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Organization: Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources Title:

Comments: Attached comment letter submitted on behalf on Ben Robinson, Director of the Wildlife Division, Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources.

May 20, 2024Mr. Tim ReedDistrict RangerUS Forest Service3320 Highway 27 NorthWhitley City, KY 42653#1 Sportsman's LaneFrankfort, Kentucky 40601Phone (502) 564-3400Fax f502) 564-0506RE: Jellico Vegetation Management ProjectMr. Reed, The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR) Wildlife Division is writing this letterin support of the USDA Forest Service's Proposed Action for the Jellico Vegetation Management Project. Having reviewed the Draft Jellico Vegetation Management Project Environmental Assessment (EA),KDFWR affirms that the forest management activities planned under the EA's Proposed Action align with the KDFWR's core mission - to conserve and enhance fish and wildlife resources and provideopportunity for hunting, fishing, trapping, boating and other wildlife related activities. Moreover, the Proposed Action aligns with KDFWR's State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP), which identifiesSpecies of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN), associated conservation strategies, and ConservationOpportunity Areas (COAs). The South Fork COA, which encompasses the Jellico Project Area, harbors167 SGCN, the majority of which are birds (55), freshwater mussels (30), and plants (22). AlthoughForest Service ownership provides all SGCN with permanent protection from development (particularlymussels and fishes), vegetation management will be needed to improve populations of many SGCN birdspecies. The Jellico Project Area offers a tremendous opportunity to accomplish this because it directlyaddresses one overarching conservation strategy identified in the SWAP, along with KDFWR's StrategicPlans for Elk and Ruffed Grouse, which is increasing forest structural and vegetative diversity. The variety of proposed silvicultural activities planned under the Proposed Action directly addressmultiple facets of structural and vegetation diversity. Regeneration techniques (clearcut and twoagedshelterwood) are the most practical and efficient means of increasing early seral habitat for ruffedgrouse, American woodcock, and eastern whip-poor-will. Intermediate treatments (crop tree releaseand midstory removal) are necessary to retain oak in future forest stands given trends towardmesophytic forest types, and oak is a keystone species for many taxa. Treating aggressive invasivespecies, which the Proposed Action also includes, will be crucial to ensuring desired conditions are met.Just as importantly, the Proposed Action will increase the pace and scale of habitat diversification and will maintain that diversity through time. In contrast, Alternative 1 falls short in terms of the spatial and temporal scale needed for conservation of SGCN species, whereas the No-Action Alternative ignoressuch considerations altogether. Furthermore, the Proposed Action has been planned by a multidisciplinaryteam of professional natural resource and recreation managers serving the public interestrather than economic gain. Thus, considering the habitat needs of many wildlife species and recreationalopportunities for our constituents, we reiterate our support for the Proposed Action. In closing, KDFWR appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the Jellico VegetationManagement Project. We support the Proposed Action in terms of the wildlife species and constituents for which we work each day. We look forward to the implementation of these beneficial practices. Thank you, Ben A. RobinsonDirector of Wildlife