

Data Submitted (UTC 11): 4/16/2021 7:39:16 PM

First name: Jeff

Last name: B

Organization:

Title:

Comments: Over the past few recent decades, national forests have deteriorated in plant and tree life. Some of this decline may be due to climate change and some may be due to overgrazing. This biological decline affects not only biology but hydrology. Perhaps a main attribute is that forests are drying out. This drying may then lead to the wildfire problems the deteriorated forests have experienced. My suggestion and request is to hold back on continued grazing allotments. These allotments may be part of the forest decline.

Per the observations noted above, please keenly consider these ideas:

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.

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.