

Data Submitted (UTC 11): 4/16/2021 11:25:47 PM

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

Livestock grazing on National Forests, including millions of acres of Wilderness, degrades our public lands.

Revisions to Forest Service grazing policies should 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 levels permitted in the 1960s

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

This proposal to increase grazing would fuel livestock grazing's contribution to the climate and biodiversity crises and runs counter to the Biden Administration's 30x30 land conservation agenda by sacrificing what could be protected lands to the commercial livestock industry.