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Comments: Rangeland Management Directives potentially will affect millions of public acres, including Wilderness designated lands. This livestock grazing is completely at odds with the Wilderness Act where lands should remain "untrammled". As a member and volunteer for multiple district conservation groups trying to protect habitat for our native wildlife, I and others have actively worked on restoration of land where noxious weeds abound and riparian areas have received significant degradation from livestock grazing. These adverse impacts must be fully examined through a public process that complies with federal laws, including NEPA. One way to mitigate these impacts would be to retire grazing permits, esp. within Wilderness. Returning to 1960's levels of excessive permits would be the worst case scenario. Holding permittees accountable for adverse impacts of grazing would help mitigate these damaged habitats. Reducing grazing permits on public land would be another method to lessen climate change and biodiversity crises and would adhere to this administration's 30X30 land conservation agenda. Livestock grazing on public lands is in direct conflict with recovery of threatened or endangered species. One example concerns recovery of wolf populations where livestock and wolves cannot be compatible unless non-lethal methods are required to address any conflicts.

The Forest Service must live up to its mission statement of protecting our public lands and its wildlife for the greater good and not under the directives of the livestock industry. It must drop its proposed Rangeland Management Directives.