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Comments: Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments.

In Spatial Analysis of Livestock Grazing and Forest Service Management in the High Uintas Wilderness, Utah, Carter, Vasquez and Jones (2020) showed 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. They said, "most of the land is not capable for grazing domestic sheep."

Domestic animals are contraindicated in wilderness; their presence is the opposite of what wilderness values require - "untrammelled by man". The permission to graze domestic sheep in a wilderness is a travesty of public agency responsibility to the American public.

No domestic animals should be permitted in designated wilderness. Bighorn sheep especially have suffered the cost of domestic sheep presence. Many bighorn herds have been greatly reduced by the diseases transmitted, and bighorn populations are now struggling, a small percentage of their original numbers.

We the American public deserve to have healthy native wildlife populations.

Please adopt Alternative 1, which the agency has designated as the Environmentally Preferred Alternative, which would end domestic sheep grazing in the High Uintas.