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

SUMMARY COMMENTS

Harrison Crawford State Forest Compartment 21 Tract 1 30 Day Comment Period Ending: 12/19/2016 Comments Received: 2

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.

Comment Summary: Division of Forestry Response Concern of potential impact to interior species, Indiana and Habitats, communities and species are considered as part of the Northern long eared bat and other RTE species. Recommends management planning process. Along with field observations, detailed environmental inventory of birds, wildlife and plants be Natural heritage data has been reviewed to check for threatened or conducted/included in DRMG. Concern on reliability of the NHDB endangered bird and wildlife species on or near the management Suggests area be evaluates for potential High Conservation Value unit. No HCVF or old growth forests were noted on this tract. Further information on direct and indirect impacts on species and or old forest designation. Suggests DRMG evaluate habitat composition on the surrounding habitats are found in the Indiana State Forest Environmental landscape and consider possible set aside of tract for long rotation Assessment. http://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry/files/fomanagement (100+ years) values. StateForests EA.pdf Supports the retention of snags and other habitat features and Detailed flora, fauna and landscape level habitat inventories are would like to see more related information included I the DRMG. beyond the scope of tract level management guides. Recommends following US Fish & Wildlife Service habitat Implementation of the DRMG will utilize guidance from the US Fish guidelines (canopy cover, snags, etc) to prevent take of the and Wildlife Service and other sources to avoid take impacts to the Indiana bats. Suggests additional measures. Indiana bat and other listed species. Suggests DoF focus management on interior forest habitats. Best management practices will be implemented and monitored to Concern on impacts to soil and water resources and effective address the soil erosion and sedimentation concerns including implementation and monitoring of BMPs. Suggests riparian areas buffers. BMPs will be required of operator and included in timber be avoided or buffered during harvests sales contracts. DoF will respond to reported BMP departures. BMP Concerns about long term forest stainability and harvest levels on guidance can be found at: http://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry/files/fo-State Forests. 2005 Forestry BMP Field Guide.pdf Concern potential spread of invasive species as result of Indiana State Forests contain approximately 1.15 billion board feet management activity.

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- 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.
- 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.
- The State Forest system has long supported and implemented the
 multiple use-multiple benefit concept in its management. With
 multiple uses can come user conflict. For public safety, trail closure is
 necessary during resource management operations. This is a
 temporary closure and the site will be reopened upon completion.
- 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.