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Comments: The High Uintas Wilderness should be dedicated to its native wildlife. To the extent livestock grazing is allowed, it should be limited so as to not compete with wildlife for food or space or to spread disease to native species. Grazing by domestic sheep and cows compromises the High Uintas watersheds, fouls the lakes and streams, and severely degrades the experience of visitors seeking a Wilderness experience.

Domestic sheep grazing is also incompatible with recovering native bighorn sheep population. Native sheep should be given priority--we need to restore our public lands and stop always prioritizing one-sided economics over everything else. These lands have economic/resource value when they are left as wilderness--they mitigate the impacts of climate change and provide bioremediation, which is never included in economic calculations but should be.

Killing native predators to protect sheep or cows should be prohibited if domestic livestock grazing is allowed to continue. The SDEIS fails to disclose how many native predators-such as black bears, mountain lions, or coyotes-are killed in the High Uintas Wilderness to protect domestic sheep, and the effects continued sheep grazing has on the potential for recovering native wildlife. Again, we have to stop sacrificing wildlife for the interests of a select few.

In sum: please support the no grazing option as it is best for the wildlife, watersheds, recreation, and the Wilderness. At the very least, the Forest Service should close any sheep grazing allotment if the permit is waived back to the Forest Service.