Data Submitted (UTC 11): 4/16/2021 6:49:36 PM First name: Paulette Last name: Schindele Organization: Title:

Comments: Americans do not want livestock grazing over millions of acres of our wilderness. Grazing is fundamentally at odds with Wilderness. This fact, along with what we know today about grazing causing the degradation of grazed land and water quality, the spread of invasive weeds, direct competition with wildlife for forage, destruction of important wildlife habitats and livestock's role in climate change, makes it clear it is time to make a change. We do not want our wild lands destroyed for the profit of a few.

America's public lands are not a business where everything is about directly enhancing the bottom line. Our wild lands, wildlife and nature are our cultural treasures and must be protected. They make America the wonderful place it is. Please make sure that our natural treasures are protected for future generations. Do not allow them to be destroyed by the unremitting quest for profit. Please stop America from being sold to the highest bidder and consider the following:

The Rangeland Management Directives have the potential to significantly affect millions of acres of public land, including Wilderness, where livestock grazing is fundamentally at odds with the mandate of the Wilderness Act that Wilderness remain "untrammeled."

Livestock grazing on National Forests, including millions of acres of Wilderness, significantly degrades our public lands. Impacts from grazing must be fully examined and addressed through a transparent, public process that complies with federal laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act.

Any revisions to Forest Service grazing policies should encourage and prioritize voluntary grazing permit retirement to reduce permitted livestock grazing across the National Forest system, including within Wilderness, so as to protect Wilderness, other public lands, and wildlife.

The FS should not return grazing to the excessive levels permitted in the 1960s when it is clear conditions oftentimes cannot support increased, or even current, grazing levels.

The Forest Service must develop policies that ensure the agency will maintain authority for grazing management decisions and hold grazing permittees accountable for the impacts their livestock has on public lands.

The recovery of imperiled or threatened species needs to be prioritized on National Forests and livestock grazing managed so as not to jeopardize species' recovery.

The Forest Service must do the right thing for Wilderness, other public lands, and wildlife by dropping its proposed Rangeland Management Directives.

If the Forest Service wishes to amend its directives, the Forest Service must undertake a more comprehensive rulemaking process that complies with the National Environmental Policy.

Thank you for considering my comments.