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First name: Cathy

Last name: Simmons

Organization:

Title:

Comments: Common sense and environmental concerns dictate that the High Uintas Wilderness should be dedicated to its native wildlife. If livestock grazing is allowed, it should be limited so that wildlife does not have to compete for food or space and to prevent the spread of disease. 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. Moreover, 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.

Furthermore, 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.

Personally, it seems that a no grazing option looks 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.?

Thank you for your consideration.