

Data Submitted (UTC 11): 8/24/2023 10:18:24 PM

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Comments: Grazing by domestic sheep and cows degrades the High Uintas natural flora and fauna and watersheds fouling the lakes and streams (as does domestic grazing on any land). It also compromises the experience of visitors to the Wilderness. Grazing should be curtailed and the High Uintas Wilderness should be dedicated to its native wildlife.

If livestock grazing is allowed, it should be limited so as to not compete with native wildlife for food or space or to spread disease to native species. Domestic sheep grazing is also incompatible with recovering native bighorn sheep populations.

Killing native predators to protect sheep or cows also must 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.

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.?

You can see how cattle and sheep grazing has drastically changed the landscape of this entire country, and others.