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Comments: I livestock producers do not have an appropriate amount of land to graze their livestock then they shouldn't be raising livestock and this is why:

The High Uintas Wilderness should be dedicated to its native wildlife. If livestock grazing is allowed, it should be limited so it doesn't 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, fouls the lakes and streams, and severely degrades 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 an authentic Wilderness experience for visitors.

Domestic sheep grazing is completely incompatible with recovering the native bighorn sheep population. If the sheep grazing continues in the High Uintas, the native bighorn sheep are likely doomed.

Killing native predators should be prohibited if domestic livestock grazing is allowed to continue. The SDEIS already fails to disclose how many native predators-such as black bears, mountain lions, or coyotes-are killed in the High Uintas Wilderness to protect this livestock. They also fail to disclose the effects that this continued sheep grazing has on any recovery of 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.?