

## Blackwater Watershed: Values grouped by resource

### Row Labels

#### Access

ATV access

Fishing - better bank access

I would like to request an effort to identify historic county roads and public passages. Upon identification, Limited mobility access needed at boat ramps, none currently present

Need to purchase open land for public access

Not easy access through private

Old roads developed for non-motorized access (railroad bed in Paragon)

#### Air quality

Carbon sequestration

#### BMP

Increased demand for WO causing increases in sediment from private harvests (BMPs not applied)

#### Fire management

No prescribed fire (fire free forest due to location of NFS land)

#### Grasslands

If sowing use no-till. No till is effective in not opening the seedbed

Mow or burn to keep openland condition

Not much openland in watershed

#### Herbicide use

High concern about use of herbicides in highway and powerline maintenance

#### Inventory

Clifflines need inventory and signed

How to prioritize where to survey (collaborators)

#### Landlines

Cliffline as natural property boundaries

#### Local economy

Tourism in general

We see the area as an opportunity for multiple use management incorporating active management to improve the economic value of the forestlands for timber products, recreation and wildlife. These activities

The result of this active management will increase the number of acres that can be improved as opposed to

It seems to me that any time jobs and revenue can be created while helping to preserve native species of

#### Mineral operations

Past mining impact concerns. Are minerals operations being monitored?

#### Native flora and fauna

American chestnut trees

Concern about mowing cane breaks, need to coordinate with other agencies for annual maintenance, in favor

Diversity

Diversity of wildlife

Hemlocks (HWA)

I would like to recommend-not only for the Blackwater System but for all areas of the National Forest-that we pay particular attention to the cultivation of wild flowers and weeds (specifically milkweed *Asclepias syriaca*)

Nut producing trees

Recognize importance of beaver meadows

Use openland to establish native flora, try to make as diverse as possible, convert from non-native species

Walnut trees

White oak conservation (wildlife benefits)

White oak trees

Upland forest habitat for grouse and turkey covers the range of upland forest types and forest stand age

How do you rate the upland forests in this watershed? Poor for grouse, fair for turkeys

Do you feel the upland forests are better/worse/same as they were in the past? Better for turkey, worse for

I just wanted to submit a comment saying I appreciate all the Forest Service is attempting to do to help with

That future includes habitat for all native species of game animals and birds.

---

### **Nuisance wildlife**

Coyote concerns

---

### **Older forests**

Big and old forests

Old forest structure

---

### **Recreation**

Access: Hikers, trail riding, no bikes

Concerns about OHV use/horses around clifflines and proceeding to private land

Equestrian access w/horse park (Mussell Shoals)

Fishing

Hiking/sight seeing

Hunting

I think it is great that you are trying to develop this area. Tony and I have recently gotten into kayaking and

I would like to strongly encourage prioritizing non-motorized recreation and trails including hiking, rock

Illegal gun discharge-Blackwater boat ramp-automatic weapon

Lower impact trails

Rock climbers finding new routes, user made trails, plant surveys not done (not a big issue yet but get ahead)

---

### **Regulation of private lands**

Farmers concerned about federal agency enacting further regulations on private lands

---

### **Road maintenance**

State clearing roads along cliff and putting trees in creek

---

### **Safety**

Safety (bolts)

SAR capacity, 1st responders, etc

---

### **Unique sites**

Broke Leg Falls (county park) - safety

Cliffline in Blackwater is isolated, pretty much stayed the same

Kellacy Falls-Like to see FS pick it up

---

### **Vegetation management**

Firewood

Forest products/to improve stand condition/value.nut production

Healthy forests to help deal with other problems

Private land timber sale right up to cliff

Stand improvement in previously harvested areas

Treatments to prepare areas for large-scale event like storms to minimize damage. Proactive

Wild turkeys are habitat generalists adapted for forested landscapes like the Blackwater watershed. Turkeys

thrive where mature forest stands used for foraging, roosting, and nesting contain a well-developed

Ruffed grouse are habitat specialists adapted to exploit early-successional, "young forest" areas

(approximately 0-20 years old) created by disturbances like ice and wind storm damage or commercial timber

Turkey habitat within this watershed is good overall. Retention of mature, mast-producing red and white oak, hickory, and beech trees is important for turkey habitat, but active forest management to improve future Grouse habitat within the watershed is currently limited, due primarily to the lack of young forest created through active forest management, and secondarily by the lack of management of older stands that open the canopy and promotes understory development. Maintaining grouse in this and any other watershed within the DBNF will require active forest management. Ideal prescriptions would focus on creating a sufficient amount of young forest; the best available science suggests this would be managed habitat blocks 5-25 acres Management to improve wildlife habitat diversity fits closely with the Forest Plan and has many benefits to all My biggest concern is that there should be more effort to create early successional forest habitat that will I am in favor of more early successional habitat for ruffed grouse and woodcock I am in favor of more young forest habitat for grouse and woodcock. I fully support efforts surrounding creating early successional habitat that would support ruffed grouse, Things are really very simple. We manage the forest or the forest will damage itself in time hurting many types

---

### **Water quality**

Annual clean-up

Concern about garbage in creeks polluting water

Concerned about water temperature in Lion's Cave and Knocking Cave Areas

Drinking water quality

Erosion control

Erosion- sedimentation

High importance on water quality

Straight pipes in watershed

Stream restoration to improve water quality

Surface water protection

Trash in streams (Tarr Kiln)

Water quality (fecal concerns)

Work toward increasing water quality

### **Wildlife habitat**

Diversity of wildlife (river otters)

Habitat - Deer, Turkey, other birds

New growth increases wildlife

No reason for food plots, increased population of deer

For turkeys, forest conditions in the watershed mirror many areas of Kentucky in terms of turkey habitat: forest maturity over the past 50 to 100 years has improved turkey habitat, coinciding with the restoration of turkeys to the landscape by KDFWR and partners during the 1970s through 1990s. Over the next 20 years, the For grouse, forest conditions in the watershed and other areas of the DBNF have deteriorated over the past two decades from reduced timber harvest in the watershed. Hunters who hunted the DBNF in past decades benefitted from a preponderance of habitat created by logging, natural disturbances, and by secondary forest succession from former agricultural fields and homeplaces to young forest. Such habitats have matured into A wide range of uses and protection areas are mentioned on the maps and documents but none of them talk specifically about managing habitat through timber harvesting and thinning to increase a wide range of I would love to see some small pockets of maybe a Washington Hawthorne or that type berry producing trees Logging timber and using the money for Habitat for Turkey, Deer, Grouse, and Migratory birds example This proposal leaves mast producing trees in areas for a food source and uses herbicides to reduce non native

(blank)

(blank)

---

**Grand Total**



### Blackwater Watershed: Resources by location

Count of Resource Resource	Column Labels					
	All	Cliffline	Openland	Riparian	Upland	Water
Access	0		0	0	0	0
Air quality				0	0	
Best Management Practices						0
Fire management					0	
Grasslands			0			
Herbicide use						0
Inventory		0				
Landlines		0				
Local economy	0	0				
Mineral operations						0
Native flora and fauna	0		0	0	0	
Nuisance wildlife						0
Older forests				0	0	
Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regulation of private lands						0
Road maintenance		0				
Safety		0				
Unique sites		0				
Vegetation management	0	0			0	
Water quality				0		0
Wildlife habitat	0		0	0	0	

