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

<u>Jackson Washington State Forest</u> <u>Compartment 2 Tract 4</u> <u>30 Day Comment Period Ending: 8/25/2014</u> <u>Comments Received: 1</u>

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 Opposes the prescribed managed harvest. Is opposes strategy to Best management practices will be implemented and monitored to harvest nonnative pine for timber to regenerate native address the soil erosion and sedimentation concerns. BMPs will be required of operator and included in timber sales contracts. DoF will hardwoods. Rather, proposes allowing the pines to die overtime respond to reported BMP departures. BMP guidance can be found at: and transition to native hardwoods. Also recommends leaving declining White pine and Tulip poplar for habitat benefits. http://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry/files/fo-2005 Forestry BMP Field Guide.pdf Concern on impacts to soils, erosion, sedimentation and effective use of BMPs. As the HCP is developed the implementation of the RMG will utilize guidance from the US Fish and Wildlife Service and other sources to Concern on impacts to recreation users (horse trail). Suggests tracts heavily used for recreation be excluded from the regular avoid take impacts to the Indiana and other listed bat species. Habitats, communities and wildlife species are considered as part of harvest cycle. Concern of potential impact to wildlife habitats, and potentially the management planning process. Along with field observations, Natural heritage data has been reviewed to check for threatened or to endangered/threatened species, including bat species. Refers to following the Forest Management Guidelines issued by the US endangered bird and wildlife species on or near the management unit. Fish and Wildlife Service Bloomington Field Office. Fragmentation concern in this area is agricultural and residential in nature. Prescribed regeneration openings are ephemeral in nature. Recommends detailed inventory of plants, birds and wildlife be HEE research has indicated silvicultural openings such as prescribed conducted before plan implementation. are consistently utilized by a broad array of species and add to overall Concern RMG does not address impacts on climate change and carbon sequestration. Suggests DoF put in place evaluation habitat diversity. The management guide provides an overview of wildlife and timber standards to consider the cumulative climate change impacts of resources. Further information on direct and indirect impacts on all state and federal forest management projects across the species and habitats are found in the Indiana State Forest state. Environmental Assessment. http://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry/files/fo-StateForests EA.pdf Some declining Tulip Poplar and other trees will not be salvaged and have or will be allowed to develop into wildlife snags where not a safety hazard.

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

- For user safety recreation access will be temporarily limited during management operations. Trail use will be considered during implementation of the RMG.
- 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.