Data Submitted (UTC 11): 8/24/2023 2:52:34 PM

First name: Peter Last name: Jones Organization:

Title:

Comments: 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.

Grazing by domestic sheep and cows compromises the High Uintas watersheds, fouling lakes and streams. Grazing should be curtailed to meet the public's interest in protecting the High Uintas for wildlife and an authentic Wilderness experience for visitors.

Domestic sheep grazing harms the recovery of the native bighorn sheep population. If domestic sheep grazing remains in the High Uintas, the native bighorn sheep are likely doomed.

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 are killed in the High Uintas Wilderness to protect domestic sheep. The SDEIS also fails to disclose the effect that continued sheep grazing has on the recovery of native wildlife.

Support the no grazing option because it is best for wildlife, watersheds, recreation, and Wilderness.