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Comments: The High Uintas Wilderness should be dedicated to its native wildlife. If livestock grazing is allowed, it should be limited and not compete with wildlife for food or space or spread disease to native species.

Livestock grazing compromises the High Uintas watersheds, fouls lakes and streams, and severely degrades visitors' Wilderness experience. If domestic sheep grazing remains in the High Uintas, the native bighorn sheep are likely doomed.

If livestock grazing is allowed, Killing native predators to protect sheep or cows should be prohibited. 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. The SDEIS also fails to disclose the effects continued sheep grazing has on the potential for recovering native wildlife such as wolves and grizzly bears.

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.?