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Comments: Please realize that humans, especially government elected and appointed one, cannot continue to deplete, destroy, and pollute by human arrogance, stupidity and greed, the very ecosystems and environment that sustains the very climate and ecosystems that sustain human and most other lives.

Please recognize the kind of change needed and very seriously consider these critical points instead of acting impotent or submissive to the same 'corporate ranchers and farmers' that have for decades destroyed this PUBLIC PROPERTY WITH IMPUNITY FOR SELFISH PERSONAL PROFIT AT PUBLIC EXPENS. What follows here are PROVEN, KNOWN FACTS, NOT SIMPLY TRUMP-LEVEL UNPROVEN MEANINGLESS RAMBLING NONSENSE:

1. 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.
2. 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. Grazing should be curtailed to meet the public's interest in protecting the High Uintas for wildlife and an authentic Wilderness experience for visitors.
3. Domestic sheep grazing is incompatible with recovering native bighorn sheep population. If domestic sheep grazing remains in the High Uintas, the native bighorn sheep are likely doomed.
4. 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. 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.
5. 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.?

Addressing these points and including clear concise limitations will very quickly allow ecological and wildlife recovery for this region which will almost immediately initiate a social, spiritual, and economic improvement as well.