NOV 19 2007

Steve Robinson

WS-NAMES

507 W. Cherry Avenue #5 ~ Flagstaff, AZ 86001 (928) 779-5676

November 16, 2007

Brian Millsap, State Administrator U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office 2105 Osuna NE Albuquerque, NM 87113

ATTN: Mexican Gray Wolf Scoping

Dear Mr. Millsap,

I appreciate the opportunity to be able to add my comments to the issue regarding the introduction efforts currently ongoing in the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area in New Mexico and Arizona.

I am deeply concerned about the poor rate of success so far with attempts to introduce a healthy, growing wolf population into the BRWRA and with the exceptionally high wolf mortality rate that has occurred with this extremely endangered sub-species of wolf. If these wolves are to be given a fighting chance to survive and become self-sustainable they must have the help and protection of federal and state government.

I am specifically concerned about recovery efforts to date in the following areas:

1. While reintroduced wolves have thrived in the Northern Rockies, the Mexican gray wolf population remains dangerously low in the BRWRA. Currently there are less than 60 wolves in this area. One of the reasons for this is the stringent rules concerning capture and relocation of wolves that stray from the established boundaries of the BRWRA. As a result, several wolves in the BRWRA have been injured or inadvertently killed during these recapture efforts. These wolves must be less restricted in their natural tendency to travel in search of food, denning sites and establishing new territories outside the BRWRA.

I urge a rule change which will allow wolves to follow their natural instincts to wander and establish new territories in wildlands <u>outside</u> the political boundaries of the BRWRA without interference.

2. Currently there are no rules in place requiring ranchers using public lands to remove, bury or treat with lime the carcasses of livestock that die from non-wolf related causes. Leaving dead cattle in wilderness areas habituates wolves to a taste for cattle rather than their natural prey base and encourages livestock depredation. Ranchers in the Northern Rockies are required to remove or render inedible such carcasses. Furthermore, rules specify that wolves that prey on livestock in areas where they were drawn by cattle carcasses will not be controlled.

I urge a rule change to hold ranchers responsible for timely disposal or treatment of dead livestock to help discourage cattle depredation.

3. Not enough has been done to protect the genetic makeup of this endangered sub-species. Wolves bearing unique genetic lines from the Aragon, Saddle Pack and Ghost Ranch packs are essential to maintaining healthy bloodlines in the existing population. Due to the lack of attention to this need to protect unique bloodlines in the existing wolves, the Saddle pack alpha male (M574) was lethally controlled in July, 2004 even though the wildlife service had previously identified that wolf as being genetically irreplaceable.

I urge a rule change to mandate that all unique genetic strains within the existing population of Mexican Gray Wolves be carefully and scientifically protected and managed to develop and strengthen the existing wolf population, and that no wolf holding unique genetic strains be lethally controlled.

The future of this wolf is in serious jeopardy and may very well be decided in these scoping hearings and the decisions your office makes as a result of them. As a concerned private citizen I <u>implore</u> you to do everything possible to protect this magnificent animal for the benefit of a balanced ecosystem and so that my great-grandchildren and yours may live in a world with a thriving, wild Mexican Gray Wolf population.

Sincerely,

213 S. O'Lcary Street Flagstaff, AZ 86001

December 4, 2007

Mr. John Slown U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office 2105 Osuna NE Albuquerque, NM 87113

Re: Mexican Gray Wolf NEPA Scoping

Dear Mr. Slown:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Mexican gray wolf introduction efforts underway in the Southwest. By way of background, I'm a recently retired wildlife biologist with the U.S. Forest Service. During my career, including assignments in Oregon, Minnesota, and Arizona, I had the opportunity to work for several years on the Superior National Forest in northeastern Minnesota, where the densest population of gray wolves in the world occurs. While there, I was involved with managing wolf habitat (involving prey-base habitat management and human access issues) as well as intra-agency coordination efforts with USFWS wolf researchers (Dave Mech and his employees stationed in Ely, MN), so I have familiarity with gray wolf biology and management issues.

In reviewing information related to the Mexican gray wolf reintroduction project, I noted that the wolf population appears to have plateaued at approximately one-half the minimum number proposed for recovery in the Recovery Plan. Therefore, it seems apparent that changes are needed in the rules governing wolf reintroduction. I support the following actions to achieve the recovery of the Mexican gray wolf:

- Eliminate the rule that requires the capture and relocation of wolves which leave the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area (BRWRA). Such relocation can disrupt packs and limits population growth. Allowing wolves to naturally expand their range into the broader Experimental Population Area (much of which provides good wolf habitat) would contribute significantly to their recovery.
- In a similar vein, modify the rules to allow initial releases of wolves anywhere in the BRWA, rather than just in the smaller portion within Arizona. Such a change would provide muchneeded management flexibility in achieving recovery goals.
- Increase the use of harassment of problem wolves in place of capture or take.
- Reduce the use of "permanent removal" of wolves involved in livestock predation and increase

the use of relocation of such individuals.

- Require livestock operators in the BRWRA to remove carcasses of livestock in order to decrease the likelihood that wolves will prey on livestock.
- Because human-related causes (illegal shooting and vehicles) are the leading cause of death for Mexican gray wolves, increase efforts in public education regarding wolves and their role in the ecosystem, and increase law enforcement efforts in providing protection for that species.

If the changes described above are unable to be made or, if made, are found to be ineffective in providing for recovery, consider changing the classification of Mexican gray wolves in the Experimental Area to "essential" (vs. "non-essential"), or re-classify them as "endangered."

Thank you for giving consideration to my comments.

Sincerely,

Ronald B. Auler

Land Stage

Habitat Harmony, Inc. "Walking in Harmony with Wildlife"

December 5, 2007

Mr. Brian Millsap, State Administrator
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87113

Re: Mexican Gray Wolf NEPA Scoping

Dear Mr. Millsap:

Habitat Harmony, Inc. is a local environmental and wildlife activist organization. Our and public policy advocacy. Our projects involving the prairie ecosystem of northern Arizona have taught us much about the inter-dependency of species. The prairie dog is the health of the prairie.

Similarly, the Mexican gray wolf is vital to the health of the habitat that it was nearly exterpated from in the early 1900's. The wolf is necessary for the recovery of the natural processes that maintain a healthy ecosystem. The wolf project at Yellowstone National Park began in 1995 - 1996 with the release of 66 wolves from Canada. There are now reintroduced at Yellowstone, the natural environment has undergone significant changes.

More aspen, cottonwood and willow trees are surviving and maturing. Studies have attributed this to the presence of the wolves. With wolves in the park, elk and deer are prone to forage in open areas with clear views of predators, and avoid other areas where the trees go untouched. With more trees, the beavers have returned. With the beavers have come the dams and resulting ponds that increase the number of succulents that are an important food source for grizzlies. The dams and ponds also result in greater numbers and size of trout. And with the woody vegetation along streams and rivers, there is less erosion. There are more birds, and there is a more balanced, sustainable elk and deer population. Douglas Smith, leader of the Yellowstone Wolf Project has stated that, "Wolves are to Yellowstone what water is to the Everglades." The wolves are similarly needed at the Grand Canyon.

A successful reintroduction program at the Grand Canyon will help revitalize the natural process of the ecosystem. It makes sense to consider the policies in place for the Yellowstone Wolf Project as you review the rules governing the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area. As with the Yellowstone Wolf Project, allow the wolves here to expand their territory. Require ranchers to eliminate livestock carcasses from the vicinity of the wolf recovery area, to remove the incentive to the wolves to frequent areas where livestock are present.

We also support the use of the following non-lethal measures examined by the Bailey Wildlife Foundation Proactive Carnivore Conservation Fund:

- multiple guard dogs
- electric night pens
- fladry fencing
- task specific range riders

Defenders of Wildlife have funded experimental projects with these non-lethal measures, resulting in zero known livestock deaths. While ranchers aggressively push for rules that would give them even greater power to kill wolves, it has been noted by Ed Bangs, National Fish and Wildlife Service, that "predators are a minute portion of the loss of livestock, so minute that it means nothing to the industry."

The concern of ranchers, a personal economic interest, is certainly outweighed by the federal mandate, in the public interest, to restore the Mexican gray wolf to a viable population. Although not currently at the forefront of the public debate on wolf recovery, the issue of allowing livestock grazing on public lands is one that will likely gain momentum as we move into an era of burgeoning concern for habitat destruction, environmental pollution and climate change. Simply put, cattle are an inefficient, unsustainable, environmentally damaging source of food. The wolves would restore balance and health to grazed lands that are meant to be protected for all of us, not just to enrich ranchers. Eventually the government will need to re-examine the advisability of livestock grazing on public lands.

For now, we urge you to enact policies that are modeled on the successes at Yellowstone, that are based on the known behaviors of wolves, that acknowledge the wolf's keystone role in the southwest, and that provide real tools to implement the plan mandated by the wolves' endangered status. We want the wolves returned to the Grand Canyon.

Respectfully,

Sherry Golden, Director

Sherry Golden

Rob Jones 3443 South Debbie Street, Flagstaff, Arizona 86001-8557 Phone: 928-214-0043. E-Mail: wildvagabond@yahoo.com

Date: 12/11/2007

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service P.O. Box 1306 Albuquerque, NM 87103-1306

Re: proposed rule change - grey wolf - Blue Range Recovery Area

I support continued listing of the Mexican Grey Wolf. I do NOT support "removing," or "controlling," or otherwise killing wolves. All these "control" efforts should stop, now. Federal predator control should stop, now. More area should be designated as within the Blue Range Recovery Area (not less). And, t am in favor of your acquiring more habitat, or designating more habitat as critical habitat for wolves and other big predators. Your actions should include protecting migration corridors and eliminating roads and ORV traffic in wild areas and areas inhabited by wolves. Please partner with all public land agencies to make this happen. All oil and gas proposals/exploration or development should be prohibited or limited to temporary occupancy and no new roads.

Full protection should be afforded the wolf in all new territories in suitable habitat. I support your removing livestock and permanently prohibiting ORV/ATV use in these areas, as well as closing duplicate roads and prohibiting road construction.

I support limiting or eliminating livestock permits on public land where there are conflicts with wolves. I encourage you to redraft the rule so all dead livestock are removed from the area or rendered inedible. Remove carrion and livestock, not wolves.

Authority for management of wolves should never be turned over to the narrow-minded and nonscientific "managers" in state agencies. No state should be allowed to kill wolves for impacts on big game herds. Instead, states should be encouraged to improve habitat for big game and big predators.

There should not be any aerial hunting of wolves by any agency. Aerial or land gunning of ORVs should be allowed in all areas of public land and at any time of year. This includes all-terrain terrorist vehicles, snowmobiles, and personal watercraft. These machines are grave threats to big game populations and I support a bounty on their demise. No permit should be needed for this sport.

Science and not politics should and must be the procedure for dealing with wolves, and this science needs to go through a peer-review methodology with scientists (not lobbyists or politicians) overseeing the process and outcomes. These scientist groups should include USFWS scientists, with state agency and university scientists also invited.

I am opposed to the removal of the wolf from endangered species protection. With shrinking wild habitat, the USFWS should be making every effort to expand the useable wolf populations and range, and to enhance migration corridors. I support continued listing of the Mexican Grey Wolf. I do NOT support "removing," or "controlling," or otherwise killing wolves. All these "control" efforts should stop, now. Federal predator control should stop, now. More area should be designated as within the Blue Range Recovery Area (not less). And, I am in favor of your acquiring more habitat, or designating more habitat as critical habitat for wolves and other big predators.

Cordially, Rob

December 12, 2007

Mr. John Slown USFWS NM Ecological Services Field Office 2105 Osuna NE Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Mr. Slown:

I attended the Mexican Gray Wolf Public Meeting in Flagstaff. I want to thank the Service for organizing and hosting this meeting. I also appreciate the Service and the cooperators expending time to meet with the public concerning this important program.

I have some experience with reintroduction programs from my career with a state wildlife agency. During my career I also had the opportunity to interact with the Service on various issues associated with listings, critical habitat designations and recovery plans. Based on this background knowledge and some knowledge of the current effort to recover the Mexican Gray Wolf in AZ I submit the following comments.

I do not support any expansion in the currently defined (per RIN 1018-AD07) Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area. I do not support designation of critical habitat.

I do not support any measures that would serve to restrict the current 10(j) status of the wolf by providing additional protection to wolf and further restricting current land use practices.

To date the effort has been less than successful. This is not to say there are no indications that future success is not probable. I strongly do not believe increasing the size of the recovery area will increase the probability of success. In fact the currently defined recovery area is the best/most suitable habitat available in the AZ and NM and if recovery is not possible here, in all likelihood the effort is doomed to failure.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Please withhold my personal information from public review.

T. I. Britt

ATTN: Mexican Gray Wolf NEPA Scoping Brian Millsop State Forministrator 30b Melville U US Fish = Mildlife Service 1200 B Riondon New Modula Ecological Service Field Offic Flogistoff, AZ 9 2105 Osuna NE Dec 15, 2007 Albuquerque, NM 87113.	iRanch, St
Freinds, Please change the classification from experiment experimental, essential to pive wolves more possential to pive wolves more possential wolves the expand their territory. Pestriction to wolf dispersal and movements expand the area for initial releases to the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area. Resolve livestock-volf conflicts in way to in the wild and achieve propress towards a cobjective. Stop killing and removing wolves reduce the Recovery Plansothat rule change future recovery actions. Expand the number of wolves in the wild keep future recovery options open. Respectfully Respectfully Respectfully Respectfully	rotection. Telta Eliminali all any where within het keep wolves eintroduction ce "take." a do not predude

Attn: Mexican Gray Wolf NEPA Scoping Brian Millsap, State Administrator U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office 2105 Osuna NE Albuquerque, NM 87113

Dear Mr. Millsap, I do Not understand why the clean-up of livestock carcusses is not required of ranchers, I assume Many of the livestock Carcasses are on public land. That land belongs to all of us Therefore I believe the livestock people should be required to do Thus. OTherwise, Wolf re-introduction is a shall. You either support re-introduction for you don't. It appears that you do 5, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Met Privately livestock tolks and ame out with some very

Pro-livestock inHeatives, including killing and trapping OF wolves according to "Sop 13"- and not requiring removing of investock careasses) Livestock owners have been using public lands fine. For years, That's fine. But the wolf needs to be restored. It livestock Duners can't agree to This perhaps they need to get their cattle off public lands. Further The wolves

Should be able to Lucy Nohen

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A. Welen 50. Box 3802 7645744, AZ 86003

Scrian Millson State Administrator
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
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2105 Osuna NAF

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How to Submit Comments

Written comments accompanied by name and address will become part of the formal record of the scoping process. While you may provide your ideas verbally during the meeting, we want to make sure your input is formally captured in your own words. You may submit written comments in three ways:

- Fill out the comment portion of this brochure and leave it in the drop box
 - Take the brochure with you and return it by mail
- Provide comments via e-mail. For your convenience, you can do that here at the computer station, or visit www.mexicanwolfeis.org
 - Faxed comments may be sent to (505) 346-2542

Please note: In order to be considered part of the formal record, your comments must include your name and address. Comments may be submitted through December 31, 2007

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

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DO NOT STAPLE Thank you for your input!

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DEC 2 1 2007 USFWS-NMESFO

Terry Heuermann 1918 North Meadow Lark Drive Flagstaff, AZ 86001-1331

Re: Mexican Grey Wolf NEPA Scoping December 17, 2007

Brian Millsap, State Administrator
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

To Whom It May Concern:

I attended the "Mexican Grey Wolf NEPA Scoping" meeting in Flagstaff on 11/26/2007 and wish to commend everyone involved for the informative, professional, and enjoyable manner in which that opportunity for public input was conducted. Although I have been interested in the reintroduction of the Mexican Grey Wolf for about 15 years, I still wanted to more extensively review information that I picked up at the above meeting in order to better inform my input to you. So I concentrated on learning as much as I could that night and delayed any input until this letter. Some of the information that I picked up directs my response to Brian Millsap and some of it says to respond to John Slown, so I am responding to both of you. I wish you all the best as you continue with this vital but very divisive program.

- I support expansion of the wolf territory. My first choice would be to eliminate all
 restrictions to wolf dispersal and movements. At the very least I think the wolf
 recovery area should include all National Forests, National Parks, and National
 Monuments that fall in part or entirely within the historic range of the Mexican Grey
 Wolf. Most of the public supports the return of wolves to these public lands.
- I support the expansion of the area for initial wolf releases to include anywhere
 within the (hopefully expanded as per my above suggestion) recovery area.
 Restricting releases to areas that are within the territory of established packs, as the
 present system does, fosters avoidable and counterproductive intraspecies conflict,
 and disrupts packs.
- I would like to see the current goal of a viable, self-sustaining population of at least

100 wolves to be viewed as a minimum rather than a maximum objective. If the wolf recovery area is expanded as I would like it to be, I would hope that the size of the wolf population goal would be increased to reflect the larger area and that the new numbers would also be seen as minimum rather than maximum population.

• I would like to see inclusion of a "Conservation Alternative" that would change the wolves' classification from "experimental, non-essential" to "experimental, essential" or "endangered" in order to increase protection for the wolves.

Sincerely,

Terry Heuermann

XC: John Slown

Page 2 M2

December 20, 2007

John Slown
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Subject: Mexican Gray Wolf Scoping Comments.

Dear Mr. Slown:

After ten years of Mexican Gray Wolf reintroduction into the Blue Range area of Arizona and New Mexico I am delighted to see that you have made the commitment to continue the effort.

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DEC 2 6 2007

USFWS-NMESFO

Having attended your open house here in Flagstaff and reading the literature you handed out I would like to offer the following comments:

- 1) First, I would like to leap on the Fish & Wildlife statement from the Federal Register that says: "However, if the Service determined it was necessary to survival and recovery of the reintroduced population, it is possible that after thorough evaluation the Service could recommend changes to the recovery area boundaries." It appears that after 10 years the Service has not even come close to meeting its objective of "conserving and ensuring survival of the subspecies by re-establishing a viable, self-sustaining population of at least 100 Mexican wolves in a 5000 square mile area within the subspecies' historic range." Therefore, toward this stated objective, I think it is essential that the Service works toward expanding the recovery area boundary. It appears that the current recovery area boundary has not successfully supported the wolf recovery effort.
- 2) Again, working toward the stated objective, I think it is essential that the Service expands the re-introduction area boundary into New Mexico so as to better the chances of initial re-introduction efforts taking hold.
- 3) I strongly feel that the Service should maintain its policy "that the killing or injuring of hunting dogs, pets or fowl by a wolf in the wild should not be cause for controlling wolves".
- 4) I strongly feel that the Service should maintain its policy of maintaining the permit system of private individuals killing or hunting wolves.
- 5) I feel that the three strikes rule is too inflexible. This should be changed to add a little flexibility that even if a wolf has attacked livestock three times, the events leading up to the attacks shall be studied and evaluated on a case by case basis to ascertain that maybe extenuating circumstances of some kind do not support

Mexican Gray Wolf Scoping Comments Page Two

having the wolf killed or removed into captivity. Since the whole reason for a nonessential experimental population is to have as much flexibility as possible, it seems like that flexibility should be extended into this area.

6) Finally, I feel that the Service needs to step up its educational efforts to get ranchers and local officials to "buy into" the re-introduction and recovery effort. This has to be a primary focus point and whatever resources it takes should be allocated to this area.

All of the above, I feel, are germane to successfully achieving the objectives of the Mexican Gray Wolf re-introduction and recovery efforts.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment and wish you the best in your endeavors and commitment.

Sincerely,

Steve McKellar 330 S. Ash Ln

Flagstaff, AZ 86004

Gordon B. Haxel, Ph.D. 6755 North Bader Rd. Flagstaff, Arizona 86001 928/556-7191

December 26, 2007

Brian Millsap, State Administrator
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Attn: Mexican Gray Wolf NEPA Scoping
New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87113

Dear Mr. Millsap,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment upon reintroduction and recovery of the Endangered Mexican gray wolf. I believe this project has had limited success over the past decade because its emphasis has shifted from the original and proper goal—wolf reestablishment and survival—to an ill-advised and counterproductive program of wolf control. In other words, the program suffers from too little biology and too much politics. In expanding upon this theme, I wish to make four points.

First, the Mexican gray wolf recovery project has lost focus because it has gradually become more and more about cows and less and less about wolves. Of course, cattle are part of the physical and social environment within which wolf recovery must take place, but cows need to relegated to their proper place, as just one factor among many. Wolves are central, cows peripheral. Unfortunately, the several agencies responsible for wolf recovery have allowed a very small but vociferous group of whiners to elevate cows to a position of unwarranted emphasis. These welfare ranchers need to be reminded, firmly and frequently, that the land upon which wolf recovery is taking place is *public* land. The National Forests of Arizona and New Mexico belong to local ranchers no more than to you and me and the citizens of California or Illinois.

In areas designated for wolf recovery, people grazing livestock on public land should be required to utilize modern management practices (such as treatment or removal of carcasses and use of herders or guard dogs) that eliminate or minimize opportunities for wolves to learn to feed or prey upon cattle. I believe that much of the opposition to wolves is philosophical rather than practical. Those who find the presence of wolves on some public land unacceptable in principle should be encouraged to remove their cows to other public lands, private land, or a feedlot.

I especially look forward to reestablishment of the Mexican gray wolf on the Mogollon Plateau—the large region between Flagstaff, Heber, the hills southwest of Winslow, and the Mogollon Rim, on the Coconino and Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests. Most of this region offers good to excellent wolf habitat, with extensive forests and grasslands, large elk herds, several perennial streams, numerous small but widely dispersed springs, few paved roads, few permanent human residents, and low density of people most of the year. I often camp, hike, and fish in the Mogollon Rim country, and look forward the time when I can, if I'm lucky, hear wolves howling at night.

Third, stop killing Mexican gray wolves. The world has millions upon millions of cows, but no more than a few hundred Mexican gray wolves! To kill a wolf merely because it has preyed upon or might threaten a cow makes no sense whatsoever. The classification "experimental, non-essential" is gratuitous, rendering decisions to kill wolves far too easy. Mexican gray wolves in the wild should be classified as either "experimental essential" or "endangered". The latter two classifications reflect reality—the Mexican gray wolf really is seriously endangered, and given the limited extant genetic diversity, all or most wolves should be considered essential to rebuilding the population. Except under genuinely extraordinary circumstances, killing a Mexican gray wolf should be allowed only in the (extremely unlikely) event that it poses a direct threat to human life. Similarly, healthy, successful wolves, especially breeding wolves, should not be recaptured and removed from the wild in the absence of some truly compelling rationale.

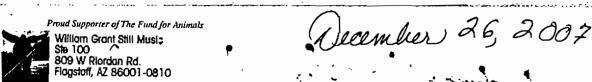
Fourth, the recovery program has become so distracted by secondary issues of cows and wolf control that it has lost sight of a much more important problem—the long-term viability of the Mexican gray wolf. Given the "genetic bottleneck" that afflicts this species, maintenance of genetic diversity must be paramount. Killing of genetically irreplaceable wolves for reasons of short-term expediency is directly contrary to the purpose of the Endangered Species Act, and totally inexcusable and unacceptable.

In summary, the Mexican gray wolf recovery program has not succeeded because it has not been allowed to succeed. The wolves have done their part—most of those released have readily learned to live, hunt, and breed in the wild. The problem is misman-agement—ill-conceived, heavy-handed human interference. Wolf recovery can never succeed if the number or wolves killed or recaptured continues to exceed the number born!

d of or to on ws to Although my comments are critical of the Mexican gray wolf reintroduction program, they are offered in a constructive spirit of learning from past mistakes. I believe the lessons learned so far indicate that, if the program is redirected toward its original goal of wolf recovery, healthy, self-sustaining populations of Mexican gray wolves can be established in several regions of Arizona and New Mexico within one or two decades. The outstanding success of wolf reintroduction and recovery in the northern Rocky Mountains should provide inspiration and guidance for the Southwest.

Sincerely,

Gordon B. Haxel



Dear Fish and Wildlofe,

you must classify Mexican gray
wolves as "experimental, exsential" or
"endangered to safeguard their recovery.
Stop the removal of wolves, expand the
area for releases to the entire Blue
Peange Recovery area, and eliminate
all restrictions to wolf movement.
Place no limit on the number of wolves
in the wild. This is important to
the future of the planet, to the
Native American community,
and to all of us in Cedar Vally
chinora.

May your holiday season be filled with peace, happiness and all the joys of life.

Warm holiday wishes from all your friends at Farm Sanctuary.

Cours, Judith Cenne Still Jamily & employees

How to Submit Comments

Written comments accompanied by name and address will become part of the formal record of the scoping process. While you may provide your ideas verbally during the meeting, we want to make sure your input is formally captured in your own words. You may submit written comments in three ways:

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- Take the brochure with you and return it by mail
- Provide comments via e-mail. For your convenience, you can do that here at the computer station, or visit www.mexicanwolfeis.org
 - Faxed comments may be sent to (505) 346-2542

Please note: In order to be considered part of the formal record, your comments must include your name and address. Comments may be submitted through December 31, 2007.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

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USFWS-NMESFO

Comme

Secondary releases of wolves should

be anywhere that is best suited

from "experimental, non-essential" to a truely healthy wild population. recusery area buandaries should to improve the Mexican gray welf Impritance of the Mexican gray greater Grand Canyon ecologion for Suth west ecosystems. In order the welves should be changed historic range. The southwest wolves to be introduced or for he eliminated or expanded to to "experimental, essential" or has many suitable places for them to disperse to Clike the First, the classification of encompass the species entire reintroduction efforts, several wolf and the role it plays in key changes are essential to aiding thus species' recovery I feel very strong about the endungered." Secund, all

vecavery options for the Mexican grayamal removal of livestock carcasses, Walves done so in self-defense of human life, species by reducing the removal and take of woives. Empiresis should be and not for the sake of livestock or Also, no revisions or emendments pets regardless of land ownership. assisted in discouraging conflicts to the survival of those includiduals. to the rule should preclude future should be trented as an endangered should only be killed if they are Humans should be educated and with woives, but not permitted to Further more, Mexican gray wolves placed on non-jethal forms of deterrents and mandatory Name: Emily Nelson L'III Them.

Street: 2600 N Walnut Creek Dr.

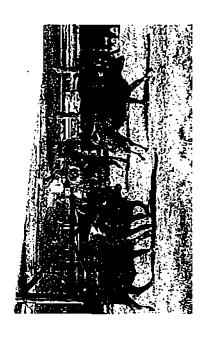
City, State, Zip: Flagstaff, AZ
86004

Tape closed with address on outside, and add a stamp.

DO NOT STAPLE Thank you for your input!

encouraged in the revised recovery tule

example), and this should be



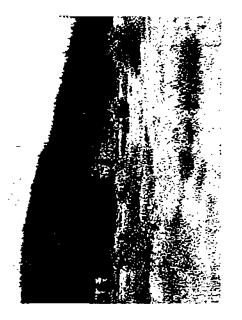
Your Input Requested Mexican Gray Wolf

Based on recent reviews, we have made the partners have been reintroducing Mexican The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and its gray wolves into the wild since 1998. decision to continue the wolf reintroduction.

be additional opportunities for involvement reintroduction will continue - whether or over the next year as the process moves This scoping meeting is the first step in not there will be changes, and what the changes, if any, might be. There will the process of determining how the forward.

gathering stage. We want to hear from you time. We want your recommendations for about what you have learned during this The scoping step is the informationrecovering the Mexican wolf.

comment form, but not a single It is interesting that you put a picture of livestock in the Picture of a wolf.



AT TODAY'S MEETING you have the opportunity to:

John Slown

2105 Osuna NE

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Albuquerque, NM 87113

New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office

- Review information about Mexican View a 5-minute presentation gray wolves and the current reintroduction process
- last showing 15 minutes before the describing why we are considering process. This presentation will be made every 15 minutes with the changes to the reintroduction end of the meeting.
 - representatives; ask questions and Talk one-on-one with agency provide information
 - Submit your formal written comments
- Sign up to receive updates on the process

All of the information presented at this meeting is at www.mexicanwolfeis.org.





How to Submit Comments

Written comments accompanied by name and address will become part of the formal record of the scoping process. While you may provide your ideas verbally during the meeting, we want to make sure your input is formally captured in your own words. You may submit written comments in three ways:

- Fill out the comment portion of this brochure and leave it in the
- drop box
 Take the brochure with you and return it by mail
- Provide comments via e-mail. For your convenience, you can do that here at the computer station, or visit www.mexicanwolfeis.org
 - visit www.mexicanwolfels.org
 Faxed comments may be sent to (505) 346-2542

Please note: In order to be considered part of the formal record, your comments must include your name and address. Comments may be submitted through December 31, 2007

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Comments:

strongly agree that walk
wintraducture in this require
desirable program. I am
concerned that the walks
are howing such a hung
encourage you to plan
conclusion with a plan
than there desoure better
than to be veintraduced
where there is little chance
of survival due to desply
entended hostility and
hung an predators,

Though you,

Name: Farl bnes

Street: P.O. Box 56

City, State, Zip: Flagshaff AZ

S600 2.
Tape closed with address on outside, and

add a stamp. DO NOT STAPLE Thank you for your input!