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Comments: Halting Sheep Grazing in the High Uintas

To Whom It May Concern:

Global warming is effecting all grassland areas across the United States, and particularly the western states in the USA. Too many wildfires, drought stifling growth of grass, not enough water for grazing cattle, and sheep, choking off water supplies for native wildlife and other creatures of the grasslands. The science has proven the negatives of overgrazing sheep and cattle on grasslands, while the Forest Service has basically ignored these warnings due to pressure from the cattle and sheep industry. It should be protect/preserve as suggested in environmental studies performed by biologists, scientists. Instead, it is CAVE to the agricultural lobbyists adding additional stress to the grasslands, riparian areas, water resources.

The alpine meadows of the High Uintas Wilderness on the Utah-Wyoming border are so overgrazed that a 2020 scientific study shows that ecological damage in the High Uintas as a result of domestic sheep is severe, and vegetation productivity is even lower today than it was in the 1960s. In addition, domestic sheep are driven into alpine habitats occupied by bighorn sheep, amplifying the likelihood that wild bighorns will contract deadly livestock diseases that could wipe out the entire bighorn sheep population in the Uinta Mountains. This entire statement is so obvious: the current operating standard is an OXYMORON concept when it states the 2020 scientific study shows ecological damage in the High Uintas as a result of domestic sheep is severe, and vegetation productivity is even lower today than it was in the 1960s. READ THIS STATEMENT OVER AND OVER and ABSORB THE INSANTIY MANAGEMENT PLAN OF THIS AREA, and ask yourself if, perhaps, the management plan needs to change.