

Data Submitted (UTC 11): 8/28/2022 9:14:27 PM

First name: Varut

Last name: Subchareon

Organization:

Title:

Comments: When a section of forest is cut down, we not only lose the trees, but we lose entire communities and mini ecosystems that live in and depend on those trees. We lose diversity, complexity, and history that cannot be replaced by simply replanting trees. We need to let the trees remain for longer and keep protecting these older forests by not cutting them down.

Protecting trees in the Daniel Boone National Forest over 80 years old will benefit the many species of conservation concern that depend on the mature and old-growth forests found here, such as:

Threatened and endangered Indiana, northern long-eared, and gray bats

Numerous species of birds that are suffering from habitat loss such as the Cerulean Warbler, Wood Thrush, and Red-headed woodpecker

Medicinal and culturally significant plants like ginseng and goldenseal

The endemic Pine Mountain tigersnail, which is mostly associated with old growth

In addition, the Daniel Boone National Forest is home to old-growth and culturally significant trees, such as the largest known Red Hickory tree, located in an old-growth forest in an area of the Redbird district that is marked for cutting.