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First name: Jan

Last name: DeLuke

Organization:

Title:

Comments: Regarding the future of the High Uintas Wilderness, I feel it should be dedicated to its native wildlife. If livestock grazing is allowed, it must be limited so as to not compete with wildlife for food, space or to spread disease to native species.

Grazing by domestic sheep and cows has compromised the High Uintas watersheds, fouled lakes and streams, and severely degraded 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 should be an authentic Wilderness experience for visitors.

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 due the spread of disease.

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

Therefore you must support the no grazing option as it is best for the wildlife, watersheds, recreation, and the Wilderness. At the very least, the Forest Service must close any sheep grazing allotment if the permit is waived back to the Forest Service.?