Data Submitted (UTC 11): 12/7/2017 3:58:15 AM First name: Gordon Last name: Hebenstreit Organization: Title:

Comments: The GMUG is beiing impacted on man fronts, including some, but not all, campers, hikers,ATVers, grazers, miners, hunters, to mention only a few. My comments here will be limited to Livestock Grazing on GMUG.

Retired GMUG Ranger, Dave Bradford, has submitted comments. His observations and input comes from many years with the USDA. His comments should provide insight on the preservation of livestock grazing on GMUG.

Stubble height ad utilization should not replace sound management practices. The Forest Plan for the GMUG should emphasize this along with Trend Indicators. Stay with the effective tools to maintain Rangeland Health: Grazing Response Index.

The theory that elimination of livestock grazing will improve conditions and help in eliminating certain plants shows no substantive proof.Effective grazing management will not cause degradation of rangeland vegetation conditions. Permittees, working with, and following, the Forest Service Annual Grazing Plans has contributed to improved rangeland vegetation condition for GMUG.

1987 good to Excellent--- 17%; 2016 good to excellent--- 71%, (Table 9, Nov 2017 Draft Forest Assessments: Rangeland Management.

GMUG Permittees contribute a share of the total economic impact of this area. Colorado State University Extension 2011 estimates this amount to be \$ 533,610,525 from the countys of Delta, Mesa, Montrose, Ouray.

Drought and climate changes can certainly be predicted, but not controlled. GMUG Permittees will, as they have done in the past, adopt their management practices to maintain quality grazing practices, and continue to work with the USDA to achieve the common goal.

Thank you