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

management projects across the state.

## <u>Jackson Washington State Forest</u> <u>Compartment 10 Tract 32</u> <u>30 Day Comment Period Ending: 1/3/2015</u> <u>Comments Received: 2</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.

## **Comment Summary Division of Forestry Response** While State Forest managed timber sales provide important Concern on economics and impacts to recreation, wildlife habitat and contributions to the State economy and support many climate change. Division of Forestry programs, including recreation, private Proposes tract to grow for another management cycle in order to landowner assistance, conservation education and others, help stabilize and replenish the depleted soils. the resource management decisions are guided by science Questions need of prescribed management to achieve desired results. and the principles of forestry and forest sustainability. Opposes the use of regeneration openings to manage forests. Objects to harvest and utilization of Ash trees ahead of Emerald Ash Best management practices will be implemented and Borer infestations. Concern that removals will eliminate potentially monitored to address the soil erosion and sedimentation resistant trees and not slow the spread of EAB. concerns. BMPs will be required of operator and included in Concern on potential for soil erosion and stream sedimentation and timber sales contracts. DoF will respond to reported BMP the effective implementation of BMPs departures. BMP guidance can be found at: Concern of potential impact to wildlife habitats, and potentially to http://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry/files/foendangered/threatened species. Recommends comprehensive 2005 Forestry BMP Field Guide.pdf inventory of birds and wildlife be conducted before plan Indiana State Forests contain approximately 1.15 billion implementation. board feet of timber. Managed harvest levels on State Opposes commercial harvesting in this tract. Concern on potential Forests are set at a level to insure long term sustainability. impacts to backcountry areas. These levels are periodically reviewed as new inventory Concern on potential spread of invasive species as result of data is collected. See management activity. Cites concern with management of wild http://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry/files/fograpevine State Forest CFI Report 2010 2014.pdf Concerned that a harvest/leave inventory is not present. The management guide provides an overview of wildlife and Concern RMG does not address impacts on climate change and timber resources. Further information on direct and indirect carbon sequestration. Suggests DoF put in place evaluation standards to consider the cumulative impacts of all state and federal forest impacts on species and habitats are found in the Indiana

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State Forest Environmental Assessment.
 http://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry/files/fo-StateForests EA.pdf

 Invasive species presence, management and control are incorporated in the RMG. Grapevine control measures specifically call for retention of a vine component.
 Assessing climate change and carbon sequestration is beyond the scope of tract level RMGs.
 Where applicable resource management will follow backcountry management guidelines.
 The RMG provides a narrative summary of the harvest/leave inventory rather than detailed inventory printouts.
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  <a href="http://www.in.gov/dnr/entomolo/5349.htm">http://www.in.gov/dnr/entomolo/5349.htm</a>

  Recruiting ash regeneration is an expected and desired outcome of the prescribed treatment. While the prescription will remove many infected Ash trees it will not and is unable to remove all infested Ash trees.
- 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