

Data Submitted (UTC 11): 6/3/2019 7:43:59 PM

First name: Sharma

Last name: Gaponoff

Organization:

Title:

Comments: In our current climate crisis that is already exhibiting devastating consequences it is of paramount importance that we preserve our wilderness areas and help restore the balance of nature in these areas. These areas contain many species that are on the brink of extinction. We must conserve not exploit these precious places.

The draft plan has little direction for administering the Absaroka-Beartooth and Lee Metcalf Wildernesses. The current wilderness management plans allow destructively large groups of up to 25 head of stock (horses and mules) and 15 people in most areas. Research shows that impacts increase significantly when group-sizes exceed eight head of stock and 12 people. The Forest Service should reduce group size limits accordingly so as to protect all Wildernesses areas and forests from harm. Further, the forest plan should put an end to ecologically destructive fish stocking in naturally fishless wilderness lakes, which significantly alters the areas' natural conditions.

The plan must address the issue of human and pack animal feces contamination of lakes and streams on the Beartooth Plateau in the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness. Eliminating fish stocking would likely go a long way toward solving this problem, but additional measures must be included if needed.

Vacant grazing allotments in the Wildernesses should be closed so these areas can return to a wild condition. No trail construction or reconstruction in the currently trailless areas of the Absaroka Beartooth and Lee Metcalf Wildernesses. This provides remote areas for wildlife as well as premier areas for solitude.

I support the wilderness recommendations in Alternative D of the Revised Draft Forest Plan; however, this must be improved by adding the entire 230,000 wild, roadless acres of the Gallatin Range as Recommended Wilderness in the final forest plan.

The Custer Gallatin Forest Plan Revision plan should prohibit all motorized and mechanized uses, and any other activities not consistent with wilderness protection in the Recommended Wilderness areas so as to preserve their wilderness qualities until Congress acts on the wilderness recommendations.