Indiana Department of Natural Resources
Division of Forestry
State Forest Resource Management Guide Public Comment Summary

SUMMARY COMMENTS

Harrison Crawford State Forest Compartment 20 Tract 6 30 Day Comment Period Ending: 12/19/2016 Comments Received: 3

The table below is a summary of public comments received concerning the draft Resource Management Guide (DRMG). The public comments received have been reviewed in their entirety and given due consideration summarized in the Division of Forestry response below.

Division of Forestry Response Comment Summary Concern of potential impact to interior species, Indiana and Northern Habitats, communities and species are considered as part of the long eared bat and other RTE species. Recommends detailed management planning process. Along with field observations, environmental inventory of birds, wildlife and plants be Natural heritage data has been reviewed to check for threatened conducted/included in DRMG. Concern on reliability of the NHDB or endangered bird and wildlife species on or near the Suggests area be evaluated for potential High Conservation Value or management unit. No HCVF or old growth forests were noted on old forest designation. this tract. Suggests DRMG evaluate habitat composition on the surrounding Further information on direct and indirect impacts on species and landscape and consider possible set aside of tract for long rotation habitats are found in the Indiana State Forest Environmental management (100+ years) values. Assessment, http://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry/files/fo-Supports the retention of snags and other habitat features and StateForests EA.pdf would like to see more related information included I the DRMG. Detailed flora, fauna and landscape level habitat inventories are Recommends following US Fish & Wildlife Service habitat guidelines beyond the scope of tract level management guides. (canopy cover, snags, etc) to prevent take of the Indiana bats. The State Forest system has long supported and implemented the Suggests additional measures. multiple use-multiple benefit concept in its management. With Suggests DoF focus management on interior forest habitats. multiple uses can come user conflict. For public safety, trail Concern on impacts to recreational use of tract. closure is necessary during harvesting. This is a temporary closure Concern on impacts to soil and water resources and effective and the site will be reopened upon completion. implementation and monitoring of BMPs. Suggests riparian areas be Implementation of the DRMG will utilize guidance from the US Fish avoided or buffered during harvests and Wildlife Service and other sources to avoid take impacts to the Concerns about long term forest stainability and harvest levels on Indiana bat and other listed species. State Forests. Best management practices will be implemented and monitored to Concern potential spread of invasive species as result of address the soil erosion and sedimentation concerns including management activity. buffers. BMPs will be required of operator and included in timber Concern DRMG does not address impacts on climate change and

carbon sequestration. Suggests DoF put in place evaluation standards to consider the cumulative impacts of all state and federal forest management projects across the state on climate change and include evaluation results in the DRMG.

 Opposes the harvest prescription within the DRMG due to potential impacts to plants, animals, habitat, aesthetics and ecological services. sales contracts. DoF will respond to reported BMP departures. BMP guidance can be found at:

http://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry/files/fo-2005 Forestry BMP Field Guide.pdf

- Indiana State Forests contain approximately 1.15 billion board feet of timber. Managed harvest levels on State Forests are set at a level to insure long term sustainability. These levels are periodically reviewed as new inventory data is collected. See http://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry/files/fo-State Forest CFI Report 2010 2014.pdf
- Invasive species presence and control needs will be monitored as part of normal operations. A variety of management measures are considered in an overall integrated pest control strategy, including manual controls, defensive plantings and treatments with approved herbicides. Strictly manual measures are seldom effective control strategies by themselves.
- Assessing climate change and carbon sequestration is beyond the scope of tract level RMGs.
- The prescribed management activities are consistent with silvicultural principles, promotes habitat diversity and supported by inventory data and field assessments. The concerns expressed have been considered and may be further addressed during plan implementation.