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First name: Kevin

Last name: Ott

Organization:

Title:

Comments: The draft plan underestimates the present and future impacts of climate change on visitation. Climate change will drive more and more recreationalists into the mountains. USFS needs to get out in front of this not over the next ten years but now. We have already seen the Covid crowds overwhelm the forest resources and create substantial negative impacts. In GMUG forests. This will become the norm. Therefore I support Alternative D that has the most restrictive motorized provisions, protects more wildlife habitat in larger formats.

Many 'guidelines' need to be standards, particularly regarding potential motorized abuses. Enforcement of guidelines and standards seems to get short shrift. No sense in having standards if they cannot or will not be enforced due to lack of priority or funding.

As a back country angler, I would like to see more consideration being given to the many unique riparian systems that in addition may host our native cutthroat trout species. Protection through wild and scenic designation for Monitor Creek, Potter Creek, Cottonwood Creek, Beaver Creek, Horsefly Creek, Upper Brush Creek and West Brush Creek tributary, Cement Creek, Curecanti Creek, Coal Creek, Lamphier Lake, Big Blue Creek and Slide Lake, North Clear Creek, and Dry Fork of the Escalante should be added.

As far as protection of riparian areas such as these, standards for how livestock grazing is permitted in these areas needs attention. As fisherman, I see substantial degradation of stream banks and water quality due to livestock impinging upon riparian areas.

The interaction of bighorn sheep with domestic sheep has been shown to be perilous for the bighorns in the San Juans. GMUG should reexamine sheep grazing and potential interactions with our bighorn populations to minimize the transmission risk of pneumonia to the bighorns.