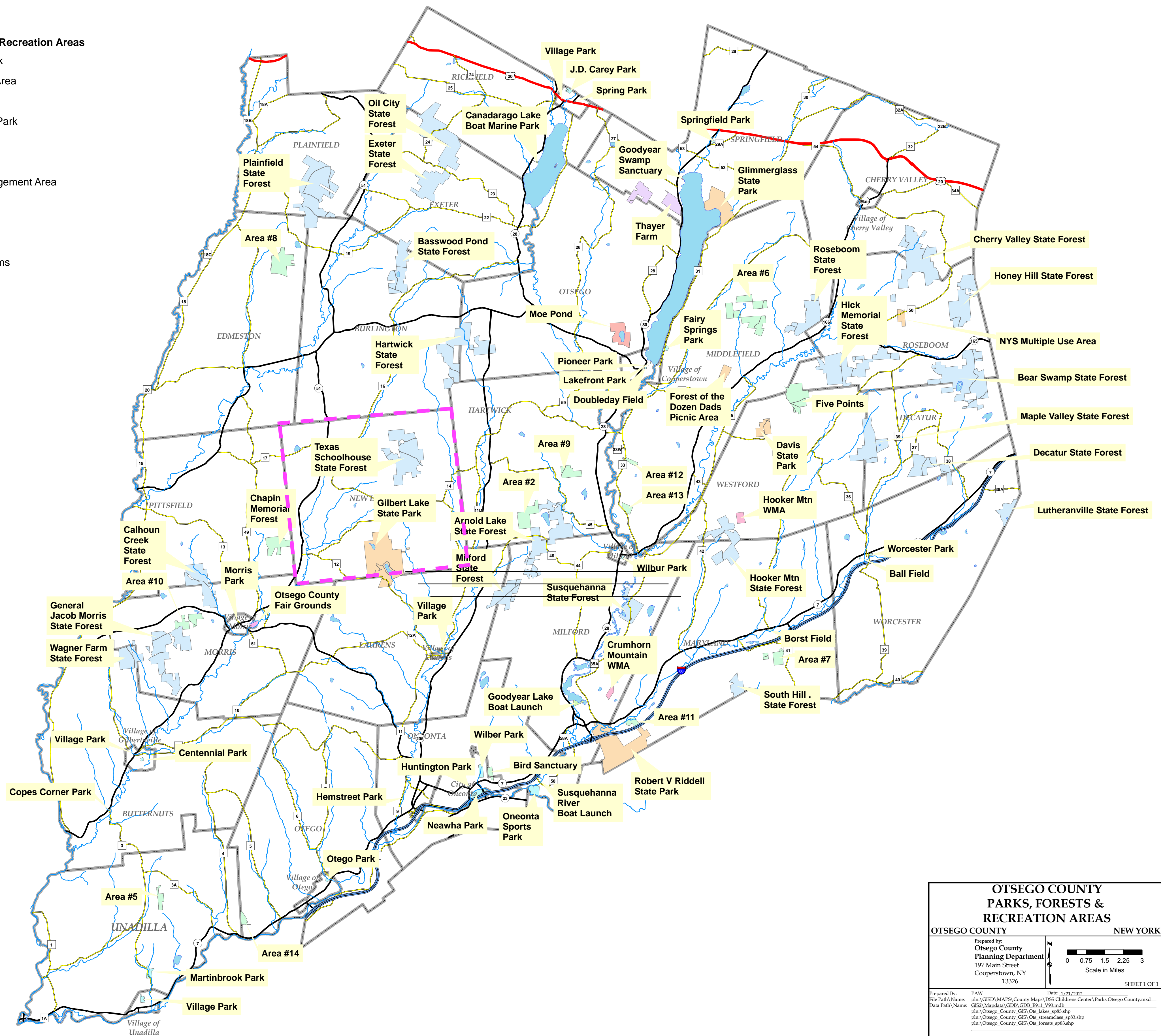
Appendix 1-1

Map of Otsego County Parks, Forests, and Recreation Areas

Legend

Parks, Forests, and Recreation Areas

-  Municipal Park
-  Multiple Use Area
-  Forest
-  Recreational Park
-  Boat Launch
-  Educational
-  Wildlife Management Area
-  Education
-  Fairgrounds
-  Lakes
-  Named Streams



Appendix 1-2

Town of New Lisbon Comprehensive Plan Recommendations Relating
to Natural Resources and Cultural, Historic and Recreational
Resources

Natural Resource Protection				
1	Direct development away from areas where slopes are greater than 15% (steep slopes) [Sections 5.2 & 5.10.1]	Policy	Immediate	Planning Board Town Board
2	Limit the maximum grade of new driveways to 15% and the maximum grade of new roads to 12% [Section 5.2 & 5.10.1].	Policy	Immediate	Planning Board Town Board
3	Educate the public about the importance of maintaining wellhead protection zones around their wells. [Sections 5.3 & 5.10.2].	Policy	Immediate	Planning Board Town Board
4	Enforce NYSDEC requirements to maintain a 100-foot setback between development and adjacent wetlands for watercourses [Section 5.3.2 & 10.2].	Policy	Immediate	Planning Board Town Board
5	Limit the development of buildings within the 100-year floodplain [Section 5.3.3 & 5.10.2].	Policy	Immediate	Planning Board Town Board
6	Encourage landowners to retain and restore riparian zones along the Butternut Creek or West Branch of the Otego Creek and to participate in the CREP grant program [Section 5.3.4 & 5.10.2].	Policy	Immediate	Planning Board Town Board
7	Require SWPPP in accordance with the NYSDEC State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for commercial developments or major subdivision applications [Section 5.3.5 & 5.10.2].	Policy	Immediate	Planning Board Town Board
8	Require developers to design a reserve field into their septic system designs [Section 5.4].	Policy	Immediate	Planning Board Town Board
9	Situate homes in the vicinity of ridgelines back from the edge of the ridge on slopes of 15% or less and encourage retention of trees [Section 5.5].	Policy	Immediate	Planning Board Town Board
10	Protect night sky and limit light pollution through the use of down-lit lighting with horizontal cut-off lens [Section 5.6].	Policy	Immediate	Planning Board Town Board
11	Support invasive plant eradication efforts and aquatic invasive species eradication efforts [Section 5.7].	Policy	Immediate	Town Board OCCA
12	Encourage landowner participation in the NYSDEC Forestry Management Program and work with State to create a program for Sugar Bush [5.8].	Program	Short-term	Town Board AAC
13	Seek EPA Targeted Watershed Grant funds to conduct stream restoration projects and to develop Unpaved Road and Road Ditch Plan [Section 5.10].	Grant Application	Short-term	Town Board County Planning
Immediate = 1 Year Short-Term = 1-2 Years Long-Term = 2-5 years				

Cultural, Historic & Recreational Resources				
29	Use the Archeological Sensitivity Map as a guide in determining when an archeological survey should be required [Section 7.1].	Policy	Immediate	Planning Board
30	Support efforts by local landowners to preserve their historic buildings and the preservation of historic resources [Section 7.3].	Policy	Immediate	Town Board Town Historian
31	Support efforts to list eligible properties on the State and National Register of Historic Places [7.3].	Policy	Immediate	Town Board Town Historian
32	Support efforts by local landowners to preserve historic schoolhouses, barns and historic cemeteries by providing letters of support for grant applications to the State Office of PRHP [Section 7.3.1, 3.2, 3.3].	Policy	Immediate	Town Board Town Historian
33	Support efforts by property owners to participate in the Conservation Tax Credit (CTC) Program [Section 7.4].	Policy	Immediate	Town Board
34	Ensure that <i>payment-in-lieu of parkland fees</i> are collected to offset expenditures associated with new development [Section 11.2].	Policy	Immediate	Planning Board Town Board
35	Coordinate with the New York State DEC to seek their assistance in developing more trails for public use within the Texas Schoolhouse State Forest and Gilbert Lake State Park [Section 7.2].	Intermunicipal Coordination	Short-term	Town Board NYSDEC OCCA
36	Designate seasonal roads for cross-country ski trails during winter months and plow off-street parking areas [Section 7.2].	Policy	Short-term	Town Board Highway Department
37	Create a Town of New Lisbon Recognition of Historic Resources Program [Section 7.4].	Program	Long-term	Town Board Town Historian

Appendix 2-1

Base Map

Town of New Lisbon - Base Map

Streams

Village of Garrattsville

Roads

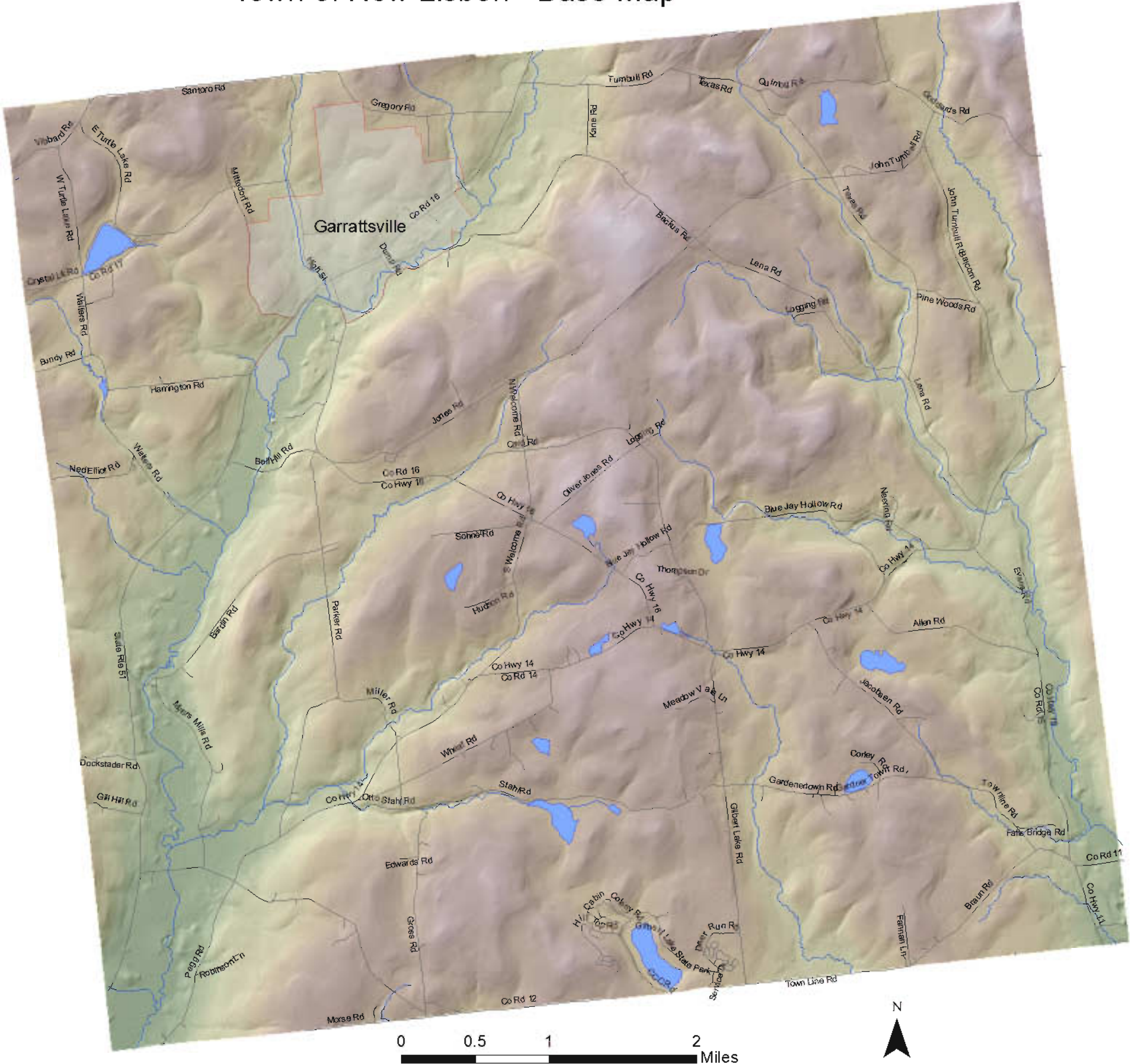
Lakes

Elevation

Feet above sea level

High : 583

Low : 347

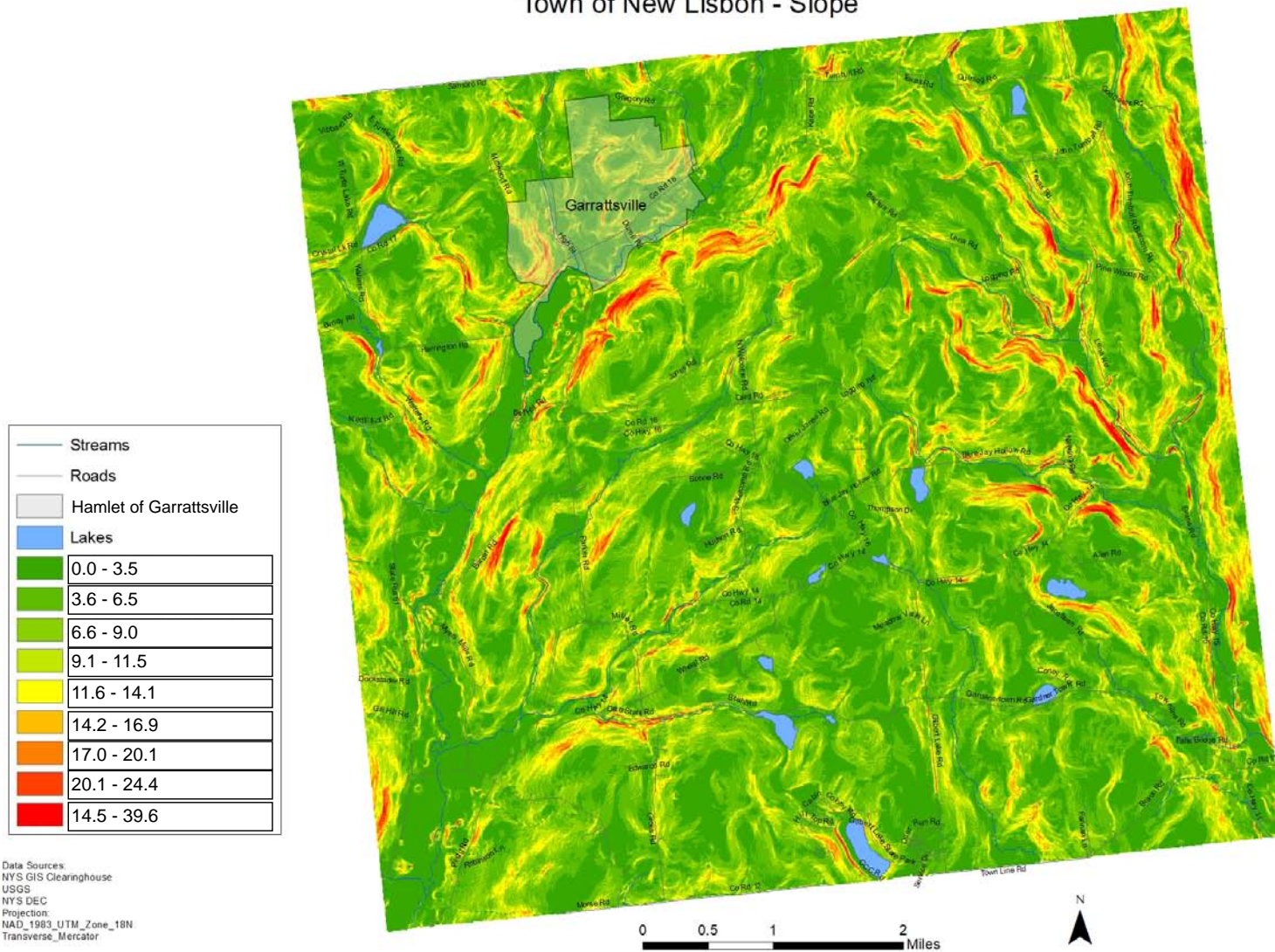


Created by Trevor Fuller (09-27-21)
Data Sources:
NYS GIS Clearinghouse
USGS
NYS DEC
Projection:
NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_18N
Transverse_Mercator

Appendix 2-2

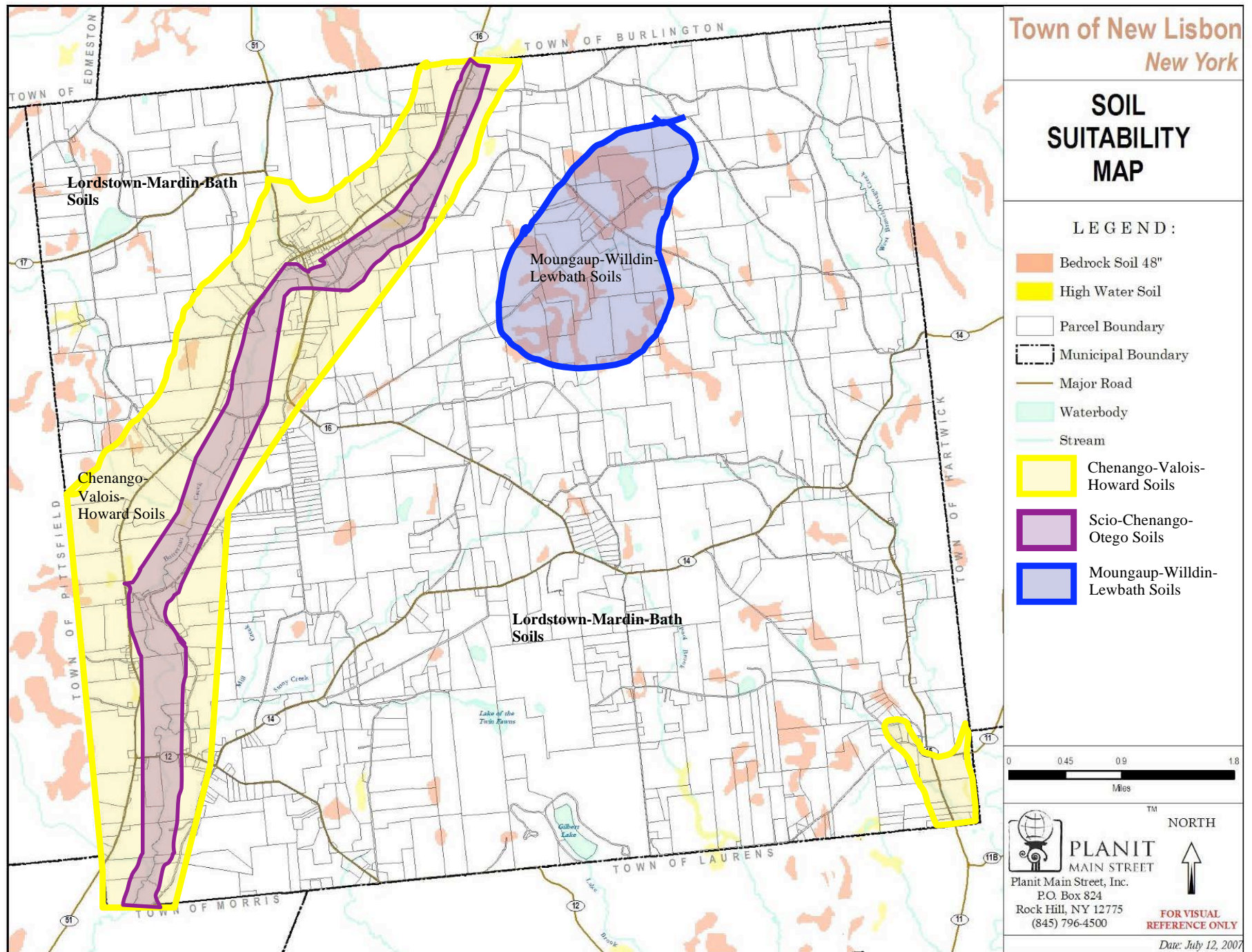
Slopes Map

Town of New Lisbon - Slope



Appendix 2-3

Soils Map



Soil Association	Slope Range	Drainage Class	Typical Location in Town	Limitations to Agriculture
LORDSTOWN-MARDIN-BATH:				
Dominantly nearly level to very steep, moderately deep and very deep, well-drained and moderately well-drained; in glaciated uplands which are often bedrock controlled.	>15%	Well-Drained and Moderately Well-Drained	Upland hillsides, hilltops, valley sides	Depth to bedrock, or fragipan, slopes greater than 15%, wetness, slow permeability and low ph.
MOUNGAUP-WILLDIN-LEWBATH				
Dominantly nearly level to very steep, moderately deep to very deep, medium textured soils; in glaciated uplands which are often bedrock controlled in elevations over 1,750 feet.	>15%	Well-Drained and Moderately Well-Drained	Upland hillsides, hilltops, valley sides at elevations > 1,750 feet (e.g. Texas Schoolhouse State Forest & vicinity)	Depth to bedrock, slopes greater than 15%, wetness, slow permeability, cooler soil temperatures, low ph.
CHENANGO-VALOIS-HOWARD				
Dominantly nearly level to very steep, very deep, well-drained, moderately coarse textured and medium textured soils that formed in glacial outwash, inwash deposits, alluvial fans, and ablation till; in outwash plains and along valley walls.	0-15%	Well-Drained to Somewhat Excessively Drained	Found within Butternut Valley beyond the floodplain.	Well-suited to agriculture, but droughtiness, slopes and very rapid permeability may pose some limitations.
SCIO-CHENANGO-OTEGO				
Dominantly nearly level and gently sloping, very deep, moderately coarse textured and medium textured soils that formed in alluvium, glacial outwash and water-deposited silts.	0-15%	Somewhat Excessively Drained	Lands abutting Butternut Creek and lying within the floodplain.	Well-suited to agriculture. Wetness and droughtiness and very rapid permeability are limitations.

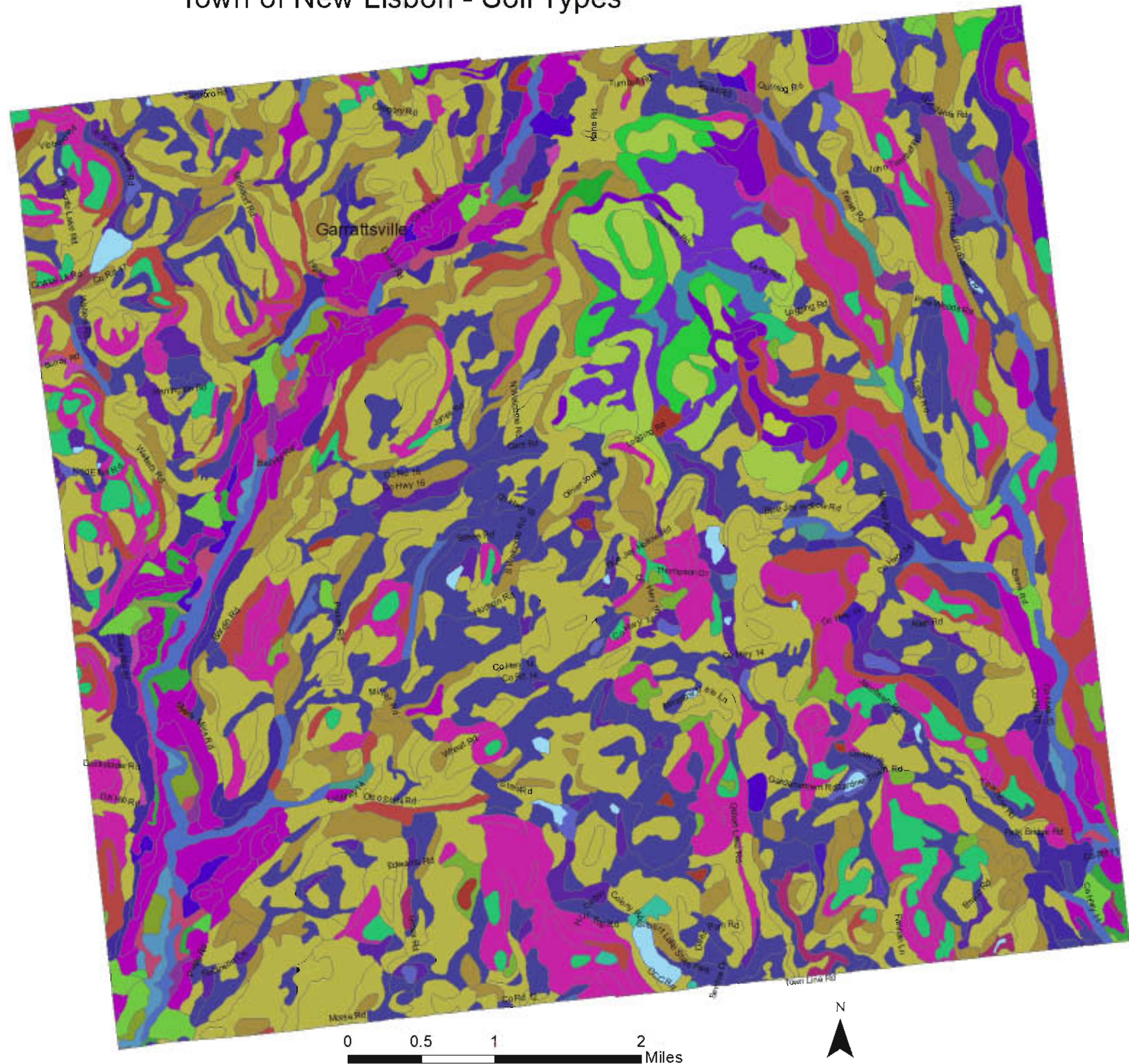
Appendix 2-4

Detailed Soils Map

Town of New Lisbon - Soil Types

Soil Type

- Aden mucky silt loam
- Atherton silt loam
- Bath and Lackawanna soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony
- Bath channery silt loam
- Canandaigua mucky silt loam
- Canandaigua silt loam
- Carlisle muck
- Castile channery silt loam
- Chenango channery loam
- Chenango gravelly silt loam
- Chenango, Howard, and Tunkhannock soils, 25 to 50 percent slopes
- Chippewa and Norwich soils
- Fluvaquents-Udfluvents complex, frequently flooded
- Greene-Tuller complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes
- Hamplain silt loam
- Lewbath channery silt loam
- Lordstown, Chadakoin, and Manlius soils, 25 to 50 percent slopes, very rocky
- Lordstown-Arnot complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes, rocky
- Lordstown-Chadakoin complex
- Mardin channery silt loam
- Mongaup-Franklinville complex
- Morns and Volusia soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony
- Norchip channery silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
- Ontusia channery silt loam
- Oquaga-Arnot complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, rocky
- Otego silt loam
- Palms muck
- Pits, Gravel, and Sand
- Raynham silt loam
- Red Hook silt loam
- Sapristis and Aquents, inundated
- Scio silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes
- Torull-Gretor complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes
- Trestle-Deposit complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes
- Udorthents, smoothed
- Valois gravelly loam
- Volusia silt loam
- Wakeville silt loam
- Water
- Wayland soils complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded
- Willdin channery silt loam
- Lakes

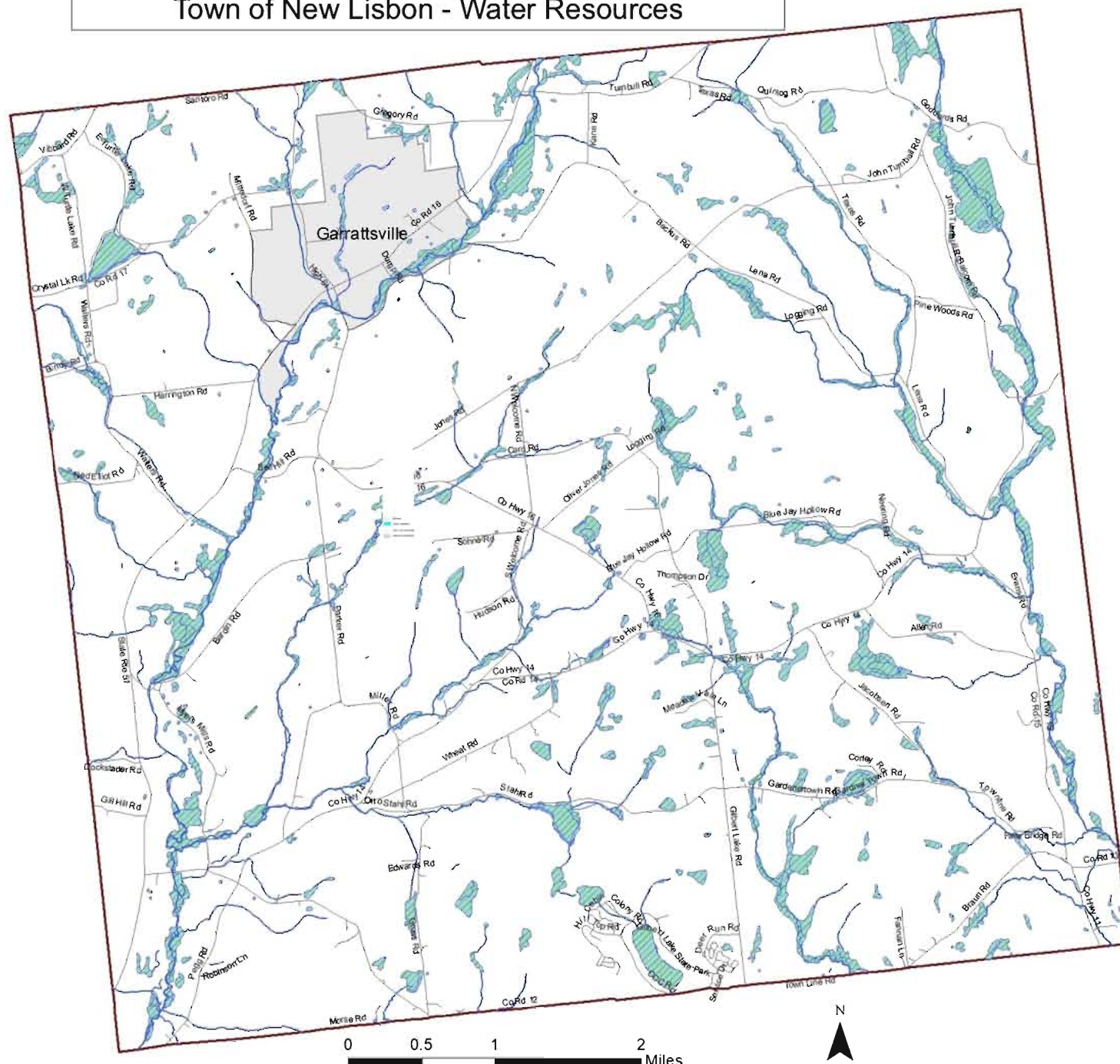


Created by Trevor Fuller (09-27-21)
 Data Sources:
 NYS GIS Clearinghouse
 USGS
 NYS DEC
 Projection:
 NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_18N
 Transverse_Mercator

Appendix 3-1

Water Resources Map

Town of New Lisbon - Water Resources



Streams

Lakes, Wetlands

Town, County & State Highways

Hamlet of Garrattsville

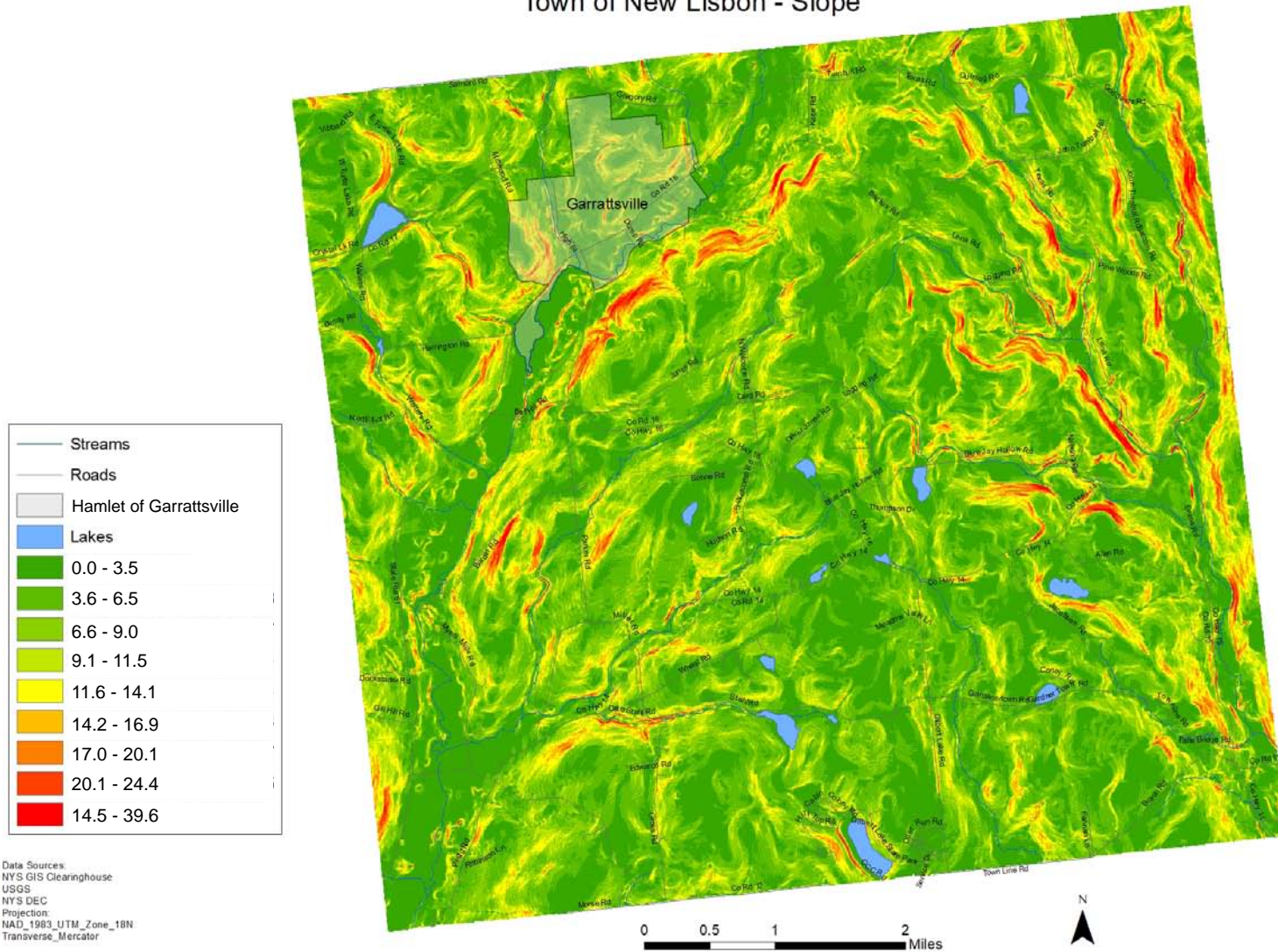
Data Sources
 NYS GIS Clearinghouse
 USGS
 NYS DEC
 Projection
 NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_18N
 Transverse_Mercator



Appendix 3-2

Butternut Creek - Map and Basin Characteristics Report

Town of New Lisbon - Slope



Bankfull Statistics Parameters [100.00 Percent Bankfull Region 5 SIR2009 5144]

Parameter	Value	Min Limit	Max Limit
Drainage Area	130	0.7	332

Bankfull Statistics Flow Report [100.00 Percent Bankfull Region 5 SIR2009 5144]

Statistic	Value	Unit	Prediction Error
Bankfull Area	593	ft^2	24
Bankfull Depth	5.039	ft	20
Bankfull Streamflow	2920	ft^3/s	36
Bankfull Width	120	ft	27

Bankfull Statistics Citations

Mulvihill, C.I., Baldigo, B.P., Miller, S.J. and DeKoskie Douglas,, 2009, Bankfull Discharge and Channel Characteristics of Streams in New York State: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2009-5144, 51 p. (<http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2009/5144/>)

Appendix 3-3

Butternut Valley Alliance Library Catalog

BVA Butternut Creek Watershed Library of Environmental Reports and Publications

Title	Authors	Date	Description
Citizen Science Water Quality Monitoring Data	Hasbargen, L. and Lentz, E.	2022	Raw data from the ongoing WQM of the Butternut Creek at County Highway 12.
Butternut Creek Assessment	Capuana, E., Otsego County SWCD	2021	The purpose of this report is to summarize the Watershed Assessment of Butternut Creek as part of a project developed by the Upper Susquehanna Coalition (USC) and funded by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation referred to as the I-4 project. The project was facilitated by the Otsego County Soil and Water Conservation District in collaboration with Otsego County Conservation Association (OCCA), Butternut Valley Alliance, SUNY Oneonta, USC, and numerous volunteers. The I-4 project represents an approach to watershed conservation and management that builds on four principal components: Information, Investigation, Implementation, and Integration. The Watershed Assessment combined with the <i>Butternut Creek Watershed Background Report</i> provide a valuable tool to evaluate and prioritize future restoration in the watershed and will supply essential information to support the Implementation and Integration components of the I-4 project.
Butternut Creek Watershed Background Report	Capuana, E., Otsego County SWCD	2021	The purpose of this report is to compile all relevant background information about the Butternut Creek Watershed as part of a project developed by the Upper Susquehanna Coalition (USC) and funded by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) referred to as the I-4 project. The project was facilitated by the Otsego County Soil and Water Conservation District in collaboration with Otsego County Conservation Association, Butternut Valley Alliance, SUNY Oneonta, USC, and numerous volunteers. The I-4 project represents an approach to watershed conservation and management that builds on four principal components: Information, Investigation, Implementation, and Integration. This background summary combined with the Butternut Creek Assessment provide a valuable tool to evaluate and prioritize future restoration in the watershed and will supply essential information to support the Implementation and Integration components of the I-4 project.
Public Fishing Rights Map - Butternut Creek	NYSDEC	2021	These generalized location maps are intended to aid anglers in finding PFR segments.
Region 4 Fisheries notes	Pokorny, T.	2021	Notes re: aquatic resources, fisheries management and public fishing/boating access in DEC Region 4.
Re-introduction of the American Eel to the NY Portion of the Susquehanna River Activities and Results	Coney, S. and Lord, P.	2020	This report describes surveys that were performed in the year of the first authorized reintroduction of the American eel (<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>) to the NY portion of the Upper Susquehanna Watershed.
Butternut Creek Fish Survey Data	Stitch, D., Coney, S. and Albright, M.	2020	Fish species counts from a survey near Bailey Road.
Water Quality Monitoring Data Analysis & Interpretation (Butternut Creek Packet)	Alliance for Aquatic Resource Monitoring	2020	Report on citizen science water quality monitoring in Otsego County between October 2017 and January 2020, as part of Alliance for Aquatic Resource Monitoring's Water Quality Monitoring Program. Butternut Creek monitoring was carried out by Dr. Les Hasbargen and Ed Lentz.
Macroinvertebrate Monitoring Field Data Sheet	Hasbargen, L., Lentz, E.T., and Lentz, V.	2019	Report on citizen science macroinvertebrate survey in the Butternut Creek on July 27, 2019.
Habitat Enhancement and Population Augmentation at a Historic Eastern Hellbender (<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis</i>) Site	Herman, M.	2018	This internship report describes a pilot project spearheaded by James Curatolo and The Wetland Trust (TWT) that would first enhance habitat at the last known hellbender site in the Upper Susquehanna River watershed and then release and monitor head-started juveniles at this location to augment the declining adult population.
Basswood Pond Salmonid Netting Survey	Pokorny, T.	2018	Report of Survey #417041 to assess the status of the cold water fishery and warm water fishery.
Re-introduction of the American Eel to the NY Portion of the Susquehanna River Activities and Results	Coney, S. and Lord P.	2018	This report details baseline surveys that have been carried out prior to the reintroduction of the American eel to the NY portion of the Upper Susquehanna Watershed.
The Reintroduction of the American Eel to the Upper Susquehanna Watershed	Coney, S.	2018	This slide presentation was presented at BVA program. In addition to the eel reintroduction project, the presentation covered eel parasites, invasive crayfish, Eastern Hellbenders, mussels and fish species diversity.
Baseline fish survey of Butternut Creek. SUNY Oneonta Biological Field Station, Cooperstown	Angell, N.	2017	This paper focuses on the fish species living in the Butternut Creek and the creation of a fish population survey.
Butternut Creek Biomonitoring	Peterson, J.	2017	Benthic macroinvertebrates are studied to assess water quality over time. A comparison was made to a survey conducted 15 years prior in order to assess temporal trends in water quality.
Water quality assessment of Butternut Creek	Sleeper, S.,	2017	The purpose of this study was to monitor the Upper Susquehanna watershed and its main tributaries with a specific focus on sediment movement in Butternut Creek. pH, electrical conductivity, and turbidity were also measured.
Historic Survey Data 1935-2004	NYSDEC, Region 4 Stamford, Bureau of Fisheries	2016	Species counts in surveys conducted from 1935 to 2004.
Butternut Creek Stocking Data 1925-2011	NYSDEC, Region 4 Stamford, Bureau of Fisheries	2016	Stocking data from 1925 to 2011.
Butternut Creek Biological Survey	Pokorny, T.	2016	Report of survey of Butternut Creek to monitor the Brook Trout population.

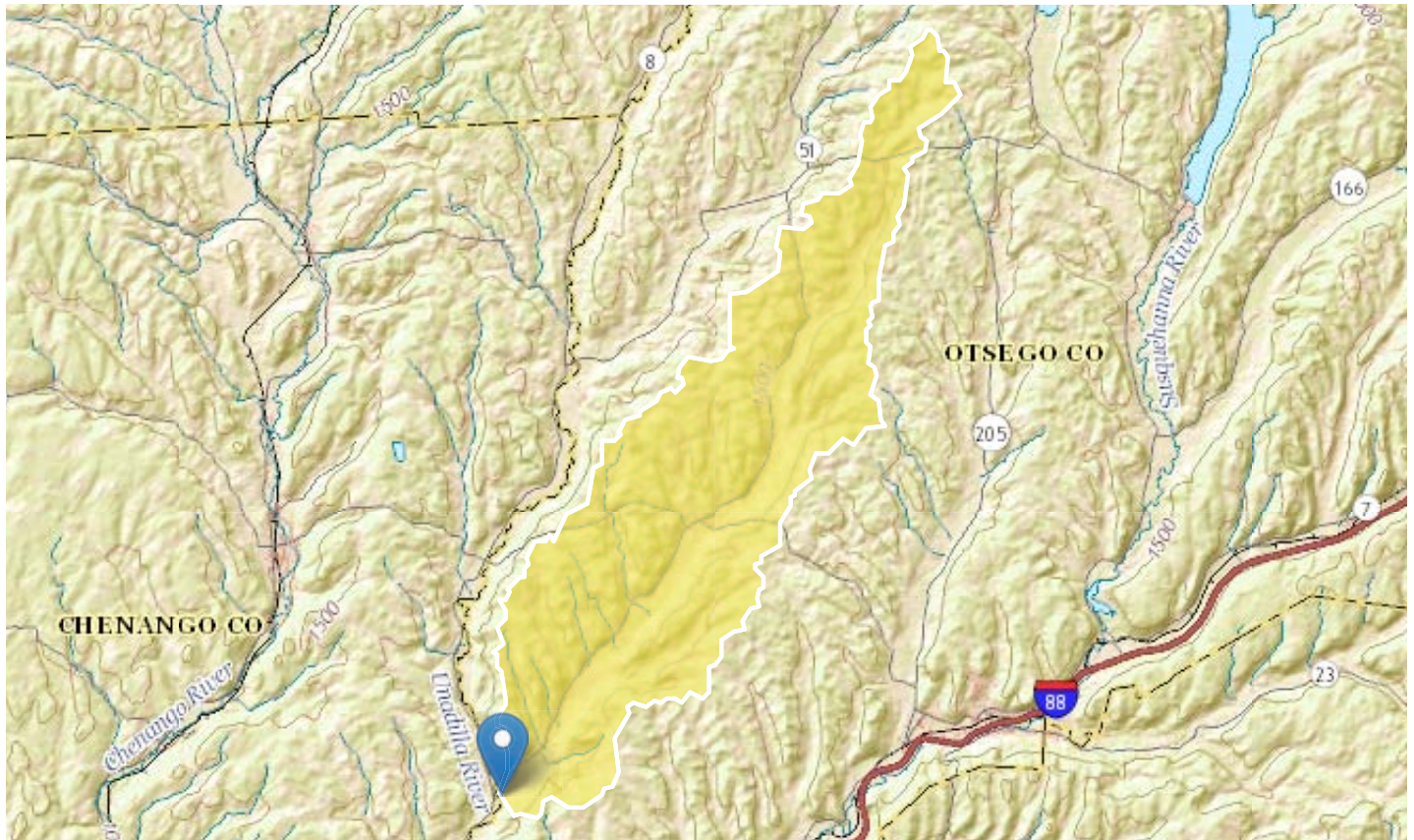
Butternut Creek at Unadilla River StreamStats Report

Region ID: NY

Workspace ID: NY20161029121256146000

Clicked Point (Latit...) 42.41547,-75.37394

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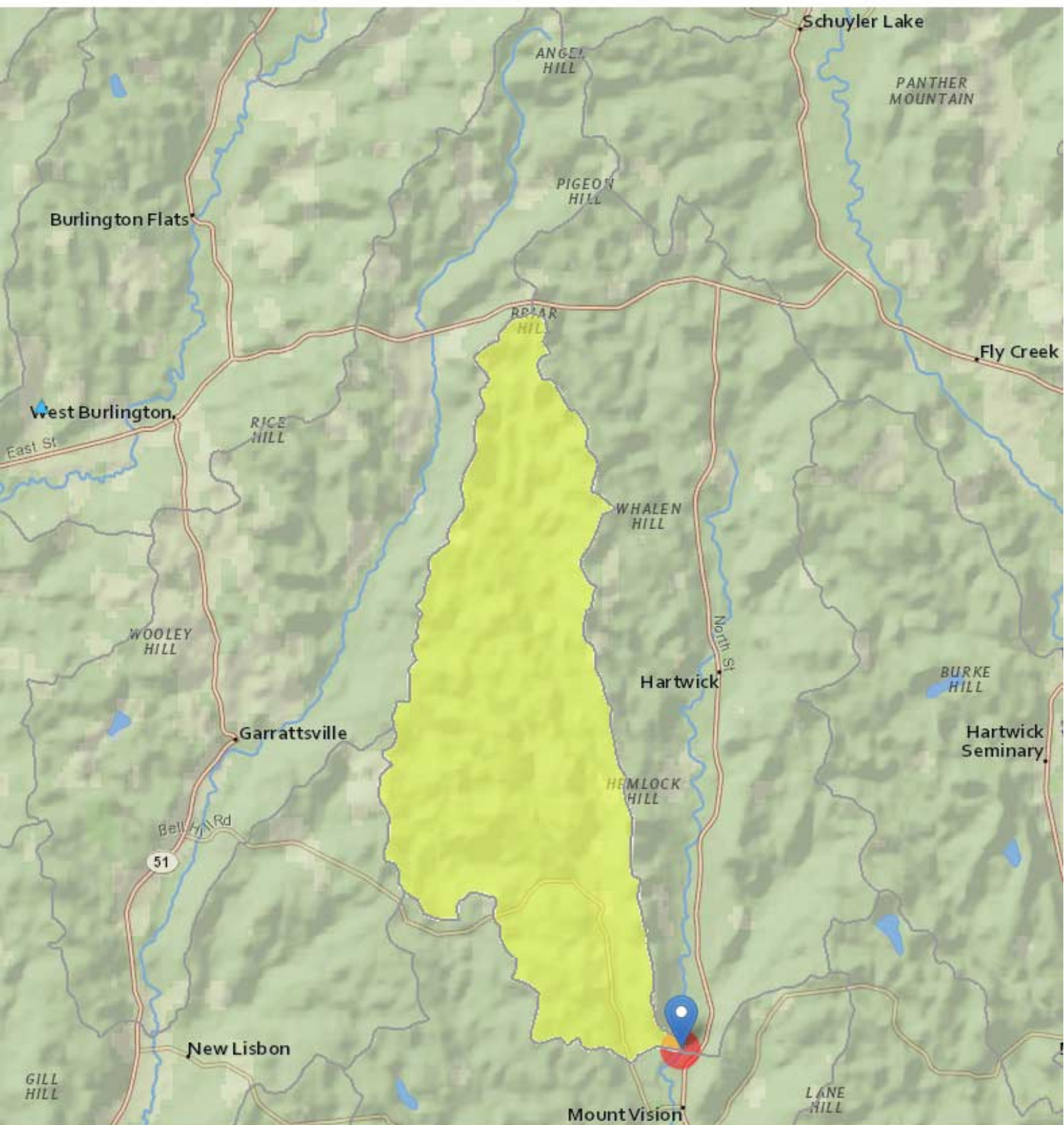


Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	130	square miles

Appendix 3-4

West Branch Otsego Creek - Map and Basin Characteristics Report



Title	Authors	Date	Description
Butternut Creek, Burlington to Morris (CROTS Survey)	Wells, S.	2016	The purpose of this survey was to assess the trout fishery in the Butternut Creek.
Report on Migration of Butternut Creek in Wheeler's field	Hasbargen, L., Booth, P., and Busby, D.	2015	This report summarizes the activity of a meander loop of Butternut Creek. The report gathers information about channel location over time using aerial imagery and elevation data sets from government agencies, and provides a new highly detailed image and elevation survey.
Aquatic invasive species present in Otsego County, NY water bodies	Yoo, A., Herzog, K., and Waterfield, H.	2013	13 Sites in the Butternut were surveyed for aquatic invasive species.
2011 Pearly Mussel Surveys of Portions of the Catatunk Creek, Butternut Creek and Unadilla River	Lord, P.H., and Pokornoy, T.N.	2012	Report of surveys conducted for pearly mussels species of greatest conservation need in Catalonk Creek, Butternut creek, and Unadilla River.
Butternut Creek Biological Assessment (2004):	Bode, R.W., Novak, N.A., Abele, L.E., Heitzman, D.L., and Smith, A.J.	2004	Report of biological sampling by NYSDEC Stream Biomonitoring Unit in July 2003 to assess general water quality and to determine spatial or chronological water quality trends. The survey employed eight stations from Garrattsville to Mt. Upton and was conducted in part to help understand the apparent decline in the hellbender population in Mt. Upton.
Benthic Macroinvertebrate Survey of Butternut Creek	Stensland, M.	2002	Master's thesis describing a benthic macroinvertebrate survey of the Butternut Creek.
Last updated: March 24, 2022			

Bankfull Statistics Parameters [Appalachian Highlands D Bieger 2015]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	19.7	square miles	0.07722	940.1535

Bankfull Statistics Parameters [Appalacian Plateaus P Bieger 2015]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	19.7	square miles	0.081081	536.995602

Bankfull Statistics Parameters [USA Bieger 2015]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	19.7	square miles	0.07722	59927.7393

Bankfull Statistics Flow Report [Bankfull Region 5 SIR2009 5144]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, Plu: Prediction Interval-Upper, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PII	Plu
Bankfull Area	126	ft^2	68.5	232
Bankfull Depth	2.49	ft	1.4	4.42
Bankfull Streamflow	581	ft^3/s	178	1900
Bankfull Width	51.5	ft	27.1	97.8

Bankfull Statistics Flow Report [Appalachian Highlands D Bieger 2015]

Statistic	Value	Unit
Bieger_D_channel_width	52.3	ft
Bieger_D_channel_depth	2.64	ft
Bieger_D_channel_cross_sectional_area	141	ft^2

Bankfull Statistics Flow Report [Appalacian Plateaus P Bieger 2015]

Statistic	Value	Unit
Bieger_P_channel_width	56.6	ft
Bieger_P_channel_depth	2.67	ft

Bieger_P_channel_depth	2.67	ft
Bieger_P_channel_cross_sectional_area	150	ft^2

Bankfull Statistics Flow Report [USA Bieger 2015]

Statistic	Value	Unit
Bieger_USA_channel_width	35.4	ft
Bieger_USA_channel_depth	2.27	ft
Bieger_USA_channel_cross_sectional_area	85.5	ft^2

Bankfull Statistics Flow Report [Area-Averaged]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, Plu: Prediction Interval-Upper, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PII	Plu
Bankfull Area	126	ft^2	68.5	232
Bankfull Depth	2.49	ft	1.4	4.42
Bankfull Streamflow	581	ft^3/s	178	1900
Bankfull Width	51.5	ft	27.1	97.8
Bieger_D_channel_width	52.3	ft		
Bieger_D_channel_depth	2.64	ft		
Bieger_D_channel_cross_sectional_area	141	ft^2		
Bieger_P_channel_width	56.6	ft		
Bieger_P_channel_depth	2.67	ft		
Bieger_P_channel_cross_sectional_area	150	ft^2		
Bieger_USA_channel_width	35.4	ft		
Bieger_USA_channel_depth	2.27	ft		
Bieger_USA_channel_cross_sectional_area	85.5	ft^2		

Bankfull Statistics Citations

Mulvihill, C.I., Baldigo, B.P., Miller, S.J. , and DeKoskie, Douglas,2009, Bankfull Discharge and Channel Characteristics of Streams in New York State: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2009-5144, 51 p.

(<http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2009/5144/>)

Bieger, Katrin; Rathjens, Hendrik; Allen, Peter M.; and Arnold, Jeffrey G.,2015,

Development and Evaluation of Bankfull Hydraulic Geometry Relationships for the Physiographic Regions of the United States, Publications from USDA-ARS / UNL Faculty, 17p. (https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/usdaarsfacpub/1515?utm_source=digitalcommons.unl.edu%2Fusdaarsfacpub%2F1515&utm_medium=PDF&utm_c)

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USGS Product Names Disclaimer: Any use of trade, firm, or product names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

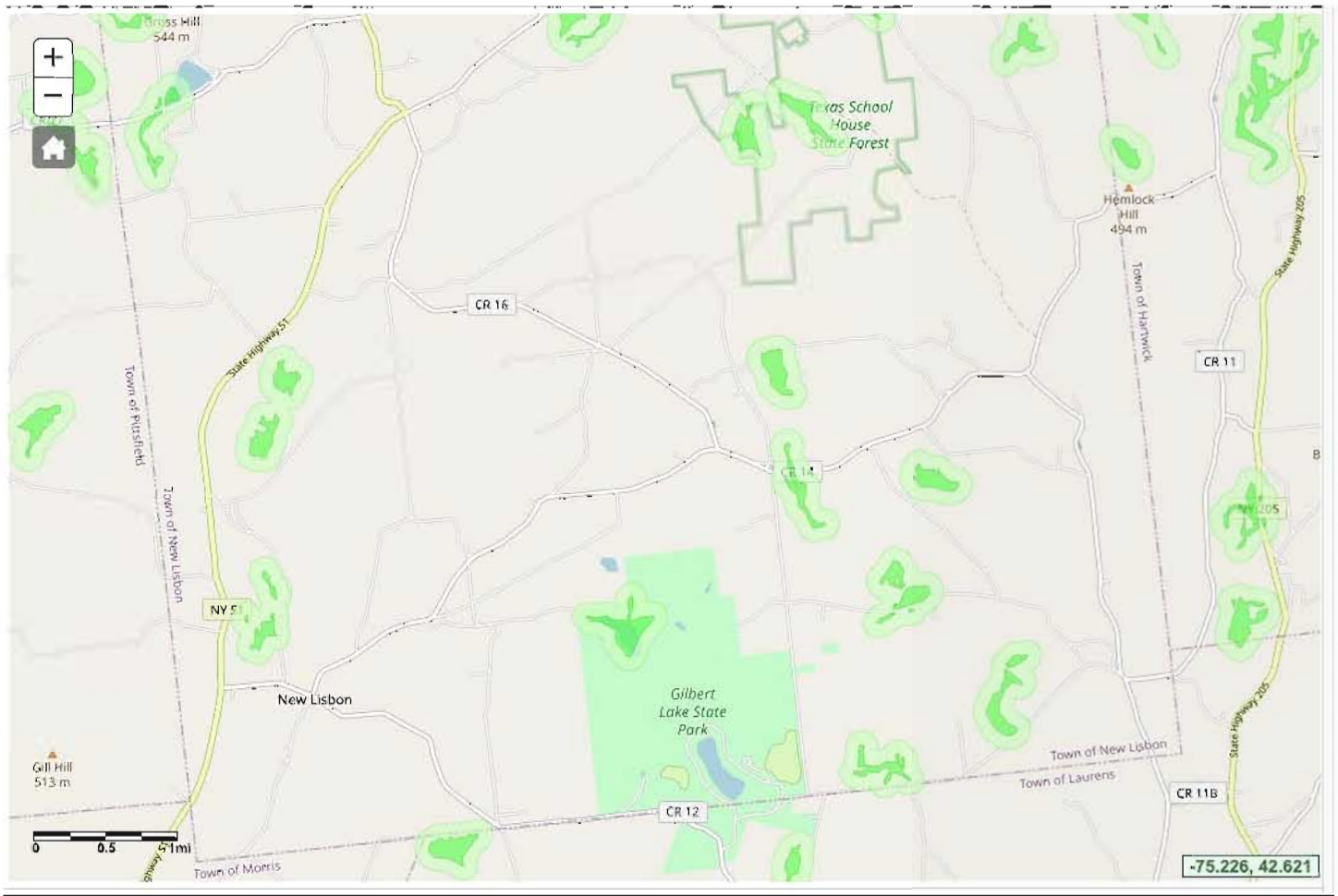
Application Version: 4.6.2

StreamStats Services Version: 1.2.22

NSS Services Version: 2.1.2

Appendix 3-5 (N,S)

State-protected Wetlands Maps



Appendix 3-6

NRI Flood Zones Map

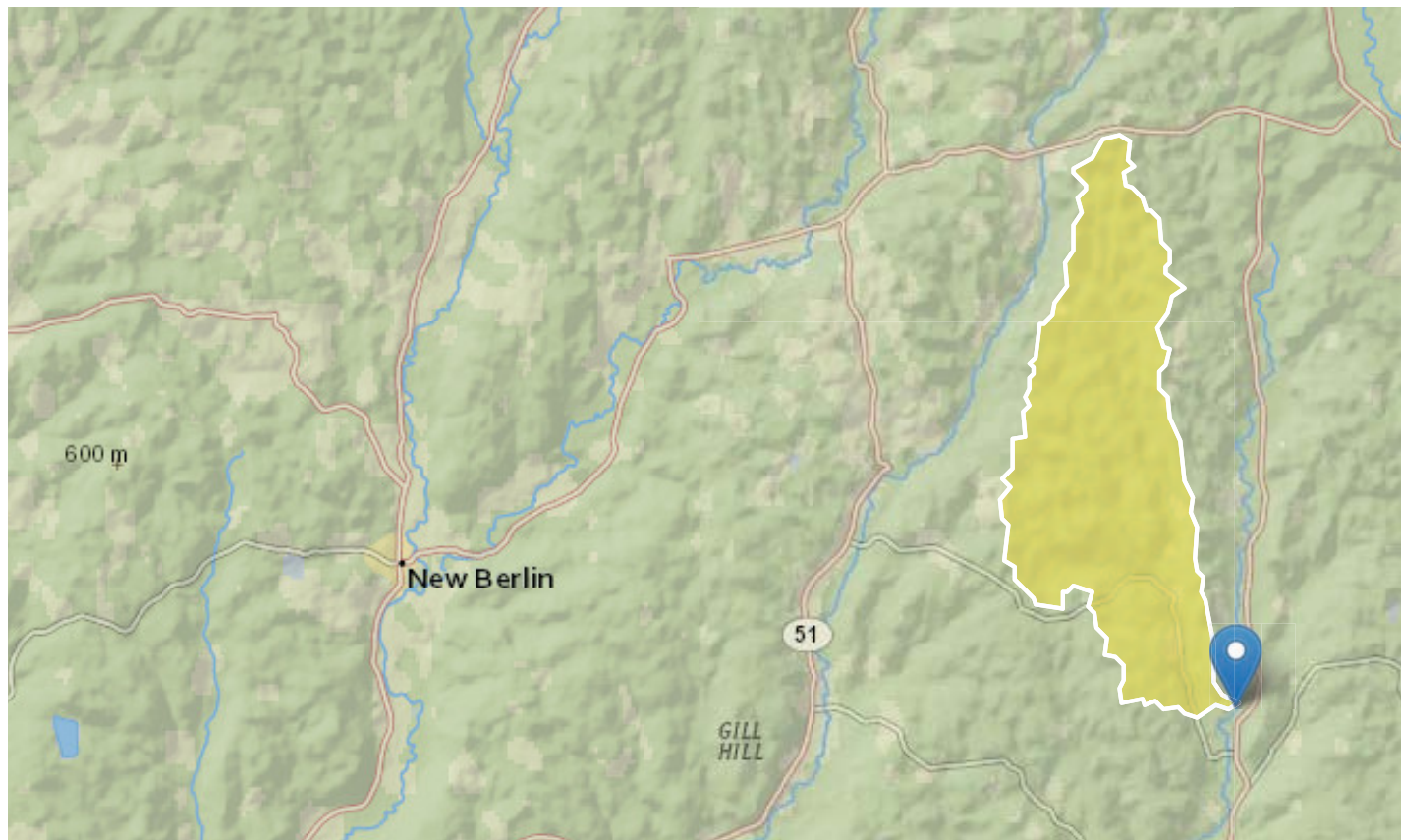
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Data Sources:
NYS GIS Clearinghouse
USGS
NYS DEC
Projection:
NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_18N
Transverse_Mercator

Appendix 3-7

Erosion Sites Data

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R xIU: gPdc 1
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 mIMc

[illegible]

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Appendix 3-7

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bk 222k8v98	2tt 2e77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558k.	2RH2eVRs77e22C	kk686kv	8/ 1Y38b/55	9bY1k3. k/55						22r
k. v8 222k8v989/3	2 222222RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5555vYg	2saW77e22C222 2M55k	36/b6kb	8/ 1Y38bv55	9bY1kg53k55	22r	2 e222222	2 a	2 2 s		22r
k. vv 222k8v989/3	2 222222RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5555vYg	2saW77e22C222 2M55k	36/b6kb	8/ 1Y3Yg355	9bY1kgb. 555	22r	2 e222222 622 2	22r	22l		22r
kvg. 222k8v989/3	2 222222RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5555vY3	2saW77e22C222 2M55k	k56k36kb	8/ 1Y3b. b55	9bY1kbk5Y55	22r	2 e222222	2 a	2 2 s		22r
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k8v 222k8v98	2tt 2e77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558kb	2RH2eVRs77e22C	kk6kg6kv	8/ 1vY//vvb	9bY1kY. 3g. .						22r
k. g. 222k8v989 b	2tt 2e77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5553Y5	2 VVW 2223e2R22 T222 2M5//	36/36kb	8/ 1vYg. . .	9bY1kbbY555	22r	2 e222222	2 a	2 2 s		22r
k. g/ 222k8v989 b	2tt 2e77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5553Y5	2 VVW 2223e2R22 T222 2M5//	36/36kb	8/ 1vYgggg3	9bY1kbbbbbgbg	2 62	2 a	2 a	2 62		22r
k. b3 222k8v989 b	2tt 2e77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5553Y5	2 VVW 2223e2R22 T222 2M5//	36/36kb	8/ 1vY38888	9bY1kbbbbbgbg	2 62	2 a	2 a	2 62		22r
k. bb 222k8v989 b	2tt 2e77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5553Y5	2 VVW 2223e2R22 T222 2M5//	36/36kb	8/ 1vv5YYYv	9bY1kbb///	2 62	2 a	2 a	2 62		22r
kk3 222k8v98	2tt 2e77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558kg	2RH2eVRs77e22C	kk6kk6kv	8/ 1vv53v55	9bY1k8b8b55						22r
vv 222k8v98	2tt 2e77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558k.	2RH2eVRs77e22C	kk686kv	8/ 1Y33Y/55	9bY1k3kk/55						22r
. 5vg 222k8v989/3k	2 222222RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k55538/	2 277e22C62saW77e22C222 2M55k2	36k/6kg	8/ 1v58v555	9bY1kgb. 355	2 a	2 a	2 a	2 62		22r
kgb5 222k8v989/3	2 222222RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k555vv5	2saW77e22C222 2M55k	kk636kb	8/ 1v5b3355	9bY1kYv/555	22r	2 e222222 622 2	2 a	22l		22r
vbg 222k8v98	2tt 2e77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558k.	2RH2eVRs77e22C	g6/6kb	8/ 1v533/55	9bY1k3. kg55	22r	2 e222222 62222C222	2 2V V2F2t 2V V2V5			22r
. 53v 222k8v989/3k	2 222222RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k55538/	2 277e22C62saW77e22C222 2M55k2	36k86kg	8/ 1vkg5. 55	9bY1kb5Y. 55	2 a	2 a	2 a	2 62		22r
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kYg/ 222k8v989 8	2tt 2e77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5553Y.	2 VVW 2223e2R22 T222 2M5/Y	k56k/6kb	8/ 1v. kvb55	9bY1k3g5555	22r	22 2	22r	2 62		22r
/b 222k8v989 b	2tt 2e77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5553Y5	2 VVW 2223e2R22 T222 2M5//	k56/. 6kv	8/ 1v8g. . .	9bY1kb888Y5						22r
kkk 222k8v98	2tt 2e77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558kg	2RH2eVRs77e22C	kk6kk6kv	8/ 1vvY8555	9bY1k8Y5k55						22r

Appendix 3-7

bY	229k8v9	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558k.	2RH2eVRs77a22C	kk686kv	8/1Y3kvv55	9bY1k3. 3/55						22r
. 5vY	229k8v99/39k	2 022277RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k55538/	2 077a22C62saV77a22C977 2M5k2	36k/6kg	8/1v5b5b55	9bY1kgb5/55	22r	2a22222 622 2	2a	2as		22r
k. b	229k8v9	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558kg	2RH2eVRs77a22C	kk6kg6kv	8/1Yv5855	9bY1k83bg55						22r
Y/	229k8v9	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558kY	2RH2eVRs77a22C	k56. 56kv	8/1v. . //55	9bY1kb3g/55	22r	22222a2222N	22r	2 W V2Ft W VV5		22r
Yk	229k8v9	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558kv	2RH2eVRs77a22C	k56. 56kv	8/1v. vkb55	9bY1kbggg55	22r	22222a2222N	22r	2 W V2Ft W VV5		22r
83	229k8v9	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558kv	2RH2eVRs77a22C	k56. 56kv	8/1v. gbg55	9bY1kbbv855	22r	22222a2222N	22r	2 W V2Ft W VV5		22r
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k. vY	229k8v99/3	2 022277RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k555vYg	2saV77a22C977 2M5k	36/6k6b	8/1Y3Ybb35	9bY1kb3YY. 5	22r	2a222222 622 2	22r	22I		22r
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kg. 8	229k8v99/3	2 022277RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k555vv5	2saV77a22C977 2M5k	kk636kb	8/1kk3k55	9bY1k8g5g55	22r	2a222222	22r	2 092 W V2F		22r
kb58	229k8v99/	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k55583b	2 VVW 223a22Rsa T277 2M5/b	kk6k6kb	8/1k. 5555	9bY1/5k/b55	22r	2a222222	2a	2 62		22r
3g	229k8v9	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558k.	2RH2eVRs77a22C	kk686kv	8/1k. /. 55	9bY1kg3v855						22r
kv. v	229k8v99/	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k55583b	2 VVW 223a22Rsa T277 2M5/b	k56kb6kb	8/1k8bY55	9bY1k3kb555	22r	2a222222	2a	22I		22r
3Y	229k8v9	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558k.	2RH2eVRs77a22C	kk686kv	8/1kvvgk55	9bY1kggv855						22r
kv58	229k8v99 8	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5553Y.	2 VVW 223a22Rsa T277 2M5/Y	k56k/6kb	8/1v/////5	9bY1kgYg. . 5	22r	2a222222	2a	22I		22r
kY3.	229k8v99 8	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5553Y.	2 VVW 223a22Rsa T277 2M5/Y	k56k/6kb	8/1/Yb555	9bY1k3/8855	2a	2a	2a	2 62		22r
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g/	229k8v9	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558kY	2RH2eVRs77a22C	kk686kv	8/1v/vb355	9bY1kgk3v55						22r
gk	229k8v9	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558kY	2RH2eVRs77a22C	kk686kv	8/1v/bYg55	9bY1kg/k555						22r
kY. g	229k8v99 8	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5553Y.	2 VVW 223a22Rsa T277 2M5/Y	k56Y6kb	8/1v. kvY55	9bY1k3bbk55	22r	22 2	22r	22I		22r
kY. v	229k8v99 8	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5553Y.	2 VVW 223a22Rsa T277 2M5/Y	k56Y6kb	8/1v. k3888	9bY1k3gggg3	22r	22 2	22r	2 092 W V2F		22r
kvkv	229k8v99 v	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5553Yk	2 VVW 223a22Rsa T277 2M5/8	k56k. 6kb	8/1v. 3/555	9bY1kg/5555	2 62	2 62	2 62	2 62		22r
8g	229k8v9	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558kv	2RH2eVRs77a22C	k56. 56kv	8/1v8kg355	9bY1kbv. . 55						22r
/k	229k8v99 b	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5553Y5	2 VVW 223a22Rsa T277 2M5//	k56/. 6kv	8/1v8b/5v3	9bY1kb/Ybbg						22r
kk	229k8v9	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558kb	2RH2eVRs77a22C	k56/6kv	8/1Y5/5bg5	9bY1kY38885						22r
b	229k8v9	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558kb	2RH2eVRs77a22C	k56/6kv	8/1Y5YYv5	9bY1kYbbbg5						22r
k8g	229k8v9	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558kb	2RH2eVRs77a22C	kk6kg6kv	8/1Y//k55	9bY1kY8. . 55						22r
k. 5	229k8v9	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558kg	2RH2eVRs77a22C	kk6kk6kv	8/1Yb. k55	9bY1kY55555						22r
kkY	229k8v9	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5558kg	2RH2eVRs77a22C	kk6kk6kv	8/1v. . 855	9bY1k8vk/55						22r
k. b/	229k8v99 b	2tt2a77RH2eVRs	/5Y5k5k5553Y5	2 VVW 223a22Rsa T277 2M5//	36/36kb	8/1v88888	9bY1kbv3888	22r	22 2	22r	2 092 W V2F		22r
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Appendix 3-7

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Appendix 4-1

NYS DEC Region 4 Fisheries Notes

New Lisbon Township
Region 4 Fisheries notes by Timothy Pokorny
August 2021

OUTLINE

1. Aquatic Resources
 - Watersheds
 - [Figure 1](#). Map of New Lisbon Township, Otsego Co., NY
 - Flowing waters
 - Ponded Waters
 - [Tables 1-2](#). Summary of flowing and ponded waters
 - Aquatic Habitat Protection
2. Fisheries Management
 - Objectives
 - Fish Stocking
 - Fishing Regulations
 - Fisheries Surveys
3. Public Fishing/Boating Access
 - Opportunities
 - Online References

Aquatic Resources

Watersheds

There are three watersheds in the New Lisbon Township, all managed by DEC's Region 4 staff. Butternut Creek watershed is located in the western portion, Otego Creek watershed in the eastern portion and one small tributary to Wharton Creek (tributary to Unadilla River) is located in the northwest corner of the township. All waters are within the upper east branch of the Susquehanna River (SR) watershed. The western part of the township includes several trout streams such as Butternut Creek with surface flows eventually reaching the Unadilla River. The eastern part of the township is drained mostly by the West Branch Otego Creek which flows south to Otego Creek ([Fig. 1](#), [Table 1](#)). Headwater streams are a very important component of watersheds and overall health of the watershed.

Flowing waters

The sub-watersheds in the township include some 75 mostly unnamed tributary or feeder streams that wind some 87 river miles through the township ([Fig 1](#), [Table 1](#)). Thirty-six of the streams in the township are protected trout (T) streams, of which 18 are protected for trout spawning (TS). The others are considered too warm for trout but may offer fishing (class C) for cool/warmwater stream fishes yet may hold trout during the colder seasons. Two drinking water (class A) streams (tributaries to Gilbert Lake) are located in the township.

[Table 1](#). Flowing waters in New Lisbon Township, Otsego County, NY.

Waterbody	FIN ¹	Length ² (RM)	Tributaries
Butternut Creek	SR-146-9	32.12	24
Stony Creek	SR-146-9-29	12.46	10
Mill Creek	SR-146-9-29-1	6.35	5
Unnamed Water	SR-146-36-8-2	0.34	
Wharton Creek	SR-172-13	1.01	2
Lake Brook	SR-172-18	1.03	2
Pool Brook	SR-172-20	6.47	7
Unnamed Stream	SR-172-26-1	0.04	
Unnamed Stream	SR-172-28	1.38	
West Branch Otego Creek	SR-172-29	16.46	9
Lena Brook	SR-172-29-4	9.60	5
Total		87.27	

¹FIN—fisheries index number, SR—Susquehanna River.

²Stream distance in linear river miles—RM, estimated using ArcGIS 10.

Brown trout is the most common trout stocked annually into NYS streams, yet there are many trout streams that are not stocked because they support wild self-sustaining populations of mostly native brook trout. No streams are stocked with trout in the township.

Brown trout stocking was terminated in Butternut Creek in 2012 in favor of the brook trout population. Fisheries surveys in 2011, 2013, and 2016 revealed a self-sustaining population of brook trout in Butternut Creek among very few left-over stocked brown trout despite stocking numbers similar to Otego/Wharton Creeks. DEC policy for stocking trout streams prevents placing brown trout on top of a self-sustaining native brook trout population. Butternut Creek continues to be monitored to assess the status of this recovering brook trout population that should allow a unique opportunity for anglers to pursue quality sized brook trout in Otsego County.

Many headwater streams may be fishable for only part of the year as water level fluctuate (i.e., spring/fall), and are fishless where streams dry up and go subterranean. Typically, these upper reaches receive little angling pressure but may offer fine wild brook trout action for adventurous anglers seeking these often small but feisty fish. Anglers may also find native brook trout above fish barriers (i.e., dams/culverts) in some headwaters and stocked or wild brown trout below fish barriers in slower/warmer flows. Both brook and brown trout migrate upstream each fall to spawn and can repopulate optimal stream reaches they can ascend. Because of this movement, it is common to see wild brown trout in tributaries where they were not stocked. In general, rainbow trout are not stocked into streams in NYS anymore but it is common for them to wash out of private pond during high water events. Rainbow trout spawn in the spring and may be found in some of the flowing waters in the township (Table 1), also known to naturalize in some streams to establish wild populations like brown trout.

DEC Fisheries completed a five-year evaluation in small flowing waters as part of the Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture Project (2007-2011). Approximately 3,475 streams were surveyed for presence or absence of brook trout in Region 4 with >1000 streams slated for an upgrade to their classification of protection. Two C streams located within the township have been recommended as C(T), with two more as C(TS) or protected for trout spawning as well as presence, plus an additional 10 awaiting upgrade from C(T) to C(TS). Fisheries data is available for 40 streams, mostly due to the brook trout study. The other 20 headwater streams have not been sampled by DEC Fisheries. Of the 40 streams sample, 19 support brook trout, one supports brown trout, eight support brook and brown trout, three have only Cyprinids (minnow family), and no fish were found in nine streams. Many surveys found a mix of both young and older brook trout, while no rainbow trout were found in the headwater streams of the township during the study.

Ponded Waters

A recent search found 14 ponded waters >0.5 surface acre in the township. That largest waterbody is Gilbert Lake located within Gilbert Lake State Park. The second largest pond is Turtle Lake (aka Crystal Lake) where a large campground is located. Three ponds are classified as C(T), one is classified AA(T) and 10 are classified C (Table 2).

Table 2. Ponded waters >0.5 surface acres in the New Lisbon Township, Otsego Co., NY.

Waterbody	FIN ¹	Area ² (acres)	Shore ² (miles)	Dam	Class ³
Gilbert Lake	SR-172-18-P287	40.2	1.20	Yes	AA(T)
Turtle Lake	SR-146-9-36-P208	27.1	1.17	Yes	C
Unnamed Pond	SR-172-29-3-2-P5577	14.1	0.70	No	C
Lake Of Twin Fawns	SR-146-9-29-2-P205A	7.8	0.63	Yes	C
Unnamed Pond	SR-146-9-29-5-P5611	7.0	0.47	No	C(T)
Unnamed Pond	SR-146-9-29-2-2-A-P5609	6.4	0.40	No	C
Card Pond	SR-146-9-34-P207	3.9	0.47	No	C
Unnamed Pond	SR-172-29-4-1-1-P5811	3.0	0.36	No	C(T)
Unnamed Pond	SR-172-20-4B-P5575	2.3	0.24	No	C
Unnamed Pond	SR-172-29-1-P290	2.2	0.32	No	C
Unnamed Pond	SR-172-20-P5610	1.6	0.19	No	C(T)
Spring Pond	SR-146-9-29-2-P205B	1.4	0.20	No	C
Unnamed Pond	SR-172-20-4A-P5576	0.9	0.18	No	C
Unnamed Pond	SR-146-9-29-2-P205C	0.7	0.15	No	C
Total		118.5	6.70		

¹FIN—fisheries index number, SR—Susquehanna River, P—pond no.

²All surface area and shore distance for unnamed ponds estimated using ArcGIS 10.

³Stream classifications: A—drinking water, swimming, and fishing. C—fishing only.

Gilbert Lake, three ponds and the state park (1,584 acres) with the same name is a popular local treasure. The park was built by the Civilian Conservation Corps between 1933 and 1941. Gilbert Lake is roughly 41 acres with a maximum depth of 20+ feet. Every spring Gilbert Lake receives some 600 rainbow trout and 100 brown trout and sometimes receives surplus trout in the fall. Gill netting in August of 2015 revealed a fish community consisting of rainbow trout, brown trout, pumpkinseed, and largemouth bass. Stocked trout offer a decent put-and-take fishery with some holdover fish available to anglers in the fall and following spring. Limited spawning and recruitment have been documented in the larger tributary to the lake and park employees have observed spawning fish most years. The lake is managed as a two-story fishery. No known fish surveys by NYSDEC have been conducted on Lake of Twin Ponds and the two unnamed ponds within the state park. These waters most likely provide some warmwater fishing opportunities for anglers adventurous enough to seek out these waters.

Turtle Lake (AKA Crystal Lake) is located at a privately owned campground. Camping at the campground and possible day passes would provide anglers access to this lake. NYSDEC generally doesn't sample private waters and thus is the case with this lake. Although, we often obtain fishing reports from anglers and have received reports of largemouth bass, chain pickerel, black crappie, sunfish, and brown bullheads being caught in this waterbody. Card Pond and Spring Pond are privately owned. Spring Pond was sampled in 1960, largemouth bass and creek chubsuckers were found.

Very little is known about these small unnamed ponded waters in the township (Table 1). The larger ponds may offer some decent opportunities for a chance to catch various warmwater fishes (i.e., bass, sunfish), likely to be present in small-moderate numbers. Furthermore, ice fishing opportunities may exist for most all fishable non-trout ponds when safe ice conditions exist during cold winters and access is not impeded by heavy snowfall.

Aquatic Habitat Protection

Headwaters in the rural New Lisbon Township (Fig. 1) are considered moderate-high quality because of the steady source of relatively clean/cold groundwater, a decrease in farming over time, and lack of other anthropogenic impacts (i.e., development) associated with urban areas. The presence of trout, a keystone species, sets the standard for stream protection in NYS as many other aquatic organisms are protected once a stream is designated T or TS (trout spawning). Trout stream organisms in particular need cold water, clean substrate, pool-riffle-run habitats, and riparian canopy cover to meet their basic needs for survival, growth, and reproduction. Because of their remoteness, it is very important that DEC programs have knowledge of and manage any proposed construction projects (i.e., logging) associated with these headwaters. When necessary, all projects in/near protected surface waters of the state should be reviewed and followed by the appropriate environmental permit(s) that give guidance on state and/or federal standards intended to protect vulnerable aquatic resources.

Projects associated with trout streams often require contractors to avoid aquatic habitats or mitigate if disturbed because even minor changes in water quality parameters due to stream work (i.e., turbidity) can be detrimental to trout populations. Unfortunately, these issues are common, especially when working near a riparian corridor, roadway or stream crossing (i.e., bridge/culvert), where unstable or steep banks are eroding into waterways after a flood event and/or a structure failure. Violations can often be avoided with effective communication between landowners, contractors, and agency staff. We recommend that folks always ask for free consultation before starting any project in/near any surface waters of the state. Fines and mitigation measures can be costly to the violator and landowners are usually responsible for all work being done on their property. We recommend avoiding any disturbance to aquatic systems and report any suspected violations of NYS law to the nearest DEC Regional office.

Fisheries Management

Objectives: To manage our inland fisheries resources in the public waters of the region on behalf of the people of NYS with guidance from standard DEC policies. Management is an ongoing process of continuous data collection to monitor resources and communicating with various stakeholders to meet their needs and attend to questions/concerns that arise. DEC is often faced with various issues and public demands that range in complexity and duration. Fisheries surveys are an important management tool that helps assess current conditions, update baseline data, and monitor changes over time. Stocking adjustments and regulation changes are other tools DEC utilizes.

Fish Stocking

The DEC Bureau of Fisheries operates 12 fish hatcheries statewide raising millions of fishes (mostly trout) to be stocked annually into the public waters of NYS. Most stocking is managed by region to supplement or maintain specific sportfish populations. Stocking is an important management tool, typically used for specific waters where natural production of a species is inadequate to sustain enough legal-sizes adults of a fish species to support local fishing pressure. A completed list of what fishes are stocked where and when is located on the DEC website (see below). Various private hatcheries in NYS also grown and sell fish (mostly trout) for stocking into both public and private waters (i.e., ponds) via a valid stocking permit issued by DEC. All fishes intended to be stocked into the waters of the state or sold as bait must be batch-sampled and certified disease-free before being ordered/purchased/transported.

As mentioned above, the DEC stocks various waters. However, it is possible for various stocked fishes to find their way up into adjacent non-stocked waters during normal seasonal migrations or swept downstream during high water events. Common pond fishes like bass and sunfish are often found in streams after escaping from private ponds during high water events when dams fail or pond levels are overtopped. Many introduced fishes can become established in their new habitat and form naturalized populations with some becoming invasive species once feral (i.e., grass carp), which can disrupt entire ecosystems. Remember it is never ok or legal to release live bait into any waterbody.

Fishing Regulations

The DEC's Bureau of Fisheries regulates fisheries resources and angler harvest of many fish species by using a general statewide or more specific waterbody regulation to best support long-term productivity of

the diverse sport fisheries in NYS. Region 4 is dominated by coldwater streams with statewide regulations that allow angling for trout in flowing waters all year with a creel season of April 1st to October 15th each year and a catch and release, artificial only season from October 16th to March 31st. Gilbert Lake is managed under a special trout regulation that allows for a daily limit of 3 trout/12" or greater in total length from April 1st to November 30th and icefishing is prohibited. When in doubt, always check the latest version of the DEC freshwater fishing regulations (see weblink below) for updates and before planning a fishing trip. Guidebooks are available anywhere you buy a fishing license and any DEC Fisheries office.

Fisheries Surveys

Other than the effort for the more recent brook trout study (2007-2011) and random CROTS—catch rate oriented trout stocking surveys on named trout streams (Table 1), water quality and local fish populations are not routinely monitored in headwater streams. Fish surveys are often limited to gathering specific data such as the status/condition of a fish species or fish community (i.e., trout, coldwater) on larger waterbodies that seem more fishing pressure. DEC does monitor the condition/health of various sport fishes in their respected communities, mostly for presence or levels of specific toxins/diseases in wild fish in larger waters as requested by DEC administration. To assess the current status of a rare or declining species in a waterbody (i.e., American eel), DEC Fisheries has team up with other cooperators such as a SUNY Oneonta to organize project goals and objectives, collect/analyze data and then summarize/report findings.

Once completed, most fisheries survey data are entered into an extensive statewide fisheries database for future use by agency staff, professional consultants, and academia. When DEC staff time permits, survey summaries and special project reports are completed and made available to the public. Study findings are also presented to our local sports groups and colleges upon request. Deliverables like comprehensive fisheries management plans and reports are less common but are warranted for our larger more popular fisheries. Due to limited staff time and the many small headwaters in township, very few Fisheries reports exists to explain in details the many unique opportunities awaiting anglers in these public waters.

Public Fishing/Boating Access

DEC Region 4 staff operate a successful public fishing/boating access program based on collaboration with numerous program staff, other agencies, and local stakeholders. To a lesser extent, DEC Fisheries also educates the public and hosts outreach events throughout the year but staff time and funding is very limited. Fortunately, relatively new legislation allows groups to apply for a free fishing event they must host on a public waterbody, thus providing a unique opportunity for newcomers to enjoy fishing without a license fee. See the weblink below for more details on free fishing events, which are offered year-round, including free fishing days for all anglers during President's week in February and Veteran's Day in November in addition to the last full weekend in June each year.

Opportunities

Public Fishing Rights—PFR are specific state-purchased easements located mainly on trout streams to allow footpath access to/from streams along shorelines for fishing only. There is PFR access on Butternut Creek and DEC owned lands provide access to other flowing waters. A statewide interactive trout mapper is available online (see Interactive Map link below). Access to public waters in NYS is purchased and managed for the benefit of the people of NYS. We recommend all users tread lightly, respect our natural resources, and carry in/out of all artificial refuse. The extra effort it may take to reach these remote waters could result in a memorable outdoor experience for everyone involved.

Online References

NYSDEC homepage: www.dec.ny.gov
DEC Regions: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/about/244.html>
FW Fishing Regulations: www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/7917.html
Free Fishing Days: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/89821.html>
Fish Stocking in NY by County: www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/7739.html
Public Fishing Rights (PFR): www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/7746.html
PFR and the landowner: www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/9922.html

Appendix 3-10

[illegible]

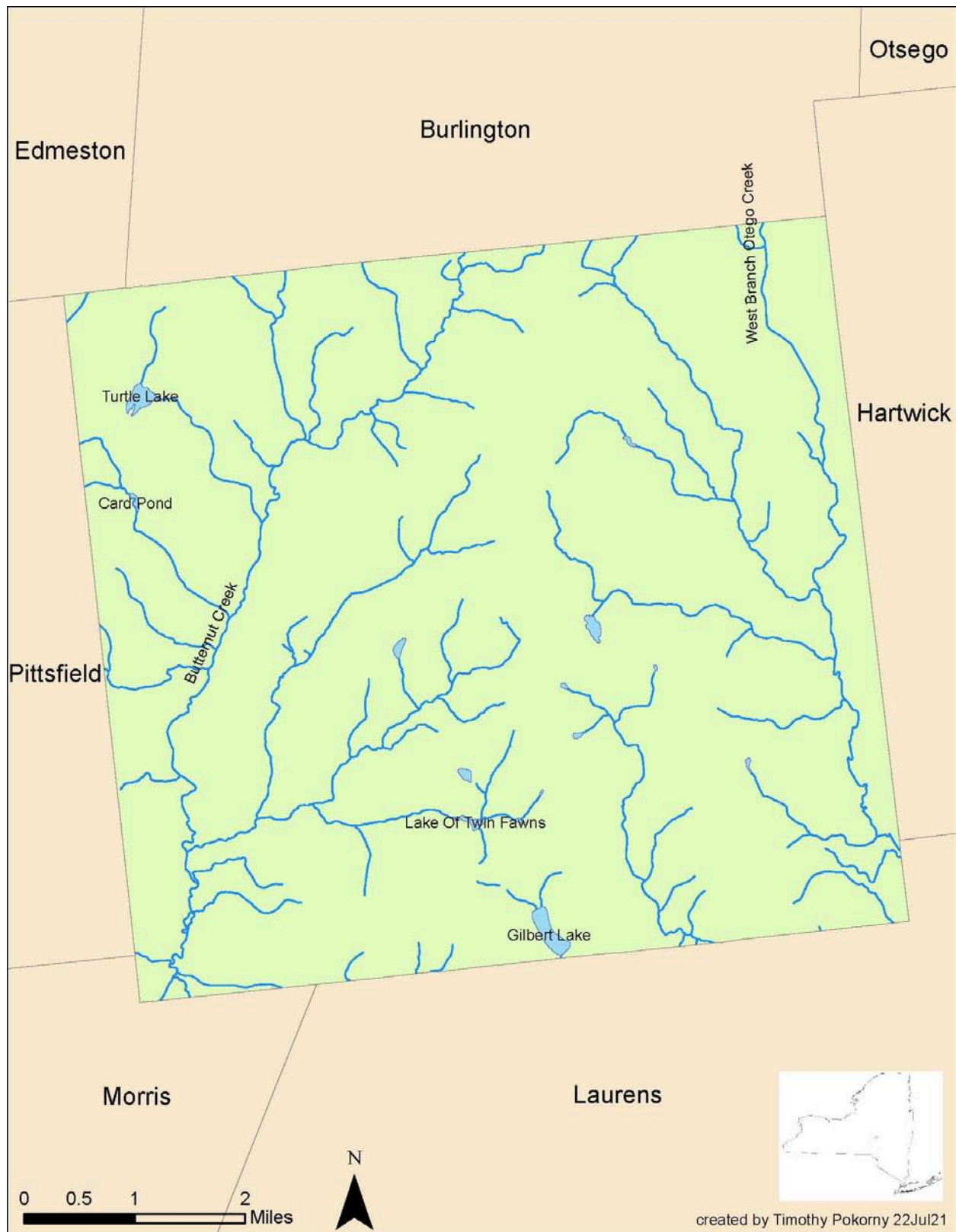


Figure 1. Map of aquatic resources in New Lisbon Township, Otsego Co., NY. Blue lines represent lotic waters and blue polygons represent lentic waters.

Appendix 4-2

Bird Survey Data

Posted Lands & Navigation under ECL: www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/8371.html
DEC Interactive Trout Map: <https://www.dec.ny.gov/pubs/109457.html>
Public Navigation Rights: www.protectadks.org/programs/commcons/navigation-rights.pdf
Boating in NYS: <https://parks.ny.gov/recreation/boating/>

Fully Accessible Recreation Sites for People with Disabilities

Fishing Access for Anglers with Disabilities: www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/31539.html

Motorized Access Program: www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/34035.html

- download a permit application & list of CP-3 sites (on PDF)

Fishes of New York State

ADDITIONAL Map Products

County Highway maps (see local stores, gas stations, town/county offices)

2009 Catskill Park Outdoor Map (Greene, Delaware, Sullivan, Ulster counties)

Order online: www.vomaps.com OR see local sporting goods shops



House Wren	Confirmed (CF)
Winter Wren	Possible (S)
European Starling	Confirmed (CF)
Gray Catbird	Confirmed (FY)
Brown Thrasher	Confirmed (CF)
Veery	Probable (P)
Hermit Thrush	Possible (S)
Wood Thrush	Probable (P)
American Robin	Confirmed (NB)
Cedar Waxwing	Confirmed (CN)
House Finch	Confirmed (NY)
Purple Finch	Possible (S)
American Goldfinch	Probable (P)
Chipping Sparrow	Confirmed (CF)
Field Sparrow	Possible (S)
Dark-eyed Junco	Confirmed (CF)
White-throated Sparrow	Possible (S)
Savannah Sparrow	Possible (S)
Song Sparrow	Confirmed (FL)
Swamp Sparrow	Possible (S)
Eastern Meadowlark	Probable (P)
Eastern Towhee	Possible (S)
Bobolink	Confirmed (CF)
Baltimore Oriole	Probable (P)
Red-winged Blackbird	Confirmed (CF)
Brown-headed Cowbird	Possible (H)
Common Grackle	Confirmed (FY)
Ovenbird	Possible (S)
Northern Waterthrush	Possible (S)
Blue-winged Warbler	Possible (S)
Mourning Warbler	Possible (S)
Common Yellowthroat	Confirmed (FL)
Hooded Warbler	Possible (S)
American Redstart	Confirmed (CF)
Magnolia Warbler	Possible (S)
Blackburnian Warbler	Confirmed (CF)
Yellow Warbler	Probable (P)
Chestnut-sided Warbler	Possible (S)
Pine Warbler	Possible (S)
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Possible (S)
Prairie Warbler	Possible (S)
Black-throated Green Warbler	Possible (S)
Scarlet Tanager	Possible (S)

Northern Cardinal	Probable (P)
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Probable (P)
Indigo Bunting	Confirmed (CF)

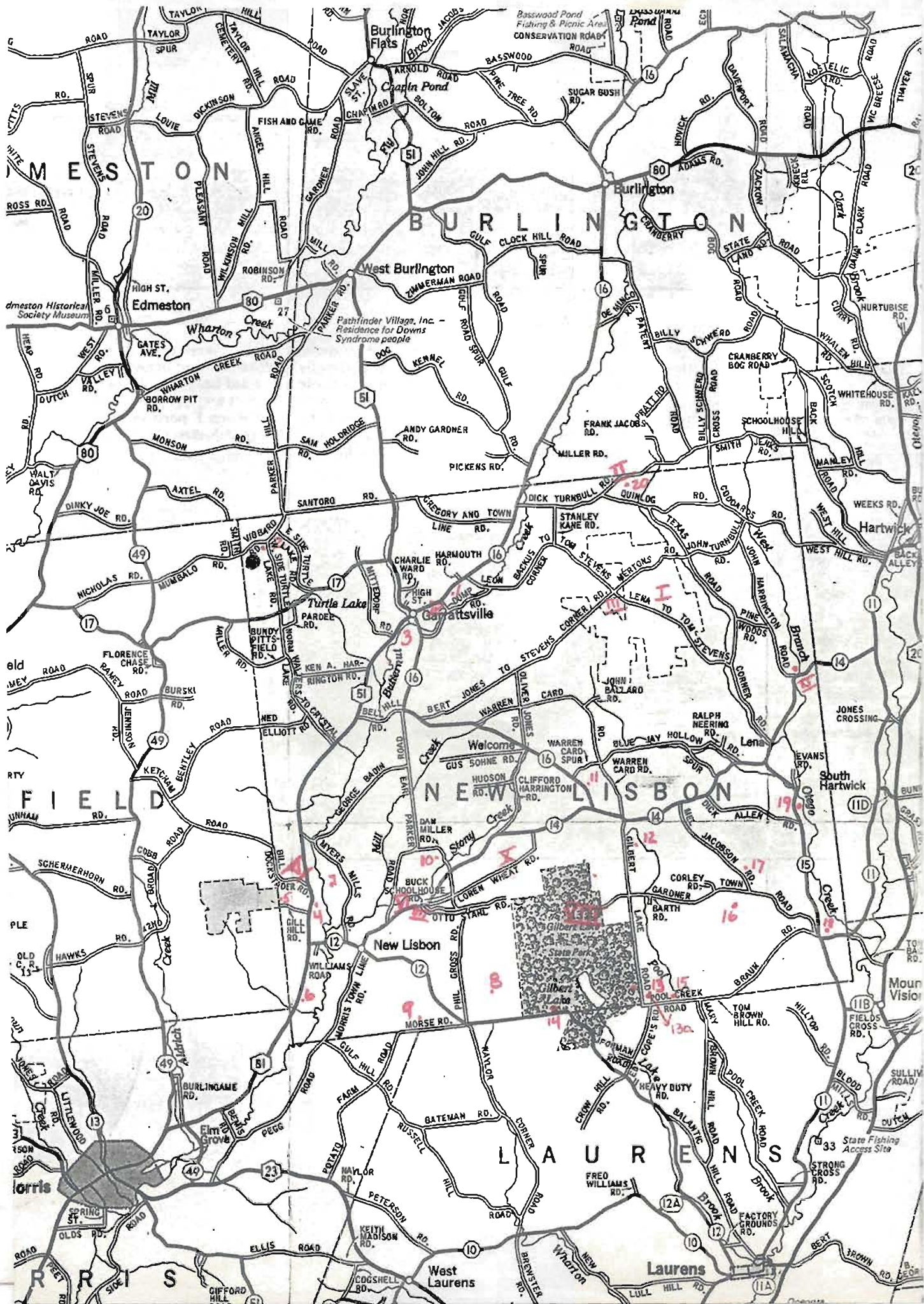
Appendix 6-1

Cemeteries Map

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Note: Number immediately following name of cemetery indicates location of cemetery on Map (see pg. ii).

Map.....	ii
Garratt Family Cemetery (1).....	1
Gross Hill Cemetery (2).....	2
Gledhill Cemetery (also called Old Garrattsville) (3).....	7
Stetsonville Cemetery (4).....	18
Gill Family Cemetery (5).....	19
Thurston/Chapin Cemetery (6).....	20
Smith Cemetery (7).....	23
Eldred/Potter/Verry Cemetery (8).....	25
Warren Family Cemetery (9).....	26
Buck Cemetery (10).....	27
Welcome Cemetery (11).....	30
Barton Family Cemetery (12).....	49
Tiffany Family Cemetery (13).....	50
Briqas Family Cemetery (13a).....	To a
Harrington Family Cemetery (14).....	51
Stukeley Barton Family Cemetery (15).....	52
Gardnertown Cemetery (16).....	54
Robinson Family Cemetery (17).....	56
Falls Bridge Cemetery (also called West Creek) (18).....	57
Lena Cemetery (19).....	62
Hawkins Family Cemetery (20).....	78
Legends/Rumors/Hearsay/Possibilities (indicated on map by Roman Numerals) Also see opposite.....	79
Index.....	81



Appendix 7-2

Scenic Resources Facebook Reactions

?????P??P

?? ????P??P??P??P	
????P	????P??P??P??P??P
Canada Goose	Confirmed (ON)
Wood Duck	Possible (H)
Mallard	Probable (P)
Common Merganser	Probable (C)
Wild Turkey	Confirmed (FL)
Rock Pigeon	Possible (H)
Mourning Dove	Confirmed (FL)
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Possible (H)
Killdeer	Confirmed (FL)
Great Blue Heron	Possible (H)
Turkey Vulture	Possible (H)
Barred Owl	Confirmed (NY)
Red-shouldered Hawk	Probable (A)
Broad-winged Hawk	Possible (H)
Red-tailed Hawk	Possible (H)
Belted Kingfisher	Probable (P)
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Confirmed (NY)
Downy Woodpecker	Confirmed (FY)
Hairy Woodpecker	Confirmed (FL)
Northern Flicker	Confirmed (FL)
American Kestrel	Possible (H)
Eastern Wood-Pewee	Possible (S)
Least Flycatcher	Possible (S)
Eastern Phoebe	Possible (S)
Great Crested Flycatcher	Probable (P)
Eastern Kingbird	Probable (P)
Blue-headed Vireo	Possible (S)
Warbling Vireo	Possible (S)
Red-eyed Vireo	Confirmed (NB)
Blue Jay	Possible (H)
American Crow	Possible (H)
Common Raven	Possible (H)
Black-capped Chickadee	Confirmed (FL)
Tufted Titmouse	Possible (H)
Tree Swallow	Possible (H)
Barn Swallow	Confirmed (FY)
Red-breasted Nuthatch	Possible (S)
White-breasted Nuthatch	Confirmed (FL)
Brown Creeper	Possible (S)



Town of New Lisbon, NY - Unofficial

February 28 at 12:24 PM · 🌐



Which of the following, or which other site, is your favorite scenic viewpoint within the town?

1. the beaver pond and heron rookery at Texas Schoolhouse State Forest
2. the view of the Butternut Valley coming down CR12 into the valley
3. the large pond on the south side of Blue Jay Hollow Road
4. the Butternut Creek looking upstream from the bridge at CR16
5. the Butternut Creek looking upstream from the bridge at CR12
6. the Butternut Creek looking upstream from the bridge at Myers Mills Road
7. the Butternut Creek looking downstream from the bridge at Myers Mills Road
8. the large pond on County Highway 14 at County Highway16
9. the view looking south on Parker Road at Bardin Road
10. the view from the top of Turnbull Road just below the Burlington town line looking southeast down into the valley
11. various sites in Gilbert Lake State Park, such as _____, _____, _____
12. the wetlands on the West Branch Otsego Creek looking downstream from Goddards Road
13. Mill Creek looking up from SH51 in Garrattsville
- Stoney Creek looking upstream from Myers Mills Road
14. the view from the top of the hill on CR 14 between CR16 and S. Welcome Road
15. the view from the north side of Walters Road looking down to the creek that passes under Walters Road between Elliott and Harrington Roads

429

People reached

103

Engagements

–

Distribution score

Boost post



You and 5 others

17 Comments 1 Share



Like



Comment



Share



Comment as Town of New Lisbon, NY - Unofficial



Jennifer Smith

The sunrise on Allen Road across from the log cabin as you make the bend (cty rte 14 to 15)

[Like](#) [Reply](#) [Hide](#) 1w



Mindy Lovett

The view from our back door ,top of the hill on Jones rd looking toward Morris



[Like](#) [Reply](#) [Hide](#) 1w



Michael Marzocco

6&7, in October  1

[Like](#) [Reply](#) [Hide](#) 1w



Derek Schoellig

I enjoy them all. Could add a few!

[Like](#) [Reply](#) [Hide](#) 1w



John Buggy

5




[Like](#) [Reply](#) [Hide](#) 1w

↳ 1 Reply



Sonja Galley

The view from our pasture looking north towards Garrattsville.


 Sonja Gailey

The view from our pasture looking north towards Garrattsville.



Like Reply Hide 1w Edited



 Dauna Osborne


None please me as much as mine 😊 Looking down 51 south towards Myers Mills.



Like Reply Hide 1w




 Abigail McEnroe


My back yard....  1

Like Reply Hide 1w

 Scott Fickbohm

Wow. We live in a beautiful place

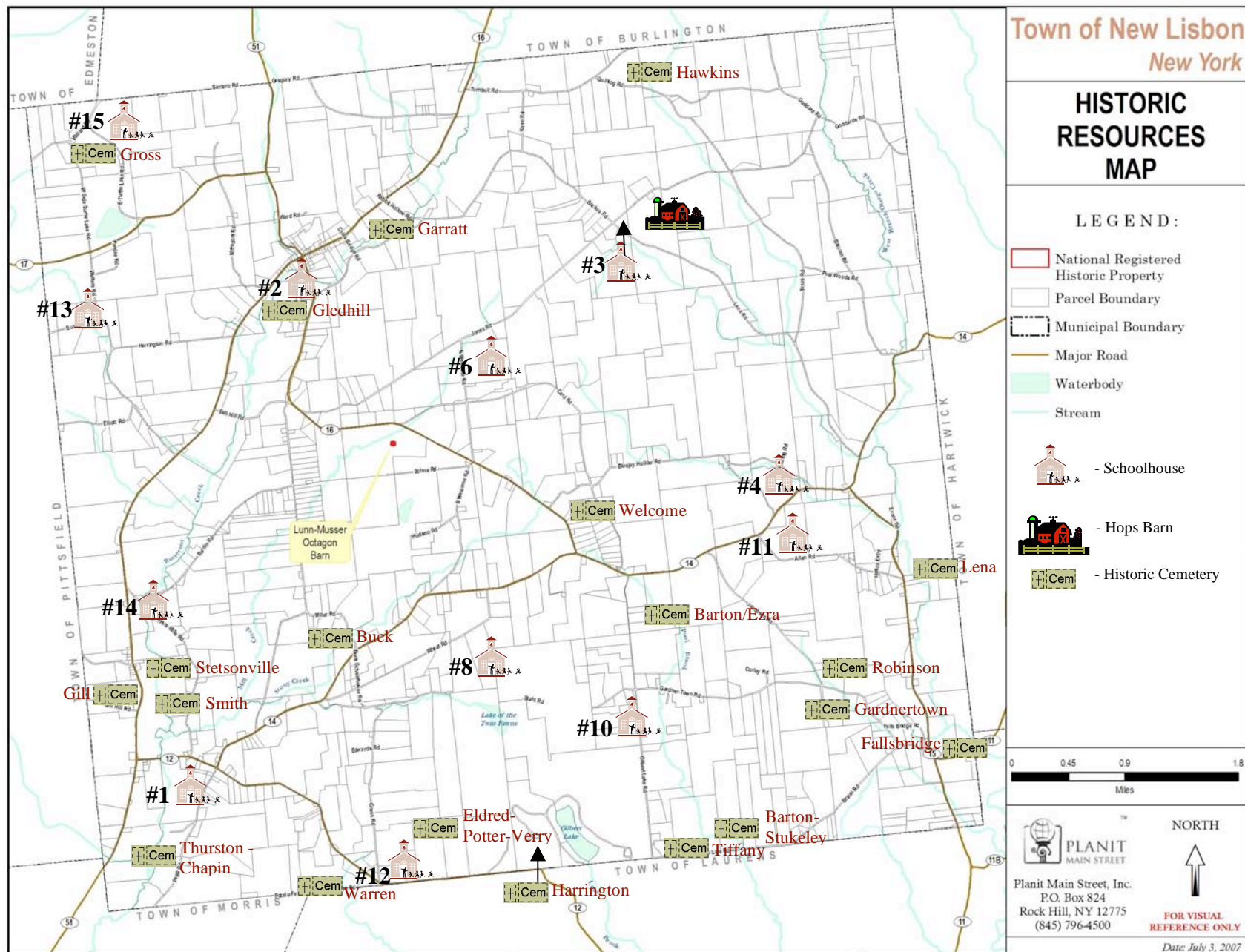
Like Reply Hide 1w  1

 Russ Tilley

#2 and the currier on county 14 just before CR16

Appendix 7-3

Historic Resources Map





Russ Tilley
#3 and the sunrise on county 14 just before CR16

Like Reply Hide 1w



Cheryl Lee Goodspeed
The weathered Barn on Bell Hill Rd



Like Reply Hide 1w



↳ 1 Reply



Derrick LaTour
14. best sunsets



Like Reply Hide 1w



Joanne Long
13



Like Reply Hide 1w



Frank Rock Smokehaven Shepherds
9 was awesome for years -Was told by some downstaters it was a million-dollar view then the people in back of me planted norway spruce on purpose (long story).The view is blocked from everything but the top of my roof=Progress???

Like Reply Hide Send Message 1w Edited



Jesse Jacobsen
I enjoy #2

