

Data Submitted (UTC 11): 8/22/2023 7:36:16 PM

First name: leslie

Last name: colyer

Organization:

Title:

Comments: The High Uintas Wilderness should be dedicated to its native wildlife. To the extent livestock grazing is permitted, it should be limited so as to not compete with the native wildlife for food or space. Not spreading disease is critical to the native species.

Grazing by domestic sheep and cows compromises the High Uintas watersheds; It fouls the water sources. The domestic animal presence severely degrades the experience of visitors are seeking in the wilderness. Grazing should be curtailed.

Domestic sheep grazing is not compatible with recovering the native bighorn sheep population. If domestic sheep grazing remains in the High Uintas, the native bighorn sheep are likely to suffer death.

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. Killing of natural wilderness predators should be prohibited.

The no grazing option is best for the wildlife, watersheds, recreation, and the Wilderness. The Forest Service should lose it's sheep grazing allotment, if the permit is waived back to the Forest Service.?

Thank you for hearing my thoughts.

Sincerely,

LC