

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/13/2007 09:39 AM

briangaf@aol.com
11/12/2007 11:14 AM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

Thank you for this the opportunity to submit scoping comments on Fish and Wildlife Service's intent to prepare and Environmental Impact Statement and Socio-Economic Assessment for the Proposed Amendment of the Rule Establishing a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Arizona and New Mexico Population of the Mexican Gray Wolf.

Please allow me to express my concern that today, almost a decade after wolves were reintroduced into the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area (BRWRA), fewer than 60 lobos exist in the wild. The Mexican gray wolf is a charismatic and integral part of our ecological heritage, which deserves our protection. Lobos belong in the American Southwest. We hope that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will utilize this rule-making process to implement the conservation mandate of the ESA, and thus facilitate success for our Mexican gray wolf program.

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Sincerely, Brian Gaffney
605 MARKET ST STE 505
Suite 505
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/13/2007 09:39 AM

JOMAGWIC42@aol.com
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6887 Bella Vista Dr
Salt Lake City, UT 84121

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athenanm@earthlink.net
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Sincerely, Maggie York-Worth
unknown
unknown

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Brian Gaffney
605 MARKET ST STE 505
Suite 505
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Sandy Nervig
15809 Ouray Rd
Pine, CO 80470

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2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Maria Matuson
unknown
unknown

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2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, Robert Hays
374 W. Meadowlark Ln
Corrales, NM 87048

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Sincerely, Karen Lawrence
2019 N Spur Rd
Santa Fe, NM 87505

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Thank you for this the opportunity to submit scoping comments on Fish and Wildlife Service's intent to prepare and Environmental Impact Statement and Socio-Economic Assessment for the Proposed Amendment of the Rule Establishing a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Arizona and New Mexico Population of the Mexican Gray Wolf.

Please allow me to express my concern that today, almost a decade after wolves were reintroduced into the Blue Range Wolf

Recovery Area (BRWRA), fewer than 60 lobos exist in the wild. The Mexican gray wolf is a charismatic and integral part of our ecological heritage, which deserves our protection. Lobos belong in the American Southwest. We hope that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will utilize this rule-making process to implement the conservation mandate of the ESA, and thus facilitate success for our Mexican gray wolf program.

Sweeping changes will be necessary in order to get our wolf program back on track. First and foremost, the Mexican gray wolf (*canis lupus baileyi*) should be listed as endangered in its own right, separate and distinct from the gray wolf (*canis lupus*). At the very least, the population of Mexican wolves in the BRWRA should be designated as "experimental, essential" under ESA Section 10(j).

Beyond this initial "uplisting," the Service can and should make many changes to the ways in which wolves are managed in the Southwest. These include: promulgating formal management procedures or guidelines for improving or maximizing the genetic integrity and viability of the BRWRA population of Mexican wolves; revising the current 10(j) rule to include authority to conduct initial releases of captive wolves anywhere within the BRWRA; eliminating all restrictions to wolf dispersal and movements; requiring livestock operators on public land to remove, bury, or render inedible carcasses of dead livestock to reduce the likelihood that wolves become habituated to feeding on livestock; formally support voluntary grazing permit buyout in the Gila bioregion; repeal, or at least suspend Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) 13 until the the species has been restored to all or a significant portion of its former range, as required by the Endangered Species Act; and immediately reinstate recovery planning on behalf of the lobos.

The ESA requires that our lobos be managed in order to "further the conservation of the species." Our obligation to recover Mexican wolves, however, goes beyond a legal mandate. Returning wolves to their rightful place on the landscape is both a moral and ecological imperative. Thank you for this opportunity to be a voice for wolves.

Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Darlene Rosmarino
6001 Sweetwater Ct
Frederick, MD 21703

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Gila Livestock Growers Association

P.O. Box111

Winston NM 87943

Brian Milsap

State Administrator, US Fish and Wildlife Service

New MexicoEcological Services Field Office

2105 Osuna, NE

AlbuquerqueNew Mexico87113

R2FWE_AL@fws.gov

November 11,2007

Re:Notice of Scoping Meetings and Intent To Prepare an Environmental
Impact Statement and Socio-Economic Assessment for the Proposed
Amendment
of the Rule Establishing a Nonessential Experimental Population of the

Arizona and New Mexico Population of the Gray Wolf (''Mexican Gray Wolf'')

Dear Mr. Milsap,

The Gila Livestock Growers Association appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Scoping process for the Mexican wolf EIS for the amendment of the final rule.

Many of our members have been grievously affected by the current management of the program and we believe an appropriate 10J rule change is necessary to keep our members economically solvent and productive in their communities.

Requiring removal of livestock carcasses: We would hope that scientific publications covering scavenging of livestock carcasses as the behavior relates to depredation of livestock, would be used as best available information rather than the outdated, biased information from the Mexican Wolf three Year review. Such documents are widely available and show the role of carcass disposal as a possible factor predisposing farms to wolf depredations remains unclear despite several studies on the matter. If carcass removal worked to deter livestock depredation its role would certainly be clearer. Assessing Factors That May Predispose Minnesota Farms to Wolf Depredations on CattleL. David Mech, Elizabeth K. Harper, Thomas J. Meier, William J. Paul Wildlife Society Bulletin, Vol. 28, No. 3 (Autumn, 2000), pp. 623-629

Use of required carcass disposal will not deter wolf packs from preying on livestock due to the Mexican wolf team's insistence on leaving wolves in proximity to humans and livestock. Requiring ranchers to dispose of carcasses will only serve to further burden them physically and economically. Carcass disposal is not always reasonable or possible. Frozen ground will keep ranchers from burying carcasses possibly for months. Small family ranches with low incomes may not own the equipment

necessary to dispose of a carcass. Rugged and remote terrain does not lend to easy location or access to possible carcasses for disposal. There is no science that supports the theory that scavenging leads to depredation. Most studies conclude that proximity leads to depredation and if the agencies do not choose to limit wolves proximity to human habitation and livestock operations, then wolves will prey on livestock. There are many professional wolf managers who do not favor a carcass removal requirement and do not agree that it will do anything positive towards eliminating or minimizing depredation. It will burden livestock producers unnecessarily.

Eliminate translocations of problem wolves: - Translocations of problem and depredating wolves should be ceased as a management tool. These animals should be removed with a preference towards permanent captivity.

Science shows problem or depredating animals are not cured by translocation and often simply go back to the area they were causing the problems. Translocation does little if anything to mitigate the behavior of problem or depredating wolves. Far preferable is permanent removal by lethal or non lethal means with no chance for release. Especially for those wolves that have been associated with human habitation and frequent homes.

Abstract:Evaluating Wolf Translocation as a Nonlethal Method to Reduce Livestock Conflicts in the Northwestern United States ELIZABETH H. BRADLEY*+++Wildlife Biology Program, Department of Ecosystem and Conservation Sciences, University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812-0596, U.S.A.+++Current address: Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks 730 N. Montana Street, Dillon, MT 59725, U.S.A., emailliz_bradley@7pks.com, DANIEL H. PLETSCHER*+U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 100 N. Park, Suite 320, Helena, MT 59601, U.S.A., EDWARD E. BANGS++U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 100 N. Park, Suite 320, Helena, MT 59601, U.S.A.KYRAN E. KUNKEL##Turner Endangered Species Fund/University of Montana, 1875 Gateway South, Gallatin Gateway, MT 59730, U.S.A., DOUGLAS W. SMITH\$\$National Park Service, Center for Resources, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190, U.S.A., CURTM. MACK****Nez Perce Tribe, 1000 Mission, McCall, ID 83638, U.S.A., THOMAS J. MEIER+++*++U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, c/o Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, 490 N. Meridian Road, Kalispell, MT 59901, U.S.A.***Current address: Denali National Park and Preserve, Denali Park, AK 99755, U.S.A., JOSEPH A. FONTAINE++U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 100 N. Park, Suite 320, Helena, MT 59601, U.S.A.,CARTER C.

NIEMEYER+++U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1387 Vinnel Way, Room 368,
Boise, ID 83709, U.S.A., ANDMICHAEL D. JIMENEZ\$\$

Successful non-lethal management of livestock predation is important for conserving rare or endangered carnivores. In the northwestern United States, wolves (*Canis lupus*) have been translocated away from livestock to mitigate conflicts while promoting wolf restoration. We assessed predation on livestock, pack establishment, survival, and homing behavior of 88 translocated wolves with radiotelemetry to determine the effectiveness of translocation in our region and consider how it may be improved. More than one-quarter of translocated wolves preyed on livestock after release. Most translocated wolves (67%) never established or joined a pack, although eight new packs resulted from translocations. Translocated wolves had lower annual survival (0.60) than other radio-collared wolves (0.73), with government removal the primary source of mortality. In northwestern Montana, where most wolves have settled in human-populated areas with livestock, survival of translocated wolves was lowest (0.41) and more wolves proportionally failed to establish packs (83%) after release. Annual survival of translocated wolves was highest in central Idaho (0.71) and more wolves proportionally established packs (44%) there than in the other two recovery areas. Translocated wolves showed a strong homing tendency; most of those that failed to home still showed directional movement toward capture sites.

The agency must continue reasonable management practices including lethal control of problem wolves. Wolf Removal by lethal means, although controversial, may enhance long term recovery goals and there is no evidence lethal control contradicts recovery or jeopardizes the species. At worst, lethal management may possibly lead to a slower but perhaps more sustainable recovery taking place. Lethal removal as a wolf management tool should be kept regardless of politics for the well being of small family livestock operators who cannot be forced to suffer unmitigated wolf depredations due to proximity of wolves to their herds.

In the prior FWS consultation conducted in 1995, as well as the NEPA documentation associated with the current Final Rule, the agency reasoned that if the reintroduction program were to succeed and result in a sustainable population of Mexican gray wolves inhabiting the recovery area, then this development would be of great benefit to the conservation of the species, in accordance with the statutory objectives of the ESA. If, on the other hand, the reintroduction program did not succeed and all

of the reintroduced wolves had to be killed or otherwise removed from the recovery area due to hybridization or other negative consequences, then the agency concluded that the species would not be jeopardized because of the ongoing existence of the captive-breeding program from which the population of reintroduced wolves was derived.

Sources, [Environmental Impact Statement AR 25, 993.] and AZ NM Coalition of Counties V. USFWS Final Ruling

Wolf supporters once agreed with the above statements. See AR Doc. 25 at A-6; 50 C.F.R. § 17.84 (k) (3) (x). The section 7 consultation recognized that a variety of factors, i.e., natural death, accidents, and lethal take of wolves pursuant to Service's Final Rule, would likely contribute to a number of short-term mortalities but, in the end, the reintroduction program would "ultimately result in the reestablishment of wild populations of Mexican wolves (where none currently exist) and, thus, beneficially contribute to the long-term recovery and conservation of [the] endangered species." Source: DEFENDERS OF WILDLIFE et al interveners in Arizona New Mexico Coalition of Counties et al V USFWS

All scoping and rule planning should comply with that specific and emphatic statement in the ESA that it will "not be used to engineer social change". Comments that seem to demand that this program is necessary in order to foster changes in the economic and social structure of the region or that fail to acknowledge the need to mitigate social and economic pressure on individuals and communities should not be used in the scoping process. Protocol should be developed to enhance participation of affected individuals and local governments in decision-making and management of Mexican wolves in order to mitigate their impact on communities and individuals and limit those changes contrary to the ESA's requirements that it not be used to engineer social change.

The take of Mexican wolves by livestock guarding dogs and hunting dogs, when used in the historic and traditional manner must be permitted (Section 17.84 Special Rules Vertebrates vii). The current rule has running through it an undercurrent of discrimination against traditional users of the land --- hunters and trappers as well as livestock operators.

Continuing to discriminate against traditional uses of the land violates the multiple use doctrine and creates an unwelcoming atmosphere for wolf recovery among traditional land users.

The current rule states, "Private Citizens also are given broad authority to harass Mexican wolves for purposes of scaring them away from people, buildings, facilities, pets and livestock. They may kill or injure them in defense of human life or when wolves are in the act of attacking their livestock (if certain conditions are met)"

For the sake of human health and safety, new rulemaking must contain these specific changes. "Private citizens also have broad authority to harass Mexican wolves for purposes of scaring them away from people, buildings, facilities, pets and livestock Specific language is needed to state [they may kill or injure them if threatened by them or in defense of another who is threatened], and may, [kill a wolf that is not responding to harassment and is consistently in populated areas frequented by people and showing signs of being desensitized to human encounters.] It has become apparent that these are necessary changes as shown by the increase of human encounters listed in the 5-Year Review and those that have been documented beyond that review. It is also necessary to recognize that the FWS and its cooperators have not been and can not be everywhere at once. Mitigating human encounter problems will require this kind of flexibility if human life and safety are to be protected as a basic civil right. It must also be recognized that human mortality is a very real risk. A mortality incident occurred Nov 8 2005 in Canada and has now been confirmed as wolves displaying predatory behavior on a human victim. The victim, a young man in the prime of life, was not a person likely to become a victim of a predatory attack. According to all data available from the FWS used in the construction of the current rule, this type of attack is not possible and will not occur. However, behavior of the wolves involved in the Canadian incident prior to the attack is very similar to behavior displayed

by Mexican wolves in the Gila and Apache forests. To continue to attempt to portray Mexican wolves as unable or unwilling to be a danger to humans is irresponsible and historically untrue.

See) IS THE FEAR OF WOLVES JUSTIFIED? A FENNOSCANDIAN PERSPECTIVE John D.C. LINNELL¹, Erling J. SOLBERG¹, Scott BRAINERD¹, Olof LIBERG², Håkan SAND², Petter WABAKKEN³, Ilpo KOJOLA⁴

See) A Review Of Evidence And Findings Related To The Death Of Kenton Carnegie On November 8, 2005 Near Points North Saskatchewan by Mark E. McNay
Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

Language in rulemaking should include: Wolves exhibiting fearless behavior or those becoming habituated to humans and posing a non-immediate but demonstrable threat to human safety should be harassed or humanely dispatched by the USFWS, other federal land management agencies, state or tribal conservation agencies, or designated agents of those agencies. This provision should include providing a federal take permit, for local county law enforcement personnel, to allow them to lethally take a wolf for immediate protection of human safety. A similar provision can be found in the Minnesotawolf plan but not in the current Mexican wolf documentation this lack of adequate management of problem and dangerous wolves discriminates against poor rural New Mexicans and Arizonans.

Future rulemaking should implement serious and affective methods that will immediately stop wolf attacks on dogs and stop wolves from coming into private property and areas where people live. This should include public education practices that teach people how to deal with habituated wolves and give them the tools to do it. Also necessary is the need to issue permits to those who are suffering these types of territorial challenges by Mexican wolves at their homes. To ignore this serious problem has and will continue to lead to more wild born wolves becoming habituated to people and will cause more need for wolf removal and control. Currently

not enough is being done to develop wild wolves that do not come into homes and private lands. Rural residents are suffering increasingly from wolf attacks on their domestic animals and pets and current methods have done little to stop these behaviors. Rubber bullets paint balls are of no use if the wolf or wolves are not conditioned to avoid human habitation. Appropriate conditioning may require more severe pressure on wolves. In one case, two wolves were hit with rubber bullets multiple times and still came into a camp to kill calves even after being struck by the bullets. More affective methods are needed to stop problem behaviors.

Agencies must use appropriate mapping to display current and potential wolf habitat that also recognizes and displays the human element, income levels, low income, minority impact and business impacts in low income or minority communities. Such documentation should demonstrate that people already reside in current or potential recovery and reintroduction areas. This is one of the mistakes of the prior rule and EIS, the public was left with the mistaken impression that there would be no impact on human element as it related to the maps used in that plan. Currently, the public appears to believe Mexican wolves are only on landscape that is not occupied by humans or only in wilderness areas. This is not a factual rendering of the area wolves are occupying.

Scoping planning should recognize the need to maintain livestock production and historic pastoral communities as economic and cultural necessities on the landscape. Many people believe that cattle, horses, hunting and other traditional uses are just as integral and valuable to the landscape as wolves. There is a cultural need to keep livestock operations in business for aesthetic, historic and religious purposes. Iconic depictions of livestock and ranching by artist and writers such as Remington, Charles Russell and Will James show that cattle are historically significant to the west and that ranching should not be replaced with other, historically or culturally indistinct jobs and societies that do not encourage maintaining the regions historic pastoral agrarian community. It must be recognized that livestock are as integral to these regions as most wild animals. Apache Indians ran cattle in the area, possibly for centuries followed by Spanish settlers, descendants of

whom still have ranches in the area.

Agency personnel must recognize the need to require inventories of all wolves currently on the ground whether they are released captives or wild born animals, and investigate all reported wolves and wolf sign. Currently most wolves are undocumented un-vaccinated and un-counted by agency personnel. New Methods need to be employed to understand the impacts wolves will have on ungulate species both wild and domestic as well as their affect on watersheds, spread of disease and other wildlife populations. Currently people are being impacted by un-collared un-counted animals with no mitigation to these impacts due to lack of documentation. Methods to try could include, scat collection for individual DNAanalysis, trail cameras, trapping and current count methodology. Improvement on current limitations should be investigated at length.

Scoping and rulemaking must provide for the protection of private property regardless of its location. The following change to Section 17.84 Special Rules Vertebrates (vii) is necessary. Removal of Permit requirement for take of depredating wolves. This wording should be added: "On federally administered lands (see definition change) allotted for grazing anywhere within the Mexican wolf Experimental population area, including within the designated 'wolf recovery areas' livestock owners or their agents may take (including kill or injure) any wolf engaged in the act of killing wounding or biting livestock (see definition change).

Federally administered grazing allotments hold private rights in the form of water rights, rights of way to access that water and privately owned improvements known as fee interest. Allowing ranchers to protect private property (livestock) on land where they own a fee interest is just as appropriate as allowing them to protect their private property (livestock) on fee simple land. In any future rulemaking and management planning a provision to recognize the private water rights and rights of ways on federally administered grazing allotments should be integrated with wolf management just as private lands provisions are recognized. (Curtin v. Benson; Hage v. United States; USv. New Mexico, Walkerv. United States)

Review literature to validate assumptions contained in current rule. The current rule's biological summary contains several inconsistencies and poor information that should not be perpetuated in any future rulemaking. Most notably, the fact that there has never been a scientific study or lacking data availability, a literary study showing evidence that "Mexican wolves numbered in the thousands prior to European settlement", as stated in the final rule. Perpetuating this faulty information may well have a detrimental impact on recovery of this species as it is not known how many wolves can biologically occupy arid desert landscapes.

It is necessary that a peer reviewed literary study of the earliest pre European explorations logs, naturalist documents and personal journals written about the Southwest and Mexico, be researched to better determine the logical extent of the range and number of Mexican wolves that historically occupied the region prior to European settlement. This should be done prior to any further rulemaking or the development of a management planning. This should rely on references to wolves and prey species that are thought to be the historic prey biomass of the Mexican gray wolf, [C. L. Baileyi] that inhabited the region before European (including Spanish) settlement.

For example in Notes of a Military Reconnaissance by Lt. Col. W.H. Emory, October 1846, "Game in New Mexico is almost extinct, if it ever existed. Today we saw a few black tailed rabbits and last night Stanley killed a common Virginia deer." The party was located at Emory Pass near modern day Kingston, New Mexico, facing near starvation due to the lack of game.

Any information otherwise obtained and subsequent decisions are based on subjective information and the narrow view of earlier Mexican wolf recovery teams. In fact, the entire supposedly historic range of C. L. Baileyi was reinterpreted by the team to consist of the possible historic range of C.L. Mogollonensis as well as the possible range of C.L. Monstrabilis. The team then determined that all three separate species were really C.L. Baileyi. This subjective decision was made despite conflicting scientific viewpoints.

These arbitrary decisions led to arbitrary boundaries drawn on a map to justify a larger and different than historic recovery area, for what is

now deemed the Mexican gray wolf. This arbitrary mapping has now resulted in a lawsuit over the distinct population segment and historic habitat recovery planning based on that habitat and has halted any further recovery planning for the Mexican gray wolf otherwise known as C.L. Baileyi.

The data most used in determining carrying capacity and probable historic range of the Mexican wolf was taken after European settlement it does not accurately reflect true historic range. It is well known that although Apache Indians did run and hunt feral cattle in the region historically, (see Notes of a Military Reconnaissance by Lt. Col. W.H. Emory, October 1846,) the increase of domestic livestock after European and Spanish settlement to the west did result in an alternative prey biomass source that contributed to a better more reliable diet for most native predator species. This artificially increased the breeding ability and populations of those predators. For this purpose, it must be considered that after European settlement, Mexican wolf numbers rose sharply due to the entrance of the pastoral cultures and livestock production that still exists in the southwest.

Scoping documents must consider current rule inaccuracies and inconsistencies

In any future rulemaking and management planning, care should be taken to coordinate and create consistency within the entire rule and/or plan and SOP's necessary. This includes checking for consistency in special rule sections, definitions sections, and biological sections. Definitions changes are needed in new rule and management plans as well as any SOPs should include:

BREEDING PAIR: an adult male and an adult female that are firmly mated and have the potential to breed and raise a litter of pups in the upcoming breeding season

ACTIVE PACK: two (2) or more wolves that are attached to each other and exhibit pack behavioral characteristics.

DEPREDAATION: the confirmed killing or wounding of a domestic animal by one (1) or more wolves.

INCIDENT: the killing or wounding of a domestic animal by one (1) or more wolves.

ENGAGED IN THE ACT OF KILLING, WOUNDING OR BITING LIVESTOCK: to be engaged in the act of grasping, biting, attacking, wounding, or feeding upon livestock that are alive or were alive within the past 24 hours.

LIVESTOCK: any animal routinely contributing to the ability of a small businessman to earn a livelihood including but not limited to cattle, horses, goats, burros, llamas, chickens, stock dogs, guard dogs, hunting dogs and other domestic animal to which value is attached and the loss of which would prove to be a financial hardship and result in the takings of private property (pursuant to the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution).

PUBLICLAND: lands available for dispersion into private ownership under general land laws to which no claim or rights of others has attached.

FEDERALLAND: lands in which the United States retains a proprietary interest and prior claims and rights are attached.

TAKE: to harm, hunt, shoot, wound or kill.

UNAVOIDABLE OR UNINTENTIONAL TAKE: take which occurs despite reasonable care and is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity, and is not done with purpose. Taking a wolf by trapping will be considered unavoidable or unintentional if the wolf is released and the capture is reported within 24 hours. Taking a wolf will be considered unavoidable or unintentional if the wolf is taken during a legal hunting activity, is non-negligent and is reported within 24 hours.

Definitions that do not warrant changes or additions from the current rule

include the following: Occupied Mexican Wolf Range, Opportunistic, Non-injurious harassment, Primary recovery zone, Problem wolves, Rendezvous site, Secondary recovery zone, Wolf recovery area. Specifically, the definition of problem wolf should not be gerrymandered to move the goalposts associated with management of problem behavior.

Takings implications assessments must be planned for and implemented in scoping rulemaking and management planning in order to determine the scope

of compensation necessary to private property owners for depredation and losses caused by the program. This should come in the form of a federally funded pilot program aimed at compensation and interdiction to be run by ranching interests who are the experts in the field of livestock depredation causes and interdictions.

During the past eight (8) years, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS), the Arizona Game & Fish Department (AGFD) and/or the New Mexico Department of Game & Fish (NMDGF) have relied upon a non-governmental organization (NGO) to provide compensation for the Mexican Wolf Program. Not only has this program not provided for full compensation for financially impacted entities, but it ignores the responsibility of the federal and state government to compensate their citizens for actions that result in take of private property.

Nor do the payments made by the NGO's take into consideration the value of lost genetics or lost production of livestock. Nor do they take into account the loss of weight gain of livestock that are being harassed by wolves.

Payments by NGOs do not take into consideration the additional management costs associated with the wolf program, such as the extra labor necessary in attempting to limit the number of direct losses to wolves. Finally, there is no guarantee into the future that this NGO, or any others, will be able to continue payments.

Change the current methodology for determining a depredation to the more reasonable Minnesota version which allows missing calves to be confirmed as wolf kills under certain circumstances. Currently New Mexico and Arizona livestock producers have been left without a reasonable definition of depredation associated with missing animals that are obvious wolf depredations. This is nothing short of discrimination against southwest ranchers who run cattle in large landscapes and rely on calf crops for an

annual paycheck.

It has proven impossible to confirm all losses associated with the program to the satisfaction of NGO's responsible for compensation and to private property owners largely because of the size of the country the program is taking place in. Ranchers are unable to see their livestock for days or weeks at a time. A pack of wolves can completely consume a newborn calf so that there is no carcass left for confirmation. To ignore this issue is to allow this program a prey biomass of baby calves at the unmitigated expense of rural land users and family's causing them to continually bear a tremendous disproportionate burden for the Mexican wolf program.

Scoping and rulemaking documents should recognize that ranchers have gone out of business due to the impacts of the Mexican wolf program and recognize that as small businessmen, ranchers are well aware of the losses that are part of doing business in rough country, including predator losses. And recognize that ranchers have always been willing to share their environment, an environment they enhance with stewardship practices as well as direct benefits like water and supplemental feed during weather-related disasters. But there is a level of what they can continue to share and remain viable. Any rulemaking should appropriately recognize and mitigate impacts to pastoral communities and individuals affected by this program.

Sincerely

Laura Schneberger

President Gila Livestock Growers Association.

CC: Director, Quemado: Miguel Aragon

Director, BlackRange: Jack Diamond

Director, Reserve: Charlie McCarty

Director, Glenwood: Joe Nelson

Director, SilverCity: Alex Thal

Director, Wilderness: John Richardson

Director, Luna: Alvin Laney

Director at Large: Kit Laney

Director at Large: Tom Klumker

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Fredrica Hall
PO Box 702
Flagstaff, AZ 86002

Received: from smtp1.fws.gov ([164.159.171.2]) by ifw9bct-smtp1.fws.doi.net (Lotus Domino Release 7.0.3) with ESMTTP id 2007111107221418-69432 ; Sun, 11 Nov 2007 07:22:14 -0700
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2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Kathleen Schroeder
13990 N Dust Devil Dr
Tucson, AZ 85739

Received: from smtp1.fws.gov ([164.159.171.2]) by ifw9bct-smtp1.fws.doi.net (Lotus Domino Release 7.0.3) with ESMTTP id 2007111020161787-66593 ; Sat, 10 Nov 2007 20:16:17 -0700
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Sincerely, mary hoffmann
525 Cedar St SE Apt A
Albuquerque, NM 87106

Received: from smtp1.fws.gov ([164.159.171.2]) by ifw9bct-smtp1.fws.doi.net (Lotus Domino Release 7.0.3) with ESMTTP id 2007111010034789-62353 ; Sat, 10 Nov 2007 10:03:47 -0700
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I recently read in the Taos News an article submitted by Anna Keener. It was a well written and well argued piece. I want to encourage everyone involved in this project to continue the good work. If I remember correctly, Ms. Keener's article was in response to a piece written by a lady who is part of a "Cattle Association" or something like that. Unfortunately there are very few ranchers/cattlemen who understand or want to understand the importance of a sound ecological environment of

which the wolves most definitely are a vital part. Education might help, but most probably greed is the overriding factor for most ranchers to fight the reintroduction. Anyway, there are a lot of people who are supporting your efforts, let that encourage you to continue your efforts.

Thanks. Klaus Wombacher, Taos, NM.

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Sincerely, Karen Gerst
unknown
unknown

Received: from smtp1.fws.gov ([164.159.171.2]) by ifw9bct-smtp1.fws.doi.net (Lotus Domino Release 7.0.3) with ESMTTP id 2007111009273711-62081 ; Sat, 10 Nov 2007 09:27:37 -0700
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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

Thank you for this the opportunity to submit scoping comments on Fish and Wildlife Service's intent to prepare and Environmental Impact Statement and Socio-Economic Assessment for the Proposed Amendment of the Rule Establishing a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Arizona and New Mexico Population of the Mexican Gray Wolf.

Please allow me to express my concern that today, almost a decade after wolves were reintroduced into the Blue Range Wolf

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Ginny Jackson
P O Box 9487
Raytown, MO 64133

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2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, Gary Wockner

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Timothy Lauxmann
214 S. Main St.
Leslie, MI 49251

Received: from smtp1.fws.gov ([164.159.171.2]) by ifw9bct-smtp1.fws.doi.net (Lotus Domino Release 7.0.3) with ESMTMP id 2007111009032800-61852 ; Sat, 10 Nov 2007 09:03:28 -0700
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Sincerely, james walls
1470 College Hill Rd
Waco, KY 40385

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2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

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Sincerely, Jerry and Janice Saxton
123 Juniper Rd
Placitas, NM 87043

Received: from smtp1.fws.gov ([164.159.171.2]) by ifw9bct-smtp1.fws.doi.net (Lotus Domino Release 7.0.3) with ESMTTP id 2007111002174192-58963 ; Sat, 10 Nov 2007 02:17:41 -0700
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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Sonja BONFILS
unknown
unknown

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

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Please allow me, a natural resources professional, to express my concern that today, almost a decade after wolves were

reintroduced into the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area (BRWRA), fewer than 60 lobos exist in the wild. The Mexican gray wolf is a charismatic and integral part of our ecological heritage, which deserves our protection. Lobos belong in the American Southwest. We hope that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will utilize this rule-making process to implement the conservation mandate of the ESA, and thus facilitate success for our Mexican gray wolf program.

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Kurt Olson
3551 S San Joaquin Rd
Tucson, AZ 85735

Received: from smtp1.fws.gov ([164.159.171.2]) by ifw9bct-smtp1.fws.doi.net (Lotus Domino Release 7.0.3) with ESMTTP id 2007110918560371-54850 ; Fri, 9 Nov 2007 18:56:03 -0700
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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

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The ESA requires that our lobos be managed in order to "further the conservation of the species." Our obligation to recover Mexican wolves, however, goes beyond a legal mandate. Returning wolves to their rightful place on the landscape is both a moral and ecological imperative. Thank you for this opportunity to be a voice for wolves.

Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Marlene Foster
60 Camino Torcido Loop
Santa Fe, NM 87507

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

Thank you for this the opportunity to express my concern that today, fewer than 60 Mexican gray wolf exist in the American Southwest. We hope that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will utilize this rule-making process to implement the conservation mandate of the ESA, and thus facilitate success for our Mexican gray wolf program.

Sweeping changes will be necessary in order to get our wolf program back on track. At the very least, the population of

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Thank you for this opportunity to be a voice for wolves. Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Denise Trochei
2125 Avenida De Las Alturas
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Received: from smtp1.fws.gov ([164.159.171.2]) by ifw9bct-smtp1.fws.doi.net (Lotus Domino Release 7.0.3) with ESMTTP id 2007110910381044-35935 ; Fri, 9 Nov 2007 10:38:10 -0700
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2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Todd Gross
2900 Vista Del Rey NE Unit 34D
34D
Albuquerque, NM 87112

Received: from smtp1.fws.gov ([164.159.171.2]) by ifw9bct-smtp1.fws.doi.net (Lotus Domino Release 7.0.3) with ESMTTP id 2007110910170697-34894 ; Fri, 9 Nov 2007 10:17:06 -0700
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2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

I would also like to see large rewards for information leading to the arrest of people killing wolves.

Sincerely, Richard Spas
PO BOX 1408
TAOS, NM 87571

Received: from smtp1.fws.gov ([164.159.171.2]) by ifw9bct-smtp1.fws.doi.net (Lotus Domino Release 7.0.3) with ESMTTP id 2007110908032280-28402 ; Fri, 9 Nov 2007 08:03:22 -0700
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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

Thank you for this the opportunity to submit scoping comments on Fish and Wildlife Service's intent to prepare and Environmental Impact Statement and Socio-Economic Assessment for the Proposed Amendment of the Rule Establishing a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Arizona and New Mexico Population of the Mexican Gray Wolf.

Please allow me to express my concern that today, almost a decade after wolves were reintroduced into the Blue Range Wolf

Recovery Area (BRWRA), fewer than 60 lobos exist in the wild. The Mexican gray wolf is a charismatic and integral part of our ecological heritage, which deserves our protection. Lobos belong in the American Southwest. We hope that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will utilize this rule-making process to implement the conservation mandate of the ESA, and thus facilitate success for our Mexican gray wolf program.

Sweeping changes will be necessary in order to get our wolf program back on track. First and foremost, the Mexican gray wolf (*canis lupus baileyi*) should be listed as endangered in its own right, separate and distinct from the gray wolf (*canis lupus*). At the very least, the population of Mexican wolves in the BRWRA should be designated as "experimental, essential" under ESA Section 10(j).

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Judy Lujan
unknown
unknown

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

Thank you for this the opportunity to submit scoping comments on Fish and Wildlife Service's intent to prepare and Environmental Impact Statement and Socio-Economic Assessment for the Proposed Amendment of the Rule Establishing a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Arizona and New Mexico Population of the Mexican Gray Wolf.

Please allow me to express my concern that today, almost a decade after wolves were reintroduced into the Blue Range Wolf

Recovery Area (BRWRA), fewer than 60 lobos exist in the wild. The Mexican gray wolf is a charismatic and integral part of our ecological heritage, which deserves our protection. Lobos belong in the American Southwest. We hope that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will utilize this rule-making process to implement the conservation mandate of the ESA, and thus facilitate success for our Mexican gray wolf program.

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The ESA requires that our lobos be managed in order to "further the conservation of the species." Our obligation to recover Mexican wolves, however, goes beyond a legal mandate. Returning wolves to their rightful place on the landscape is both a moral and ecological imperative. Thank you for this opportunity to be a voice for wolves.

Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, C Allen
2254 Hickory Flat Rapids Rd
Franklin, KY 42134

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

Thank you for this opportunity to submit scoping comments on Fish and Wildlife Service's intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and Socio-Economic Assessment for the Proposed Amendment of the Rule Establishing a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Arizona and New Mexico Population of the Mexican Gray Wolf.

The Mexican gray wolf is indispensable in our web of life, deserving our protection, and a tourism asset. I hope that the

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will utilize this rule-making process to implement the conservation mandate of the ESA, and thus facilitate success for our Mexican gray wolf program.

Please get our wolf program back on track. First and foremost, the Mexican gray wolf (*canis lupus baileyi*) should be listed as endangered in its own right, separate and distinct from the gray wolf (*canis lupus*). At the very least, the population of Mexican wolves in the BRWRA should be designated as "experimental, essential" under ESA Section 10(j).

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Peter Tallman
HC 61 Box 435
Glenwood, NM 88039

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

I submit the following scoping comments on Fish and Wildlife Service's intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and Socio-Economic Assessment for the Proposed Amendment of the Rule Establishing a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Arizona and New Mexico Population of the Mexican Gray Wolf.

I am deeply concerned that that today, almost a decade after wolves were reintroduced into the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area (BRWRA), fewer than 60 lobos exist in the wild. The Mexican gray

wolf is an integral part of our ecological heritage and deserves our protection. Lobos belong in the American Southwest. We hope that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will utilize this rule-making process to implement the conservation mandate of the ESA, and thus facilitate success for our Mexican gray wolf program.

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Garland Bills
9015 Lexington Ave NE
Albuquerque, NM 87112

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Kathleen Beres, allied ASID
PO Box 2111
Santa Fe, NM 87504

Received: from smtp1.fws.gov ([164.159.171.2]) by ifw9bct-smtp1.fws.doi.net (Lotus Domino Release 7.0.3) with ESMTTP id 2007110820373802-13574 ; Thu, 8 Nov 2007 20:37:38 -0700
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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

Please protect and recover the Mexican Gray Wolf populations in the Southwest to healthy and sustainable levels by using all possible conservation measures, this conservation of wildlands and endangered species is critical to ecological integrity and all our futures. Thank you for this the opportunity to submit scoping comments on Fish and Wildlife Service's intent to prepare and Environmental Impact Statement and Socio-Economic Assessment for the Proposed Amendment of the Rule Establishing a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Arizona and New

Mexico Population of the Mexican Gray Wolf.

Please allow me to express my concern that today, almost a decade after wolves were reintroduced into the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area (BRWRA), fewer than 60 lobos exist in the wild. The Mexican gray wolf is a charismatic and integral part of our ecological heritage, which deserves our protection. Lobos belong in the American Southwest. We hope that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will utilize this rule-making process to implement the conservation mandate of the ESA, and thus facilitate success for our Mexican gray wolf program.

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The ESA requires that our lobos be managed in order to "further the conservation of the species." Our obligation to recover Mexican wolves, however, goes beyond a legal mandate. Returning wolves to their rightful place on the landscape is both a moral and ecological imperative. Thank you for this opportunity to be a voice for protecting wolves and their habitat protection. Please act responsibly and fully protect our wild resources for our healthy future.

Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Eric Bindseil
Unknown
Unknown, CO 00000

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, diana bryer
PO Box 458
Santa Cruz, NM 87567

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do all that's necessary for the lobos continued existence! They belong as much as any creature!

Sincerely, Joanne Knagge HC3 Box 1027 Tucson, Az 85739

Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Joanne Knagge
unknown
unknown

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Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Kristan Cockerill
207 Cecil Miller Rd Apt 2
Boone, NC 28607

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Sincerely, Kyle Haines
1415 Johnson Ave
Klamath Falls, OR 97601

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Janelle Henderson
unknown
unknown

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, SnowOwl Sor-Lokken
141 2ND AVE APT 804
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84103

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Jennifer McQueen
2521 Lower Nettle Knob Road
West Jefferson, NC 28694

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Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, Sharalyn Blakemore
1708 Keystone Dr.
Friendswood, TX 77546

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Sincerely, Tracey Butcher

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Sincerely, Charles Fox
unknown
unknown

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

Thank you for this the opportunity to submit scoping comments on Fish and Wildlife Service's intent to prepare and Environmental Impact Statement and Socio-Economic Assessment for the Proposed Amendment of the Rule Establishing a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Arizona and New Mexico Population of the Mexican Gray Wolf.

Please allow me to express my concern that today, almost a decade after wolves were reintroduced into the Blue Range Wolf

Recovery Area (BRWRA), fewer than 60 lobos exist in the wild. The Mexican gray wolf is a charismatic and integral part of our ecological heritage, which deserves our protection. Lobos belong in the American Southwest. We hope that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will utilize this rule-making process to implement the conservation mandate of the ESA, and thus facilitate success for our Mexican gray wolf program.

Sweeping changes will be necessary in order to get our wolf program back on track. First and foremost, the Mexican gray wolf (*canis lupus balieyi*) should be listed as endangered in its own right, separate and distinct from the gray wolf (*canis lupus*). At the very least, the population of Mexican wolves in the BRWRA should be designated as "experimental, essential" under ESA Section 10(j).

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The ESA requires that our lobos be managed in order to "further the conservation of the species." Our obligation to recover Mexican wolves, however, goes beyond a legal mandate. Returning wolves to their rightful place on the landscape is both a moral and ecological imperative. Thank you for this opportunity to be a voice for wolves.

Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Norma Tarango
unknown
unknown

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

WHEN A SPECIES IS EXTINCT IT'S TOO LATE TO WISH THEY WERE BACK TO DO THE JOB NATURE GAVE THEM. IT MIGHT EVEN BE GOOD FOR CATTLE: THIN THE HERDS OF WEAKLINGS, MOVE THEM AWAY FROM OVERGRAZED AREAS, PROTECT OTHER WILDLIFE AND VEGETATION THAT OVERGRAZING THREATENS.

CATTLEMEN SAY WOLVES ARE CRUEL KILLERS. THIS FROM AN INDUSTRY THAT EQUATES CATTLE WITH BEEF AND MONEY. WHO CAN BE MORE CRUEL

THAN A RANCHER WHO TURNS HIS HERD OVER TO A SLAUGHTER-HOUSE?

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Sweeping changes will be necessary in order to get our wolf program back on track. First and foremost, the Mexican gray wolf (*canis lupus baileyi*) should be listed as endangered in its own right, separate and distinct from the gray wolf (*canis lupus*). At the very least, the population of Mexican wolves in the BRWRA should be designated as "experimental, essential" under ESA Section 10(j).

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The ESA requires that our lobos be managed in order to "further the conservation of the species." Our obligation to recover Mexican wolves, however, goes beyond a legal mandate. Returning wolves to their rightful place on the landscape is both a moral and ecological imperative. Thank you for this opportunity to be a voice for wolves.

Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Tallie Moore BUSH

507 County Road 32050
Brookston, TX 75421

Received: from smtp1.fws.gov ([164.159.171.2]) by ifw9bct-smtp1.fws.doi.net (Lotus Domino Release 7.0.2FP1) with ESMTMP id 2007110811072796-203301 ; Thu, 8 Nov 2007 11:07:27 -0700
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2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Dave Robinson
PO BOX 151
CURLEW, WA 99118

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Françoise May
2008 Southridge Dr
Palm Springs, CA 92264

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Paul Dembski
65 Maestas Rd
Ranchos De Taos, NM 87557

Received: from smtp1.fws.gov ([164.159.171.2]) by ifw9bct-smtp1.fws.doi.net (Lotus Domino Release 7.0.2FP1) with ESMTMP id 2007110810160674-199978 ; Thu, 8 Nov 2007 10:16:06 -0700
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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Maja Silberberg
12749 McCormick
Valley Village, CA 91607-2321

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Susan peirce
1127 Eagle Way
Lyons, CO 80540

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, sue conklin
po.box274
s
socorro, NM 87801

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Sincerely, Sarah McLean
PO Box 1178
Sedona, AZ 86339

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Sincerely, Catherine Molland
601 Salazar St Ste A
Santa Fe, NM 87505

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smorgan1964@earthlink.net
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To
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cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
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The ESA requires that our lobos be managed in order to "further the conservation of the species." Our obligation to recover Mexican wolves, however, goes beyond a legal mandate. Returning wolves to their rightful place on the landscape is both a moral and ecological imperative. Thank you for this opportunity to be a voice for wolves.

Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Susan Morgan
1681 Peaceful Valley Dr
Maple Falls, WA 98266

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

capability.brown@sympatico.ca
11/07/2007 01:27 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Blake Wilson
unknown
unknown, CA m4v-2w4

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

david@nmwild.org
11/07/2007 01:27 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
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Mexican wolves, however, goes beyond a legal mandate. Returning wolves to their rightful place on the landscape is both a moral and ecological imperative. Thank you for this opportunity to be a voice for wolves.

Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, David Ehrman
7137 Calientito Loop
Santa Fe, NM 87507

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

lyndalarsen77@msn.com
11/07/2007 01:41 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
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44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

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Please allow me to express my concern that today, almost a decade after wolves were reintroduced into the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area (BRWRA), fewer than 60 lobos exist in the wild. The Mexican gray wolf is an integral and essential part of our ecological heritage and deserves our protection. Wolves were here long before we were, and belong in the American Southwest.

As experts have found in Yellowstone, wolves play an extremely critical role in the ecological balance. They have been instrumental in bringing back reduced plant and tree populations and maintaining healthier ungulate herds, simply because of the presence of ungulate predators.

We hope that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will utilize this rule-making process to implement the conservation mandate of the ESA, and thus facilitate success for our Mexican gray wolf program.

Sweeping changes will be necessary in order to get our wolf program back on track. First and foremost, the Mexican gray wolf (*canis lupus baileyi*) should be listed as endangered in its own right, separate and distinct from the gray wolf (*canis lupus*). At the very least, the population of Mexican wolves in the BRWRA should be designated as "experimental, essential" under ESA Section 10(j).

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process, and thank you for considering my views.

Sincerely, Lynda Larsen
15 Avenida De Sevilla
Santa Fe, NM 87506

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

sbrs_mr@yahoo.com
11/07/2007 01:41 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Mara Saubers

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

cjernigan33@hotmail.com
11/07/2007 01:46 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
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Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Clayton Jernigan
unknown
unknown

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

farnan33@hotmail.com
11/07/2007 01:52 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

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Sincerely, Kayla Farnan
955 Juniper
Atlanta, GA 30309

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

joshua@themathews.us
11/07/2007 01:52 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
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44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap

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Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, Joshua Mathews
5024 BLUE GLEN DR
THE COLONY, TX 75056

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

cohenedmunds@netzero.net
11/07/2007 02:02 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
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44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
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Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, Beth Cohen
707 Arno St SE
Albuquerque, NM 87102

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

losttribe_tx@yahoo.com
11/07/2007 02:13 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, John Burleson

1228 FAIRMOUNT AVE # 3
FORT WORTH, TX 76104

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

jstmarie@ix.netcom.com
11/07/2007 02:13 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

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Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Janice St. Marie
210 E Marcy St Ste 1
Santa Fe, NM 87501

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

wbpgreenfield@sbcglobal.net
11/07/2007 02:13 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
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44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

I am sorry but if it comes to wolves versus cattle, I am with the wolves. If the cattle are on PUBLIC land, get rid of them. We can always get more cattle but when the wolves are extinct, they are gone forever. Thank you for this the opportunity to submit scoping comments on Fish and Wildlife Service's intent to prepare and Environmental Impact Statement and Socio-Economic Assessment for the Proposed Amendment of the Rule Establishing a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Arizona and New Mexico Population of the Mexican Gray Wolf.

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and ecological imperative. Thank you for this opportunity to be a voice for wolves.

Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Wayne B. Peters
4340 S 68th St
Greenfield, WI 53220

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

patr@crcwnet.com
11/07/2007 02:25 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

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Sincerely, Pat Rasmussen
Moved New Address Is Unknown
Unknown, WA 00000

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

lollyb@santafe.edu
11/07/2007 02:27 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject

Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, Lolly Brown
3034 Calle Caballero
Santa Fe, NM 87507

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

marieemorrissey@msn.com
11/07/2007 02:46 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
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44065-44069

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Sincerely, Marie Morrissey
2330 S Kearney St Apt 113
Denver, CO 80222

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

schugrule@aol.com
11/07/2007 02:53 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, Lawrence Schug
35002 115th Avenue
Avon, MN 56310

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

TConnor@hvc.rr.com
11/07/2007 02:54 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, Thomas V. Connor
17 Dubois Street
Wallkill, NY 12589

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

splacesfe@aol.com
11/07/2007 03:08 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

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Sincerely, Sandra Place
7 Ute Ln
Santa Fe, NM 87505

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

lvogel@rrmh.rrps.k12.nm.us
11/07/2007 03:18 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, Laura Vogel

5841 Miller Rd NE
Rio Rancho, NM 87144

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

harriesmail@get2net.dk
11/07/2007 03:28 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151, Pages
44065-44069

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2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, Lene Hansen
unknown
unknown

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

dressagenancy@comcast.net
11/07/2007 03:33 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

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44065-44069

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result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Nancy Smoller
11 Lake Dr
Lambertville, NJ 08530

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

bberkman@arc-a.org
11/07/2007 03:34 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

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44065-44069

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Sincerely, Budd Berkman
11 Canoncito Rd
Placitas, NM 87043

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

antoniosghost@yahoo.com
11/07/2007 03:37 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
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44065-44069

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the conservation of the species." Our obligation to recover Mexican wolves, however, goes beyond a legal mandate. Returning wolves to their rightful place on the landscape is both a moral and ecological imperative. Thank you for this opportunity to be a voice for wolves.

Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, antonio garcez
319 Sierra Vista Rd.
Placitas, NM 87043

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

jtinthemtns@hotmail.com
11/07/2007 03:47 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151, Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

I want to thank you for this the opportunity to submit scoping comments on Fish and Wildlife Service's intent to prepare and Environmental Impact Statement and Socio-Economic Assessment for the Proposed Amendment of the Rule Establishing a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Arizona and New Mexico Population of the Mexican Gray Wolf.

Please allow me to express my concern that today, almost a decade after wolves were reintroduced into the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area (BRWRA), fewer than 60 lobos exist in the wild. The Mexican gray wolf is a charismatic and integral part of our ecological heritage, which deserves our protection. Lobos belong in the American Southwest. We hope that the U.S. Fish and

Wildlife Service will utilize this rule-making process to implement the conservation mandate of the ESA, and thus facilitate success for our Mexican gray wolf program.

Sweeping changes will be necessary in order to get our wolf program back on track. First and foremost, the Mexican gray wolf (*canis lupus baileyi*) should be listed as endangered in its own right, separate and distinct from the gray wolf (*canis lupus*). At the very least, the population of Mexican wolves in the BRWRA should be designated as "experimental, essential" under ESA Section 10(j).

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Jeff Thompson
8905 Apache
Beulah, CO 81023

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:46 AM

rcsailer@beu.midco.net
11/07/2007 03:57 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

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Operating Procedure (SOP) 13 until the the species has been restored to all or a significant portion of its former range, as required by the Endangered Species Act; and immediately reinitiate recovery planning on behalf of the lobos.

The ESA requires that our lobos be managed in order to "further the conservation of the species." Our obligation to recover Mexican wolves, however, goes beyond a legal mandate. Returning wolves to their rightful place on the landscape is both a moral and ecological imperative. Thank you for this opportunity to be a voice for wolves.

Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, randy sailer
1018 cherry lane
beulah, ND 58523

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

jrr@dfn.com
11/07/2007 04:09 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Robert Myers
5210 N Eisenhower Rd
Roswell, NM 88201

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

schochet@rci.rutgers.edu
11/07/2007 04:16 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151, Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Gordon Schochet
Department of Political Science, Rutgers University
89 George Street
New Brunswick, NJ 08901

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

sharon.hall@hotmail.com
11/07/2007 04:21 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Sharon Hall

unknown
unknown

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

annstehr@comcast.net
11/07/2007 04:34 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Anne Stehr
711 Iron Ave SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

chipandbecky@hotmail.com
11/07/2007 04:49 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

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and ecological imperative. Thank you for this opportunity to be a voice for wolves.

Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Rebecca Herro
unknown
unknown

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

sherry.fitzmaurice@xilinx.com
11/07/2007 05:03 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, Sherry Fitzmaurice
PO Box 67102
Albuquerque, NM 87193

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

adamkarrera@yahoo.com
11/07/2007 05:03 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject

Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sweeping changes will be necessary in order to get our wolf program back on track. First and foremost, the Mexican gray wolf (*canis lupus balieyi*) should be listed as endangered in its own right, separate and distinct from the gray wolf (*canis lupus*). At the very least, the population of Mexican wolves in the BRWRA should be designated as "experimental, essential" under ESA Section 10(j).

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Adam Karrera
824 S Mill Ave # 55
Tempe, AZ 85281

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

gsandy@gci.net
11/07/2007 05:07 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

Thank you for this the opportunity to submit scoping comments on Fish and Wildlife Service's intent to prepare and Environmental Impact Statement and Socio-Economic Assessment for the Proposed Amendment of the Rule Establishing a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Arizona and New Mexico Population of the Mexican Gray Wolf.

I was shocked to learn that today, almost a decade after wolves were reintroduced into the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area (BRWRA), fewer than 60 lobos exist in the wild, and I wish to express my extreme concern regarding that fact. The Mexican gray wolf, a charismatic and integral part of our ecological heritage, deserves our protection. Lobos belong in the American Southwest, and I hope that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will utilize this rule-making process to implement the conservation mandate of the ESA. It is the agency's duty to facilitate success for the Mexican gray wolf program.

The wolf program needs to get back on track. First and foremost, the Mexican gray wolf (*canis lupus baileyi*) should be listed as endangered in its own right, separate and distinct from the gray wolf (*canis lupus*). At the very least, the population of Mexican wolves in the BRWRA should be designated as "experimental, essential" under ESA Section 10(j).

Beyond this initial "uplisting," the Service can and should make many changes to the ways in which wolves are managed in the Southwest, including: 1) promulgating formal management procedures or guidelines for improving or maximizing the genetic integrity and viability of the BRWRA population of Mexican wolves; 2) revising the current 10(j) rule to include authority to conduct initial releases of captive wolves anywhere within the BRWRA; 3) eliminating all restrictions to wolf dispersal and movements; 4) requiring livestock operators on public land to remove, bury, or render inedible carcasses of dead livestock to reduce the likelihood that wolves become habituated to feeding on livestock; 5) supporting voluntary grazing permit buyout in the Gila bioregion; 6) repealing, or at least suspending, Standard Operating Procedure 13 until the species has been restored to all or a significant portion of its former range, as required by the Endangered Species Act; and 7) immediately reinitiating recovery planning on behalf of the lobos.

The ESA requires that our lobos be managed in order to "further the conservation of the species." Our obligation to recover Mexican wolves, however, goes beyond a legal mandate. Returning wolves to their rightful place on the landscape is both a moral and ecological imperative. Thank you for this opportunity to share my thoughts and concerns.

Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Maurice G. Sandy 516 3rd Street Juneau, AK 99801

Sincerely, Maurice Sandy
unknown
unknown

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

nehara777@naturemail.net
11/07/2007 05:25 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151, Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Arran Thomson
4613 NE 19th Ave
Portland, OR 97211-5807

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

rmunholland@comcast.net
11/07/2007 05:25 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

Thank you for this the opportunity to submit scoping comments on Fish and Wildlife Service's intent to prepare and Environmental Impact Statement and Socio-Economic Assessment for the Proposed Amendment of the Rule Establishing a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Arizona and New Mexico Population of the Mexican Gray Wolf.

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, ray Munholland
3712 Ridge Pointe Loop NE

Albuquerque, NM 87111

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

cmunz@cox.net
11/07/2007 05:35 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
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Sincerely, Carroll Munz
4820 E Caida Del Sol Dr
Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

bspears@spearsarchitects.com
11/07/2007 05:35 PM

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R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
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Subject
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Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

I think the Federal Government should stop killing wildlife and start protecting animals beyond domestic livestock.

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a

result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, Beverley Spears
2200 Fort Union Dr
Santa Fe, NM 87505

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

wolfhowlmama@yahoo.com
11/07/2007 05:38 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
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44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, Lydia Garvey
429 S 24th St
Clinton, OK 73601

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

b_donnell@msn.com
11/07/2007 05:38 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
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44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
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Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, Bruce Donnell
124 Avenida De Las Casas
Santa Fe, NM 87506

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

enid@swcp.com
11/07/2007 05:57 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
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44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
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Sincerely, Enid Howarth
900 Hermosa Dr NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

envirohero@hotmail.com
11/07/2007 05:57 PM

To

R2FWE_AL@fws.gov

cc

Subject

Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151, Pages 44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, Randy Tashjian
1031 Trafalgar Drive
Glendale, CA 91207

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

sherritijerina@yahoo.com
11/07/2007 06:28 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
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44065-44069

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Sincerely, Sherri Tijerina
unknown
unknown

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

mmwentzel@pacific.net
11/07/2007 06:38 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

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Sincerely, Monique Wentzel
unknown
unknown

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

sisstrav@aol.com
11/07/2007 06:52 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
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Sincerely, Karen Sisson
unknown
unknown

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

ritag505@aol.com
11/07/2007 06:53 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

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U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
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Sincerely, Rita Guidi
44 Dawn Trl
Santa Fe, NM 87508

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

grelbik@att.net
11/07/2007 06:57 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject
Scoping Comments pursuant to Federal Register Vol. 72, No. 151,
Pages
44065-44069

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Dr. Millsap,

Thank you for this the opportunity to submit scoping comments on Fish and Wildlife Service's intent to prepare and Environmental Impact Statement and Socio-Economic Assessment for the Proposed Amendment of the Rule Establishing a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Arizona and New Mexico Population of the Mexican Gray Wolf.

Please allow me to express my concern that today, almost a decade after wolves were reintroduced into the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area (BRWRA), fewer than 60 lobos exist in the wild. The Mexican gray wolf is a charismatic and integral part of our ecological heritage, which deserves our protection. Lobos belong in the American Southwest. We hope that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will utilize this rule-making process to implement the conservation mandate of the ESA, and thus facilitate success for our Mexican gray wolf program.

Sweeping changes will be necessary in order to get our wolf program back on track. First and foremost, the Mexican gray wolf (*canis lupus balieyi*) should be listed as endangered in its own right, separate and distinct from the gray wolf (*canis lupus*). At the very least, the population of Mexican wolves in the BRWRA should be designated as "experimental, essential" under ESA Section 10(j).

Beyond this initial "uplisting," the Service can and should make many changes to the ways in which wolves are managed in the Southwest. These include: promulgating formal management procedures or guidelines for improving or maximizing the genetic integrity and viability of the BRWRA population of Mexican wolves; revising the current 10(j) rule to include authority to conduct initial releases of captive wolves anywhere within the BRWRA; eliminating all restrictions to wolf dispersal and movements; requiring livestock operators on public land to remove, bury, or render inedible carcasses of dead livestock to reduce the likelihood that wolves become habituated to feeding on livestock; formally support voluntary grazing permit buyout in the Gila bioregion; repeal, or at least suspend Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) 13 until the the species has been restored to all or a significant portion of its former range, as required by the Endangered Species Act; and immediately reinstate recovery planning on behalf of the lobos.

The ESA requires that our lobos be managed in order to "further the conservation of the species." Our obligation to recover Mexican wolves, however, goes beyond a legal mandate. Returning wolves to their rightful place on the landscape is both a moral

and ecological imperative. Thank you for this opportunity to be a voice for wolves.

Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely, David Ther
1517 Stanford Dr NE
Albuquerque, NM 87106

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

birdthompson@juno.com
11/07/2007 07:17 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
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Pages
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Sincerely, Bird Thompson
2841 Madison St NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

skidog2@comcast.net
11/07/2007 07:26 PM

To
R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

Subject

U.S. F&WS State Administrator Brian Millsap
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, philip rickman
57 Posada Dr
Pueblo, CO 81005

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

dwyer@aps.edu
11/07/2007 07:33 PM

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R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
cc

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Albuquerque, NM 87113

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Sincerely, William Dwyer
21 Fleetfoot
Tijeras, NM 87059

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

eve29@earthlink.net
11/07/2007 07:44 PM

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R2FWE_AL@fws.gov
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Sincerely, Eve Bittel
PO Box 5572
Santa Fe, NM 87502

----- Forwarded by Magdalena Etemadi/R2/FWS/DOI on 11/08/2007 07:45 AM

ggkaras@cox.net
11/07/2007 07:53 PM

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Please do not make my personal contact information public as a result of participating in this comment process.

Sincerely,

Shirley C. Karas 7008 E. Mighty Saguaro Way Scottsdale, AZ 85266

Sincerely, Shirley Karas
7008 E Mighty Saguaro Way
Scottsdale, AZ 85262