WOLF PUBLIC HEARING

6:00 p.m.
August 13, 2014
Civic Center
400 W. Fourth Street
Truth or Consequences, New Mexico

TRATTEL COURT REPORTING & VIDEOGRAPHY DEBORAH TRATTEL, COURT REPORTER #153 505-830-0600

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	Page 2		Page 4
1	OFFICIALS PRESENT:	1	(Applause.)
2	HEARING OFFICER:	2	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: State Senator William
3	HEARING OFFICER.	3	Soules, District 37.
	TRAVERS CONSULTING	4	(Applause.)
4	125 College Drive Casper, Wyoming 82601	5	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: And Walter Armijo,
5	BY: LESLEY TRAVERS, PhD.	6	Sierra County commissioner.
-	307-268-2448	7	(Applause.)
6	ltravers@caspercollege.edu	8	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: I would also like to
7	DR. BENJAMIN N. TUGGLE,	9	recognize the following representatives from the U.S.
8	Southwest Regional Director	10	Fish and Wildlife Service who are in attendance today.
9	MS. SHERRY BARRETT,	11	Dr. Benjamin Tuggle, Southwest Regional Director.
10	US Fish and Wildlife Service's Mexican Wolf Recovery	12	(Applause.)
10	Coordinator	13	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Ms. Sherry Barrett,
11		14	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, Mexican Wolf Recovery
12	MS. TRACY MELBIHESS	15	coordinator.
13	Mexican Wolf Listing, Recovery and NEPA Coordinator	16	Ms. Tracy Melbihess, Mexican Wolf Listing,
14		17	Recovery and NEPA Coordinator.
15		18	And the many Fish and Wildlife Service
16 17		19	officials from the Southwest Region and Arizona Field
18		20	Offices, Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge, and the
19		21	U.S. Forest Service that are staffing the hearing today.
20		22	Also assisting with this hearing is Deborah
21 22		23	Trattel, our court reporter from Trattel Court
23		24	Reporting.
24		25	At this point, I'll turn the floor over to
25			
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2 (Pages 2 to 5)

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	Page 6		Page 8
1	On behalf of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, I	1	the United States and Mexico are independent efforts
2	want to express my deepest appreciation to Sierra	2	that are occurring pursuant to the federal laws in both
3	County, and particularly the town of Truth or	3	countries. So they are coordinated, but independent
4	Consequences, for allowing us to use this meeting room	4	efforts.
5	here at the Civic Center.	5	So in 1998, when we initiated this
6	I also want to thank all of you for attending	6	reintroduction, we published our final rule. And that
7	this meeting tonight. It is extremely important that we	7	was a document that said, described the regulations we
8	hear what you have to say. As we move forward with our	8	would use to manage this population. Where we would put
9	efforts to recover Mexican wolves in Arizona and New	9	wolves in the wild, how we would manage them on the
10	Mexico, we will retain the experimental nonessential	10	ground, including potentially removing them.
11	designation for this wild population of Mexican gray	11	So those are the highlights of that. The
12	wolves, and we're doing so in order to maximize the	12	experimental population area is I-40 across Arizona into
13	management flexibility that we have as we recover this	13	New Mexico, down to I-10. Within that designation was
14	species.	14	the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area here (indicating), the
15	I want to turn the floor over now to Sherry	15	Gila National Forest in New Mexico, and the Apache
16	Barrett, who is our wolf recovery coordinator for the	16	National Forest in Arizona.
17	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.	17	Then within that Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area,
18	MS. BARRETT: Thank you all for coming today.	18	we also designated the primary recovery zone and a
19	I appreciate all the people that also were here earlier	19	secondary recovery zone. The primary recovery zone was
20	this afternoon for the public information session, and	20	where we would conduct the initial releases, which is
21	my comments are going to be turned over to Tracy	21	taking the wolves from captivity and putting them in the
22	Melbihess, who will give the presentation.	22	wild, and they could then disperse into the secondary
23 24	MS. MELBIHESS: Good evening, and again, thank	23 24	recovery area.
24 25	you all very much for sharing your evening with us. My	25	Wolves also currently, in addition to the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area, inhabit the Fort Apache Indian
23	presentation should take about 20 minutes.	23	Kange won Recovery Area, mnaon the Port Apache mulan
	Page 7		Page 9
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2 3	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has been engaged in the recovery of the Mexican wolf for going on four decades. This is the subspecies of the gray wolf that was extirpated in the US in the 1970s due to predator eradication efforts. And at that time, the last wolves	2 3	Reservation. That's through a separate memorandum of agreement with the White Mountain Apache Tribe. The wolves that are in this area, our regulations stated that they could not leave the area. So if they do, we capture them and bring them back.
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3 (Pages 6 to 9)

	Page 10		Page 12
1	series of public meetings at that time to talk to the	1	Some of the reintroduction sites in New Mexico
2	public and hear about their ideas and concerns related	2	are less than a hundred miles from the border, and that
3	to our reintroduction.	3	is a distance that is easily traveled by a wolf. And
4	And last year, in 2013, we published a proposed	4	so, between these various actions to modify the
5	rule. That proposed rule would essentially be our	5	geography and our management actions to address some of
6	modifications to the regulations that we established in	6	these changes that are occurring in the reintroduction.
7	1998. We also published a notice of intent to develop a	7	A couple of the big issues that came up during
8	draft Environmental Impact Statement.	8	scoping that are related to our actions but they are
9	So, these are two separate documents that come	9	outside of what we are trying to do right now, which is
10	together in a process. The rule provides the	10	to improve the existing population. Comments related to
11	regulations, and the Environmental Impact Statement	11	recovery, recovery planning and the designation of
12	analyzes the impact of our proposed action.	12	essential or nonessential. So I want to talk about
13	And so, from our public comment period, we	13	those briefly.
14	received about 7,000 comments that we used to do a	14	Recovery planning is something that U.S. Fish
15	revision of that proposed rule. And along the way, the	15	and Wildlife Service does for most species that are
16	development of the draft EIS, we have been joined by	16	listed under the Endangered Species Act, and it's our
17	about 27 cooperating agencies. And these were federal,	17	way to establish the big picture of what needs to happen
18	state, county and tribal governments that joined us to	18	to improve that species' status so that eventually that
19	develop a draft Environmental Impact Statement.	19	species can be delisted from the endangered species,
20	And so, all of this information then is used to	20	from the list of endangered species, because those legal
21	develop the rule and the draft Environmental Impact	21	protections are not needed anymore. And so that is kind
22	Statement that was published a few weeks ago at the end	22	of the umbrella document that guides many of the
23	of July.	23	activities that occur to conserve that species.
24	So the purpose of our overall action is that we	24	And so this action that we are currently taking
25	are trying to further the conservation of the Mexican	25	is one of those actions that will occur under the
	Page 11		Page 13
1	Page 11 wolf by improving the effectiveness of our	1	Page 13 recovery program for the species, but it is a
1 2	wolf by improving the effectiveness of our reintroduction project. And there are several main	2	recovery program for the species, but it is a subcomponent of the recovery program.
	wolf by improving the effectiveness of our	1	recovery program for the species, but it is a
2	wolf by improving the effectiveness of our reintroduction project. And there are several main components of our action. One is that we recognize we need to modify the	2 3 4	recovery program for the species, but it is a subcomponent of the recovery program. And then the essential and nonessential status, these are designations that accompany the status of
2 3	wolf by improving the effectiveness of our reintroduction project. And there are several main components of our action. One is that we recognize we need to modify the boundaries of the re of the experimental area where	2 3 4 5	recovery program for the species, but it is a subcomponent of the recovery program. And then the essential and nonessential status, these are designations that accompany the status of experimental in the Endangered Species Act. And an
2 3 4 5 6	wolf by improving the effectiveness of our reintroduction project. And there are several main components of our action. One is that we recognize we need to modify the boundaries of the re of the experimental area where the wolves are. Second, we know that we need to modify	2 3 4 5 6	recovery program for the species, but it is a subcomponent of the recovery program. And then the essential and nonessential status, these are designations that accompany the status of experimental in the Endangered Species Act. And an experimental population that is either essential or
2 3 4 5 6 7	wolf by improving the effectiveness of our reintroduction project. And there are several main components of our action. One is that we recognize we need to modify the boundaries of the re of the experimental area where the wolves are. Second, we know that we need to modify some of the management regulations that govern where we	2 3 4 5 6 7	recovery program for the species, but it is a subcomponent of the recovery program. And then the essential and nonessential status, these are designations that accompany the status of experimental in the Endangered Species Act. And an experimental population that is either essential or nonessential, both contribute to the conservation and
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a draft Environmental Impact Statement, we have a
proposed action that mirrors what you see in the
proposed rule. Then we also looked at two alternative

ways to achieve our purpose and needs.

We also analyzed the no action alternative. So alternative one here, again, between New Mexico and Arizona, the green and blue area is not any kind of designation. This is what we think, based on the scientific literature, is suitable habitat for the Mexican wolves. These are mountainous, forested areas with ungulate prey.

And so, we include those on the map so that you can see our best estimate of where wolves would go on a landscape. So this is an experimental population area that would range from I-40 all the way down to the international border, again, to expand the experimental population area so that wolves from Mexico could be managed as part of the experimental population area.

This is a three-zone management scheme.

Management, or unit zone one, is in the orange highlighting there, and that's the current Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area for the Gila National Forest and the Apache National Forest. But it's expanded to also include the Magdalena, the Cibola, the Picirus National Forest and three ranger districts of the Tonto.

to stay. If they did cause nuisance, depredations, we would be quick to manage those situations.

Then in this alternative, it also includes this permit that we would essentially issue ourselves. It's a permit under the Endangered Species Act. That describes how we would manage the wolves that would potentially disperse outside of experimental population area. So anywhere here (indicating).

And in those cases, we do intend to capture those wolves and bring them back to the experimental population area. The rationale for that is that, again, we are trying to improve the genetic condition of the population as well as the size. And so as these wolves could potentially disperse very long distances out in the landscape, we want to bring them back in so that they have the potential to contribute to improving this core population that we've already established in the Blue Range Recovery Area.

Then our alternative one also includes some broadening of our existing take measures. Take is the ability to harm or harass or even kill a Mexican wolf. And so, those instances are spelled out in the rule.

For example, right now, we have take provisions related to if a wolf is in the act of attacking livestock. And we're proposing on federal land right

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The reason for the expansion of this area, is that, as I mentioned earlier, the primary recovery zone in the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area is relatively small and is relatively full. In other words, the wolves that we have released there now occupy that area, and we are unable to conduct additional releases.

And we recognize that in order to improve the genetic robustness of this population, we need to conduct more initial releases, so more of the wolves from captivity that have genetic material that is not currently represented in the wild need to be released. This will give us some flexibility and options as to where those releases could occur.

Then in zone two, encompasses most of the rest of that suitable habitat that you see. This is an area where wolves would be allowed to disperse into from Zone 1, and wolves do actually already inhabit Zone 2 there on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation. And so, they would be able to disperse throughout this area. Wolves could also disperse into Zone 3.

This is eastern New Mexico and western New Mexico. As you can tell, there's not a lot of green and blue over here, so there's not a lot of suitable habitat, and therefore, if wolves disperse into that area and did not cause a problem, they would be allowed

now, our current regulation specifies that in order to be able to take a wolf on federal land, a permit could be issued if there are six breeding pairs of Mexican

be issued if there are six breeding pairs of Mexican wolves in the population.

We are proposing to eliminate that stipulation and instead offer those permits at our discretion; therefore, being able to take into account not only the status of the Mexican wolf population at that time, but also the specific situations that that livestock owner is facing.

On non-federal land, which would be state, private and tribal land, we are proposing to broaden the take measure related to wolves in the act of attacking livestock to include dogs. And we are also proposing to be able to issue a permit to those non-federal domestic animal owners, which would be livestock and dogs, to help us finish a removal action.

So this would be in a situation where a land owner had already dealt with a depredation and a wolf presence was still there that we would issue a permit to help us implement the removal action. Then we're also looking at changing the take provisions for unacceptable impacts to wild ungulate herds.

So in this situation, state managed wildlife agencies who manage ungulates would be able to come to

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us if their data showed that Mexican wolf predation was negatively influencing localized ungulate herds. And that data and information would be subjected to peer review and public review process, and then the Service would have the discretion to issue a removal action for that area

There are a number of other take provisions that currently exist that we are proposing to move forward. So, for example, take in defense of human life. Any person, at any time, may always take a Mexican wolf in defense of their own life or the life of someone that they are with.

People may opportunistically harass a wolf. That would include a situation where you have a chance encounter with a Mexican wolf, you are trying to scare it away, throw rocks at it, make noise so that it leaves the area

We also have the ability to issue permits for intentional harassment. This would be another case where we have documented a wolf presence in an area and would issue a permit to a person to be able to conduct actions that could injure the wolf, but not likely kill

A provision currently exists that we would also move forward in the alternatives. Alternative 2.

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think that our proposed action will have any regional or state-wide, state-level impacts. But there are two areas where we recognize localized impacts could occur. And one of those would be wild ungulates, specifically elk.

We do not think our proposed action would result in declines of native ungulates throughout the region or throughout the states, but we do recognize there may be localized herds where predation pressure could be heavier.

And then specific to ranching and livestock production, similarly, we do not think that our proposed action would impact the regional economic sector, but we understand that depredations can be significant for individual ranchers.

And then we do not find any other significant impacts in the other resource areas that we looked at. So as you know, and that's why you're here, we're in the middle of a public comment period. This will be over at the end of September, on the 23rd, and everything tonight that you say for testimony or that you offer either in the comment boxes will be included with our entire record. That also includes the opportunity to comment on the Internet and through the mail.

We use all of the comments received from all

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I'll breeze through these next couple. This mimics everything in alternative 1, with the exception that the Magdalena district or the Cibola districts and the three Tonto ranger districts would not be in Zone 1, they would be in Zone 2.

So what this means is that zone 1 would be smaller. It would be bigger than our current situation, because we would be opening up both the primary and secondary recovery zones of the current Blue Range for initial release, but it would not give us as much flexibility in choosing sites as alternative 1.

Alternative 3 also mimics alternative 1, except in this alternative, we would not have the modified provisions for take for wolves in the act of attacking livestock. So this allows us to look at what the impact of that broadening of take would have not only on the wolves, also on the people who have the impact.

And then, alternative 4 is are nonactional alternative. So in the draft Environmental Impact Statement, we analyzed how our proposal could have impacts to a number of different resource areas including land use, wildlife, several economic sectors, including livestock production, hunting and tourism, health and human safety and environmental justice.

And essentially what we found is that we do not

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sources to finalize our Environmental Impact Statement and our rule. And so you should also have this information on the little agenda sheet and potentially the comment cards. It's also on the rule. And if you don't have it in any of those, grab one of us and we'll make sure that you get it. This is the address for electronic submission of comments as well as mail.

So our time line for this, we're right about in the middle right now, we're right past that. We do expect to, after the submission of comments, finalize these documents in January. And so again, we want to thank you very much for being here and for providing the testimony tonight, and we ask that you recognize what we're trying to do right now.

It is our mission to conserve and recover the Mexican wolf, and the proposed action is with that intention in mind. But we are trying to do it in a balanced way that shows responsiveness to the people who are impacted by Mexican wolves, specifically in nuisance and depredation situations. So thank you very much.

(Applause.)

HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you, Tracy, Sherry, and Dr. Tuggle. This is a public hearing.

Notice of this public hearing was published in the Federal Register on July 25, 2014, starting on Page

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	Page 22		Page 24
1	43358.	1	auditorium after you speak. This is an informal
2	The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will accept	2	hearing, and therefore, you will not be questioned in
3	comments and information on these proposals postmarked	3	connection with your comments. Your comments or
4	on or before September 23. You may submit written	4	questions are being recorded by the reporter to preserve
5	comments today. Written comments may also be submitted	5	them for the record. If you are called to speak and
6	to the staff at the registration and information tables.	6	choose not to speak, or provide short remarks, you may
7	They may be submitted electronically or mailed as a hard	7	not yield your time to another speaker.
8	copy.	8	Because the purpose of this hearing is to
9	After review and consideration of your	9	receive your comments, the Service will presume any
10	comments, and all of your information gathered during	10	questions are for the record. The Service's formal
11	this and other previous comment periods, the Service	11	response to questions and issues raised during this
12	will make a final determination. The purpose of this	12	comment period, including this hearing, will be
13	hearing is to receive your comments on the proposal and	13	published in the final rule and final Environmental
14	accompanying draft Environmental Impact Statement.	14	Impact Statement. The Service will not respond to
15	Both oral and written comments on all aspects	15	questions at this hearing.
16	of the proposals are very important and will be	16	Please keep in mind that the reporter will not
17	carefully considered. Because of the importance of your	17	record any statements from the audience or any
18	comments, it is necessary that we follow certain	18	statements which are made to the audience. Comments
19	procedures during this public hearing.	19	must be made directly into the microphone facing the
20	If you want to present oral comments at this	20	front of the room. I ask that you treat each speaker
21	hearing, please go to the registration tables outside of	21	with respect and refrain from making comments from the
22	this auditorium and sign up. When you register,	22	audience.
23	indicate the organization that you are representing in	23	Questions, comments, applause, jeers,
24	your comments today. With the exception of federal	24	demonstrations from the audience will not be allowed,
25	elected officials, tribal leaders, state Game & Fish	25	and they take away precious time for others to speak. I
	D 22		D 25
	Page 23		Page 25
1	agency directors, all oral comment, registration cards	1	appreciate everyone's cooperation in minimizing
2	agency directors, all oral comment, registration cards have been pulled, and will be drawn at random.	2	appreciate everyone's cooperation in minimizing distractions.
2 3	agency directors, all oral comment, registration cards have been pulled, and will be drawn at random. This process was implemented to encourage	2 3	appreciate everyone's cooperation in minimizing distractions. Out of respect for speakers, I ask that you
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7 (Pages 22 to 25)

	D 24		D 20
	Page 26		Page 28
1	Written comments will be given the same	1	immediately throughout the Blue Range Recovery Area to
2	consideration as oral comments presented here today. At	2	prevent the loss of valuable genetic diversity and speed
3	this point, we are ready for our first speaker. Please	3	recovery. That's all I have that say. Thank you.
4	come forward to the microphone, state your name. It	4	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you, sir. Next
5	doesn't have to be in any particular order. Thank you.	5	speaker.
6	SENATOR SOULES: Thank you. I'm Senator Bill	6	MR. CARBAJAL: Hello. My name is David
7	Souls. I represent District 37 in Las Cruces, New	7	Carbajal. I'm from Las Cruces, New Mexico.
8	Mexico, and should I start over? I'm a public school	8	Mexican gray wolves deserve protection that
9	teacher, so I have a pretty good teacher voice anyhow.	9	respects the value they bring to the ecosystem. We need
10	But I am a state senator from Las Cruces, and thank you	10	to open our eyes and our hearts to eliminate the
11	for holding the hearing. I appreciate the information.	11	boundaries of the wolves' movements.
12	I've learned a lot watching that information.	12	These lands belong to all of us. We can't
13	I'm here to encourage that we continue to make	13	ignore science, logic and reality. There are less than
14	sure that the Mexican gray wolves have a strong presence	14	83 Mexican gray wolves in the wild today. We need to
15	in New Mexico, continue to do that, continue to have	15	act and educate and prevent extinction for one of the
16	great biological diversity. I was pleased to see that	16	most divine, beautiful and valuable creatures of the
17	actually the proposals increased the size of the area	17	land. We need to restore, rebalance the wild places and
18	for that.	18	the wildlife of New Mexico and Arizona. Let's make the
19	I do have some concerns about the increased	19	right choices to see a beautiful future. Let's welcome
20	methods for removing wolves when they become predators	20	home the most endangered land mammal in North America,
21	of livestock and other things. I think that that is a	21	and not mistake.
22	serious concern. I would much rather see Fish &	22	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
23	Wildlife work towards compensating ranchers who may have	23	speaker, please.
24	losses rather than to allow the removal of wolves in	24	MS. THOMPSON: Good evening, my name is Jan
25	other areas.	25	Thompson. I too am from Las Cruces, and I speak from my
	Page 27		Page 29
1	•	1	
1 2	For all of my life, I spent a lot of time	1 2	religious background of the Unitarian Universalist
	For all of my life, I spent a lot of time hiking, camping in the Gila Wilderness. I hope that		religious background of the Unitarian Universalist Church. We are a noncredal church, but we covenant to
2	For all of my life, I spent a lot of time	2	religious background of the Unitarian Universalist Church. We are a noncredal church, but we covenant to promote and defend the inherent worth and dignity of all
2 3	For all of my life, I spent a lot of time hiking, camping in the Gila Wilderness. I hope that sometime in my life I get to experience wolves and hear them in the wild.	2 3	religious background of the Unitarian Universalist Church. We are a noncredal church, but we covenant to promote and defend the inherent worth and dignity of all people, and also to support the interdependent web of
2 3 4	For all of my life, I spent a lot of time hiking, camping in the Gila Wilderness. I hope that sometime in my life I get to experience wolves and hear	2 3 4	religious background of the Unitarian Universalist Church. We are a noncredal church, but we covenant to promote and defend the inherent worth and dignity of all
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8 (Pages 26 to 29)

	Page 30		Page 32
1	like to speak to you briefly about common sense.	1	MR. LORIMIER: Thank you very much.
2	Common sense tells us to use the tools	2	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: I'm going to read ten
3	available to us, to make the wisest and most	3	more names while the next speaker comes up to the
4	comprehensive and long-reaching decisions. This is one	4	microphone. John Kucera, Sanford Schemnitz, Phil
5	of those decisions. I urge U.S. Fish and Wildlife	5	Cantas, Chad Smith, Charles Cummings, Jean Ossorio, Joel
6	Service to use the concept of common sense while making	6	Alderete. I'm sorry, I'm killing names here. Cody
7	this decision. I'm a strong advocate of the	7	Jackson and Crystal Diamond.
8	reintroduction of Mexican gray wolves in New Mexico.	8	MR. RICHMAN: I'm David Richman, R-I-C-H-M-A-N,
9	Common sense tells us that this is a key	9	of which I've got a lot of problems with over the years.
10	element in the hierarchy of wildlife in New Mexico.	10	I'm a retired professional biologist. I have worked
11	Thank you very much.	11	primarily in applied ecology, insects as well as in
12	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you, sir. Next	12	other areas.
13	speaker.	13	I am aware of the position held by top
14	MR. SIMPSON: Hello, my name is Oscar Simpson.	14	predators such as the wolf in the ecosystem's structure.
15	I am a state chair of the New Mexico chapter of	15	If we remove top predators, we often produce untended
16	Backcountry Hunters and Anglers. I'm a resident of New	16	and often serious consequences, including overabundance
17	Mexico, life long resident of New Mexico.	17	of prey species such as deer, and the resulting
18	I've hunted and fished all of my life here in	18	starvation which has happened before in the Everglades.
19	New Mexico. I've seen a lot of changes and a lot of	19	Overutilization of plants by prey species,
20	habitat changes. My organization and I consider the	20	disaltering and affecting numerous species of both
21	Mexican gray wolf a critical keystone species that needs	21	plants and animals, as in elk populations at
22	to be fully protected, not in limited protection as you	22	Yellowstone. Increased or emergence of animal-borne
23	have now.	23	diseases such as Lyme disease, transmitted by deer tics
24	In the past 20-some-odd years of managing the	24	in the northeast US.
25	Mexican gray wolves, you have had a lot of mistakes and	25	These alterations of the ecosystem can be
	Page 31		Page 33
1	basically, in my opinion, you let the politics run this	1	seriously detrimental to our own interests in the long
•	reintroduction and recovery plan. You've identified		
2	remiroduction and recovery plan. Tou ve identified	2	run. The modern world throws us in contact with the
3		2 3	run. The modern world throws us in contact with the
	those as in this morning's brief summary. We need to expand the recovery area beyond and		
3	those as in this morning's brief summary.	3	run. The modern world throws us in contact with the wilderness as we intrude into it. In my opinion, it is necessary to make the best accommodation that we can,
3 4	those as in this morning's brief summary. We need to expand the recovery area beyond and	3 4	run. The modern world throws us in contact with the wilderness as we intrude into it. In my opinion, it is
3 4 5	those as in this morning's brief summary. We need to expand the recovery area beyond and include the Grand Canyon area. We need to allow you	3 4 5	run. The modern world throws us in contact with the wilderness as we intrude into it. In my opinion, it is necessary to make the best accommodation that we can, lest we deplete our planet's biodiversity even more than
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9 (Pages 30 to 33)

	Page 34		Page 36
1	or the genetic diversity of the species. There has been	1	wildlife if it's found that over time the wolves have
2	no biological or scientific research or proof that a	2	more of an impact than the Fish and Wildlife Service
3	gene pool that came originally from seven Mexican gray	3	originally thought.
4	wolves could somehow be improved by expanding near the	4	We would appreciate a continued effort to work
5	area without bringing in fresh genetic material.	5	with the individuals who are living and operating within
6	My second point would be that from an economic	6	wolf country and respect a genuine effort to listen to
7	standpoint, there has been significant evidence that	7	the organizations who have people who spend upward of
8	there is an impact of the Mexican gray wolf on property	8	nine months in the Gila Wilderness back country
9	values, and Sierra County's most profitable industries,	9	annually. Thank you.
10	which are agriculture, hunting and tourism. I find the	10	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
11	fact that none of the alternatives or the Environmental	11	speaker.
12	Impact Statement include this information to be	12	MR. KUCERA: Hi, my name is John Kucera,
13	problematic.	13	K-U-C-E-R-A. I'm from Las Cruces, New Mexico, and thank
14	And the final problem that I see is that from	14	you for being here tonight. And I was going to ask you
15	an accounting standpoint, if the funding is not	15	guys to please complete a new recovery plan for the
16	available for the program as it is, and has not been	16	Mexican gray wolves, one which is up to date and meets
17	approved for an expanded program, I see no feasibility	17	the current standards of not any of us or our opinions
18	for it to be expanded. Thank you.	18	and feelings, but that of science and that wildlife
19	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next	19	biologists deem to be what's necessary for their
20	speaker.	20	survival.
21	MS. ROMERO: Good evening. Kerrie Romero,	21	The wolves do not know nor care about politics,
22	K-E-R-R-I-E, Romero. I'm speaking on behalf of the New	22	give some, take some, or trying to please everybody.
23	Mexico Council of Outfitters and Guides. We advocate	23	They do not own maps and are oblivious to the imaginary
24	for the hunting industry in this state.	24	changeable boundaries that we have set up for them.
25	Tonight, I speak on behalf of the 300	25	These need to be removed completely if the Mexican gray
	Page 35		Page 37
1	Page 35 outfitters, 1,500 guides and 25,000 resident and	1	Page 37 wolf is to survive. But what the wolves do know is what
1 2	•	1 2	•
	outfitters, 1,500 guides and 25,000 resident and	2 3	wolf is to survive. But what the wolves do know is what
2	outfitters, 1,500 guides and 25,000 resident and nonresident hunters that contract with an outfitter annually. Our industry provides over 36 million in	2 3 4	wolf is to survive. But what the wolves do know is what the best habitat is for themselves. Scientists also
2 3	outfitters, 1,500 guides and 25,000 resident and nonresident hunters that contract with an outfitter annually.	2 3	wolf is to survive. But what the wolves do know is what the best habitat is for themselves. Scientists also know this, and say at least two additional populations
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10 (Pages 34 to 37)

	Page 38		Page 40
1	So without taking such measures and personal	1	reproduction of elk and deer and other wild big game
2	responsibility, including the removal of any livestock	2	species.
3	carcasses that may attract	3	So we hope that the area that the wolves can
4	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Sir, thank you, sir.	4	occupy, as proposed, is expanded, and we would be
5	Next speaker, please.	5	disappointed with the relatively slow increase in the
6	MS. OSSORIO: My name is Jean Ossorio, J-E-A-N,	6	wolf population. Thank you.
7	O-S-S-O-R-I-O. Sunday night, I spent my 375th night	7	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Next speaker.
8	since 1998 camping in a tent in Mexican wolf home	8	MR. CUMMINGS: My name is Charles Cummings.
9	ranges. Currently, I must travel at least 150 miles in	9	Last name is C-U-M-M-I-N-G-S. I'm from Albuquerque.
10	order to see Mexican wolves, hear packs howling in	10	I'm grateful for the opportunity to be a part of this
11	chorus, or find their tracks in mother snow.	11	hearing. Thank you for hearing my voice and my opinion.
12	Soon, dispersing wolves may visit Dona Ana	12	First, I'd like to acknowledge Sherry Barrett,
13	County where I live only two miles from the edge of the	13	Maggie Dwyer and their team for their hard work in
14	newly designated Organ Mountains Desert Peaks National	14	protecting Mexican gray wolves. Their dedication is
15	Monument. The possibility of seeing or hearing the rare	15	inspiring and appreciated.
16	and iconic lobo will be an added attraction for monument	16	I'm a native New Mexican. I speak in support
17	visitors from around the country and the world.	17	of the reintroduction of the Mexican gray wolves in the
18	For me, the prospect of having Mexican wolves	18	Southwest. I am grateful the Mexican gray wolf has
19	right in my own backyard is one I've looked forward to	19	federal protection, but I advocate for more protection.
20	since I saw my first wild lobo in 1999. It is	20	Our government has sponsored a long lasting program of
21	encouraging that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	21	predator eradication.
22	provides alternatives 1, 2 and 3 for connectivity with	22	It's time for our government to take a stronger
23	potential populations to the south, especially in the	23	position on protecting a species that it has spent so much time and money trying to eliminate from the
24 25	light of recent news of a wild born litter of pups in Sonora.	24 25	American landscape. Thank you.
23	Soliota.	23	American fanuscape. Thank you.
	Page 39		Page 41
1	Page 39 Unfortunately, not one of the alternatives in	1	Page 41 HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
1 2	•	1 2	
	Unfortunately, not one of the alternatives in		HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
2	Unfortunately, not one of the alternatives in the draft Environmental Impact Statement allows for dispersal of wolves to the north of Interstate Highway 40, where any scientifically-based recovery plan is	2	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next speaker.
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11 (Pages 38 to 41)

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12 (Pages 42 to 45)

	Page 46		Page 48
1	ranching and the hunting industry, all of which have	1	depredations, wolf habitation, wolves stalking our
2	suffered dramatically as a result of the Mexico wolf.	2	children?
3	This data has been completely disregarded.	3	Where is the science studying why New Mexican
4	You have ignored the pleas of our people, you	4	wolves will so quickly drink with the ranchers' dogs and
5	have disregarded the law, and this seems to be common	5	the resident coyotes? How many litters have you
6	practice within our federal government and specifically	6	destroyed? We are tired of the Fish and Wildlife
7	this agency.	7	Service trying to get the radical agendas through. We
8	I ask your agency to reconsider the proposed	8	are tired of you picking whatever is the best available
9	boundary expansion of this nonessential wolf and a	9	science.
10	program that is clearly a failure on all aspects.	10	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
11	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Could you please give	11	speaker, please.
12	your writing to the court reporter, because I know she	12	MS. HASTINGS: My name is Cheryl Hastings,
13	was having a tough time.	13	H-A-S-T-I-N-G-S. I'm from Datil, New Mexico, and I
14	Next speaker.	14	would like to read something that I found in a
15	MR. ALDERETE: My name is Joel, J-O-E-L,	15	publication by a Wild Earth Guardians, an organization I
16	A-L-D-E-R-E-T-E. I'm with New Mexico Farm and Livestock	16	do not belong to. But I believe there are things we can
17	Bureau, representing the southern counties of New Mexico	17	learn from the return of the gray wolf at Yellowstone.
18	Farm Bureau. Today we're going to submit some oral	18	Since the wolf's returned, elk populations are
19	comments, and of course we'll be doing written ones.	19	back in balance. Because elk and deer are now on the
20	We are firmly opposed to EIS and any expansion	20	move, aspen and willow have regrown, providing habitat
21	of the New Mexico wolf program. It is a complete	21	for beavers, and shade and streamside habitats for
22	failure. Millions have been spent on this	22	native fish species and songbirds.
23	reintroduction program and every step of the way you	23	Biologists refer to this phenomenon as atrophic
24	have failed to protect those who live with it in any	24	cascade. Like creek water rushing over a waterfall, the
25	manner, shape or form.	25	benefits of the return of an apex carnivore cascade
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	Page 47		Page 49
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1 2	We are definitely opposed to any individual	1 2	Page 49 through an ecosystem. And that's it. Thank you. HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
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13 (Pages 46 to 49)

	Page 50		Page 52
1	the ones who were here. Thank you.	1	violent imagery of that is an affront to the public
2	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next	2	integrity and also your integrity as commissioners.
3	speaker.	3	Thank you for allowing me to speak, and I hope
4	MS. WEAR: My name is Dee Wear. I represent	4	that we can come together to create a plan that will
5	the Sierra County Farm and Livestock. D-E-E, W-E-A-R.	5	expand genetic diversity and also the recovery and the
6	I just wanted to highlight the facts that	6	reintroduction of a keystone essential species. Thank
7	planning needs to define a number of wolves to allow the	7	you.
8	public to understand clearly what the intentions are.	8	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
9	Knowledge is power, and by delaying these decisions, you	9	speaker.
10	take the power away from the people to make decisions	10	MS. LAPPALAINEN: My name is Kaisa Lappalainen,
11	responsibly, and that is isn't right no matter what side	11	L-A-P-P-A-L-A-I-N-E-N. I'm here because I was asked to
12	of the fence you sit on.	12	read a letter from a Commissioner Hancock, Wayne
13	It suggests deception, and it suggests a lack	13	Hancock, Dona Ana County Board of Commissioners,
14	of integrity. And those are two things that the U.S.	14	Commissioner, District 4.
15	Fish and Wildlife Service does not want to suggest to	15	"As a commissioner for Dona Ana County, New
16	the American public.	16	Mexico, I thank you for today's opportunity to comment.
17	With that said, my next point is the economy. This expansion will be a devastating blow to ranchers	17	The recent designation of the Organ Mountain Desert
18		18 19	Peaks National Monument and measures for increasing the Mexican wolf population protect the scenic beauty and
19 20	and individual ranch families, especially if you're only that 1 percent or 10 percent.	20	iconic wildlife of southern New Mexico.
21	With that said, I'd like to see sound science	20	"And I am pleased that the draft Environmental
22	that represents a substantial impact that our ranching	22	Impact Statement creates zones in Dona Ana County where
23	and our agriculturing industries have on our economy and	23	wolves may be allowed to naturally disperse and occupy.
24	how the wolf will detrimentally impact that in the	24	"Tourism is an important part of the future of
25	heartbeat of American society, agriculture. Thank you.	25	our county. As public officials, we are challenged to
	Page 51		Page 53
1	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next	1	plan for long-term achievements, with clear and
2	speaker.	2	quantifiable milestones along the path to success.
3	MS. BOYD: Hello, my name is Janes Boyd. I	3	"That is why I oppose alternative 1 and support
4	represent myself. That's spelled J-A-N-E-S, B-O-Y-D. I	4	an enhanced version of alternative 3. The Service's
5	am not a public speaker. I am very terrified at this		
6		5	alternative would remove important protections, which
	moment. But I wanted to make the point that I believe	6	under the present rule ensure a specific measurable
7	wolves are an essential species.	6 7	under the present rule ensure a specific measurable level of reproductive success before increased removals
7 8	wolves are an essential species. When you want to go ahead and take into effect	6 7 8	under the present rule ensure a specific measurable level of reproductive success before increased removals and killings of wolves is permitted.
7 8 9	wolves are an essential species. When you want to go ahead and take into effect the accountant, in the economics of it, when it comes	6 7 8 9	under the present rule ensure a specific measurable level of reproductive success before increased removals and killings of wolves is permitted. "The Service knows that recovery of the wolves
7 8 9 10	wolves are an essential species. When you want to go ahead and take into effect the accountant, in the economics of it, when it comes right down to it, we have seen the devastation that	6 7 8 9 10	under the present rule ensure a specific measurable level of reproductive success before increased removals and killings of wolves is permitted. "The Service knows that recovery of the wolves will probably require at least three distinct but
7 8 9 10 11	wolves are an essential species. When you want to go ahead and take into effect the accountant, in the economics of it, when it comes right down to it, we have seen the devastation that Yellowstone National Park and parts of Wyoming were	6 7 8 9 10 11	under the present rule ensure a specific measurable level of reproductive success before increased removals and killings of wolves is permitted. "The Service knows that recovery of the wolves will probably require at least three distinct but genetically linked populations of 200 to 350 each.
7 8 9 10 11 12	wolves are an essential species. When you want to go ahead and take into effect the accountant, in the economics of it, when it comes right down to it, we have seen the devastation that Yellowstone National Park and parts of Wyoming were devastated by eradicating the wolf populations.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	under the present rule ensure a specific measurable level of reproductive success before increased removals and killings of wolves is permitted. "The Service knows that recovery of the wolves will probably require at least three distinct but genetically linked populations of 200 to 350 each. Neither the DEIS nor any of the alternatives provides
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7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	wolves are an essential species. When you want to go ahead and take into effect the accountant, in the economics of it, when it comes right down to it, we have seen the devastation that Yellowstone National Park and parts of Wyoming were devastated by eradicating the wolf populations. We saw that with the proper implementation of a recovery and reintroduction of the wolves in that area, the Yellowstone National Park has become the keystone of America and represents what American wilderness should look like. We should thank the reintroduction and recovery plan for that. So in that regard, I would like to point out that wolves are an essential species. Instead of limiting, we should have no boundaries, or very wide	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	under the present rule ensure a specific measurable level of reproductive success before increased removals and killings of wolves is permitted. "The Service knows that recovery of the wolves will probably require at least three distinct but genetically linked populations of 200 to 350 each. Neither the DEIS nor any of the alternatives provides any numerical targets or time line for achieving them. "In conclusion, I urge the Service to adopt an enhanced alternative 3 by retaining present limitations on removing and killing wolves until the number of breeding pairs is" HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next speaker. MS. KAMINSKY: My name is Nancy Kaminsky, K-A-M-I-N-S-K-Y. I'm the president for the Southwestern
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14 (Pages 50 to 53)

	Page 54		Page 56
1	I also support alternative 3, modified,	1	well aware that scientists from the recovery planning
2	altered, however you want to put it, because I believe	2	team have said a reduction in human caused mortality
3	the northern boundary should also be extended. It seems	3	must occur for the lobos to achieve recovery. Likewise,
4	that when we're picking up wolves lately and bringing	4	the scientists have published peer review articles that
5	them back, they're always at the north end of the	5	state we must have at least two more populations north
6	boundaries.	6	of I-40 with movement between the three for recovery to
7	And of course, I'm also against more take.	7	occur.
8	We're still losing wolves to illegal shootings. We just	8	Yet, your proposal makes this impossible. It
9	picked up a dead wolf last month. They're dying out	9	makes it impossible for Mexican wolves to occupy or move
10	there. With the rules we now have in place, further	10	in and out of the best remaining suitable habitat north
11	take will only make that worse, especially if it's dogs.	11	of I-40. The expanded area for releases is the only
12	I'm sure we all understand how canids are wolves'	12	completely good thing in your proposal for the wolves
13	natural enemy. A canid in wolf territory threatens	13	and it is long overdue. Otherwise, many of the proposed
14	their family and their home, and they'll kill them	14	changes contradict the best available science on lobo
15	whether it's a dog or a coyote, so I would not expand	15	recovery and demonstrate an appalling weakness in the
16	the take for dogs.	16	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services leadership, whose job it
17	Sorry to say that, because I love dogs, but it	17	is to recover endangered species instead of political
18	just is their natural enemy. It doesn't seem like it	18	kowtowing to special interests
19	would promote the reintroduction.	19	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
20	A healthy ecosystem requires all the puzzle	20	speaker.
21	pieces, especially at the top predators. So I'd like to	21	MR. WEDDLE: Hello. My name is Bill Weddle,
22	see them further protected. I also was a little	22	W-E-D-L-E. So we are to understand that it is okay
23	concerned about the southern boundary just because there	23	and an acceptable price to pay that people are be
24	has been a lack of education and outreach to the local	24	maimed, mauled and killed as a result of your efforts
25	population in Luna and Hidalgo Counties.	25	and our government turning wolves loose on us? You hide
	Page 55		Page 57
1	Page 55 I'm in Grant County. I have a ranch in Grant	1	Page 57 behind the use of wildlife for what would otherwise be
1 2		1 2	
	I'm in Grant County. I have a ranch in Grant County and there are plenty of opportunities to go to meetings in Hidalgo and Luna County, so I have firsthand		behind the use of wildlife for what would otherwise be felonies. Last year in Minnesota, a 16 year old was
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2 3	I'm in Grant County. I have a ranch in Grant County and there are plenty of opportunities to go to meetings in Hidalgo and Luna County, so I have firsthand experience at those meetings with their take on the Mexico wolf, and it is not positive	2 3 4 5	behind the use of wildlife for what would otherwise be felonies. Last year in Minnesota, a 16 year old was attacked by a wolf, biting him in the head and in the back. Wolves killed two people in Alaska and Canada
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	Page 60
1	lands is ignored. Known facts are distorted.
	Proponents of all these new mandates, in almost all
	scenarios, never see out of the offices they're typing
	the regs in.
	Saving our public domain just for the sake of
	preservation just cannot and does not outweigh creating
	wealth and economic growth while maintaining the
	resources. The use of biodiversity and conservation
	biology and today's policy formulation is based more on
	a well-funded political agenda than on true science.
11	Most of this is based on myth.
	So no one argues the need to protect
	biodiversity. The question is, how much and at what
14	human cost? There are uncertainties, but we must find
15	the best way to protect the lives and economic viability
16	of our counties in the State of New Mexico, Arizona, big
17	Ben, Texas, etc. And I thank you for your time. Thank
18	you.
	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
20	speaker.
21	MR. HYATT: My name is Jim Hyatt, J-I-M,
22	H-Y-A-T-T. I'm from Luna County. It's my opinion here
23	as the reason that we've had so much failure in the
24	reintroduction of the wolves is to start a to try to
25	look for genetic purity with beginning with only seven
	Page 61
1	wolves, there's no way to expand the gene pool.
2	The thought that by spreading them to a larger
3	area will improve the genetic quality of the wolf is
	4 4 1 4 4 4 4 1 1 37 6 4 1
4	that's just not genetic science. You can't just move
5	that's just not genetic science. You can't just move them somewhere and the genes change.
5 6	
5	them somewhere and the genes change. I feel like probably these wolves here are never have been pure, and that's probably why you're
5 6	them somewhere and the genes change. I feel like probably these wolves here are
5 6 7 8 9	them somewhere and the genes change. I feel like probably these wolves here are never have been pure, and that's probably why you're having so much trouble getting them to adapt, as a wolf is completely different than a dog. And I feel like
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	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

16 (Pages 58 to 61)

	Page 62		Page 64
1	The captive breeding program, although highly effective,	1	wolves are. If you could capture the single wolves who
2	does not exist in a vacuum.	2	are causing trouble, and instead of moving them to
3	It is not a continuous or permanent solution	3	another location, take them out of their equation and
4	for the recovery of an endangered species. Being at	4	put them into the breeding the breeding the
5	maximum population capacity for several years in the	5	captive wolves, and put take one of the captive
6	United States and Mexico has hindered the captive	6	wolves out and put it back into the population, and this
7	breeding program. With only one new release into the	7	will get new genetic material into the wolf pack.
8	wild in the last five years, this forces us to only	8	But also try to put them, release them, in an
9	allow a few pairs to breed annually, and so, no new	9	area where there are sufficient wolves and they can find
10	genes are introduced into the wild, thus harming an	10	another pack. Thank you.
11	already bottlenecked population.	11	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
12	Reduced breeding in captivity will also mean a	12	speaker.
13	loss of vital genetic information. This is	13	MS. PODOLINSKY: Hi, my name is Megan
14	irresponsible management. As of today, we have saved	14	Podolinsky, M-E-G-A-N, P-O-D-O-L-I-N-S-K-Y, from Las
15	only 80 percent of the original genetic diversity. If	15	Cruces. I'm originally from Montana, but have lived in
16	the decline continues, the species won't be viable.	16	Las Cruces, New Mexico for about a year.
17	Our center supports alternative 3 as the best	17	Growing up in Montana near where the
18	option of the proposal. However, maintaining the	18	Yellowstone wolf range introduction took place, I've
19	designation of nonessential is relying on an older	19	seen wolves as an extremely polarizing issue. Although
20	captive population that does not have room to expand.	20	I didn't see the actual first days or even years of the
21	The Endangered Wolf Center wants to support the Service	21	reintroduction, I've witnessed the result.
22	in meeting its recovery goals, but we are at a critical	22	Not only have the wolf reintroduction programs
23	juncture now, and we need a Service that uses the best	23	succeeded in increasing the habitat of the wolves, it
24	science available to make its decisions.	24	has contributed to the beauty of the area. Plain
25	We need a Service that understands that without	25	species have proliferated and increased, especially the
	Page 63		Page 65
1	•	1	_
1 2	remediating the release side of the recovery effort, the	1 2	willow, with the presence of a major predator in the
2	remediating the release side of the recovery effort, the current captive breeding program is unsustainable. We	2	willow, with the presence of a major predator in the area, reducing browsing of flora. Predators are
2 3	remediating the release side of the recovery effort, the current captive breeding program is unsustainable. We need a Service that's willing to listen to the	2 3	willow, with the presence of a major predator in the area, reducing browsing of flora. Predators are necessary in a natural system to ensure the balance
2 3 4	remediating the release side of the recovery effort, the current captive breeding program is unsustainable. We need a Service that's willing to listen to the overwhelming consensus of biologists engaged in a	2 3 4	willow, with the presence of a major predator in the area, reducing browsing of flora. Predators are necessary in a natural system to ensure the balance between all elements.
2 3 4 5	remediating the release side of the recovery effort, the current captive breeding program is unsustainable. We need a Service that's willing to listen to the overwhelming consensus of biologists engaged in a recovery effort, and we need a Service that will protect	2 3 4 5	willow, with the presence of a major predator in the area, reducing browsing of flora. Predators are necessary in a natural system to ensure the balance between all elements. Without this link in a chain, the balance is
2 3 4 5 6	remediating the release side of the recovery effort, the current captive breeding program is unsustainable. We need a Service that's willing to listen to the overwhelming consensus of biologists engaged in a recovery effort, and we need a Service that will protect the health of these ecosystems by opening up enough	2 3 4 5 6	willow, with the presence of a major predator in the area, reducing browsing of flora. Predators are necessary in a natural system to ensure the balance between all elements. Without this link in a chain, the balance is easily disrupted. Seeing these results firsthand of the
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17 (Pages 62 to 65)

Page 66	Page 68
1 southern boundary of the experimental population area to 1 As a 19-year veteran of local law enforce	_
the US/Mexican border. 2 the US/Mexican border. 2 here in the Sierra County area, I have spent my	
3 However, we have some major concerns about 3 in protecting and serving the community here.	
4 certain other components of the plan, most notably the 4 request that under take provisions, that you kee	
5 allowance for state agencies to request the removal of 5 in the (inaudible), and give the public, the peop	
6 wolves in order to maintain their self-determined 6 are affected by this, the opportunity to protect	, in the second
7 ungulate population. 7 themselves, their property, their lives, and their	<u>-</u>
8 There are currently only 83 Mexican wolves in 8 family. Thank you.	
9 the wild, and the research shows that this is not enough 9 HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: That	nk vou. I'm going
to maintain or to be called a self-sustaining population 10 to call ten more names. And I also want you to	
given the genetic context of this species, so we would 11 that we have more speakers than we'll have time	
like to urge the Fish and Wildlife Service to reconsider 12 evening. I also received the late registrations a	
the alternatives in order to construct a plan that does 13 those names will not be called, the ones that we	
not increase the lethal take of this very rare 14 registered after 6 o'clock. So I just want to give	
15 subspecies. 15 a heads up on that.	- ,
16 The Service has stated that they want to 16 Randy Lack, Billy Garrett, Mary Ray, St	even
17 continue wolf reintroductions while being responsive to 18 McLoon, McAloon, Parry Larsen, Bob MacPh	
the local communities. We completely agree that we need 18 Leard, Casey Hampf, M. Fry, Kim Chesser.	erson, sheeter
19 to be cognizant of and sensitive to the local 19 Next speaker, please.	
20 communities, but this is no reason to increase lethal 20 You're going to have to write up – just ke	een
21 measures, because nonlethal techniques have been very 21 up here. You know the people that —	-cp
22 successful in the Southwest. So we would like to use 22 THE COURT REPORTER: May I get y	our name, sir?
23 our resources instead to try and increase our 23 MR. BLACK: Randy Black, B-L-A-C-K	
24 (inaudible) for nonlethal techniques 24 hear is a lot of these people don't live with it. V	
25 HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next 25 live in the middle of it; we deal with it daily. V	
25 THE HARVO OT FIGURE TREET VERS. THAIR YOU. THEN THE HEAD OF M, WE down what it dainly.	
Page 67	Page 69
1 speaker. 1 have people in Catron County, the kids an	e living in
2 MR. HAMILTON: My name is Glenn Hamilton, 2 cages to catch the school bus to get off of	f it. Are you
3 G-L-E-N-N, H-A-M-I-L-T-O-N. I thank you for the 3 all aware of that? Your great little endang	gered wolf
4 opportunity to address you here tonight. In reviewing 4 that you want? It's ridiculous.	
5 your EIS, it appears as though the Fish & Wildlife 5 The economical impact that it's goin	g to have
6 Service has taken a regional look at this expansion 6 on our wildlife and our livestock. You gu	ys act like
7 rather than looking at the impact that it's actually had 7 there's deer everywhere. There are coyot	es and lions
8 on the local communities. 8 will eat it up. They're gone.	
8 on the local communities. 8 will eat it up. They're gone. 9 In the PowerPoint, it indicated that on a 9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You'll	re not allowed to
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9 In the PowerPoint, it indicated that on a 9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You's 10 regional line that it was not going to have the economic 10 talk to the audience.	Sir, I don't
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Page 72
If you actually cared about the wolves, you
ald make wolves essential and not allow them to be
thically taken. Let's not pretty up the word "take."
at you mean is that more people can kill, or easily
, the animals you supposedly protect.
Keep your integrity and do the job you're
ded for. Thank you very much.
HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
aker. Next speaker.
MR. MacPHEARSON: My name is Bob MacPherson.
a retired scientist from Santa Fe, and I'd like to
address the rule.
There are some provisions in the proposed rule
will promote the conservation of the Mexican gray
f. These are required by the Endangered Species Act.
e expansion to a much larger MWEPA will help. The
anded area for release of wolves, including in New
xico, will also help.
However, there's some changes in the proposed
that will not promote the conservation of the
xican gray wolf. The proposed rule loosens the
deline for take on Mexican wolves in this new area.
We've been there before with loosening of the
e, and this will not help. Wolves will not be
wed to disperse out of the MWEPA to other suitable
Page 73
pitats. There was a draft recovery plan that was
ked where it called for three subpopulations of about
each as a minimum for viability in the future.
The nonessential designation is retained in
s proposed rule and the designation is contrary to
t. This does not help either. In summary, the
posed rule is unlikely to conserve the Mexican gray
If as required by the ESA. Thank you.
HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
aker.
MS. RAY: My name is Mary Kathryn Ray, R-A-Y.
a wildlife chair for the Rio Grande chapter of the
rra Club. My family lives in the outback of Socorro
unty and what I hope becomes part of the zone one of
Mexico wolf experimental population area.
I hike frequently, and one of my favorite
and is a nottomyround monty on matical factor thank
ces is a cottonwood park on national forest land.
e cottonwoods are all old, and every year a few more
e cottonwoods are all old, and every year a few more There are no cottonwood seedlings to replace them.
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19 (Pages 70 to 73)

	Page 74		Page 76
1	cottonwoods a reprieve from herbivores so the seedlings	1	based on the best available science. And more
2	can grow. Restore the wolves and you can save the	2	importantly, where data is subject to alternative
3	trees; save the trees and you save the birds.	3	interpretation where good data is missing, our decisions
4	Enlarging the places where wolves can roam and	4	must give the benefit of the doubt to the wolf.
5	be released is a positive step, but it's negated if the	5	We can always pull back if the recovery is
6	result is they are killed anyway because of lax rules	6	successful and new information supports changes of
7	that allow more killing.	7	management, but if we are too conservative and wolf
8	The state game agencies, in true 1900 Century	8	recovery fails, we cannot bring the species back. I
9	fashion, do not want wolves and have demonstrated their	9	understand that the recovery program will directly
10	hostility toward them. In fact, next week the New	10	affect more people in our region, more specifically
11	Mexico Game Commission may vote on giving themselves	11	ranchers, hunters and rural residents.
12	permission to disallow the release of any predatory	12	To minimize impact of wolf recovery on these
13	animal for the purpose of reintroduction. It does not	13	people, the rule should provide measures to mitigate
14	further the conservation of wolves to hand their fate	14	adverse impacts where they can be demonstrated. And
15	over to these entities or to anyone who just wants them	15	more importantly, the affected communities should be
16	dead.	16	provided with opportunities to actively participate in
17	The only alternative that will not bring	17	the recovery process.
18	Mexican wolves to extinction again is alternative 3, but	18	In looking at the conflict between wolves and
19	you can do better. Write a new recovery plan that	19	humans, we must understand the fragile condition of the
20	reflects the best available science, not what was	20	wolves and the
21	available 30 years ago. Declare this lobo population in	21	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you, sir. If
22	the wild to be essential the wild born population	22	you would present your comments. Thank you. Okay.
23	could not be replicated and require a good-faith	23	I'm going to read some more names.
24	effort from livestock operations to use nonlethal	24	Steve MacAloon, Skeeter Leard, M. Fry, Kim
25	solutions to avoid conflict before allowing wolves to be	25	Chesser, Allan Sauter, Jean Gallagher.
1	Page 75	,	Page 77
1	killed.	1 2	All right. Next speaker.
2 3	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next		MC EDANIV: My name is Ann Frank I'm from Novy
3		I	MS. FRANK: My name is Ann Frank. I'm from New
4	speaker. MB. GARDETT: My page is Billy Correct.	3	York. I don't know anything about ranching or really
4	MR. GARRETT: My name is Billy Garrett,	3 4	York. I don't know anything about ranching or really wildlife, ultimately, but I speak as I would like to
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	Page 78		Page 80
1	Service for providing this opportunity for input.	1	should be expanded. Polls show a large majority of New
2	Noralyn, N-O-R-A-L-Y-N, Warren, W-A-R-E-N.	2	Mexicans do too.
3	The Fish & Wildlife Service is of course	3	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
4	charged with preservation of the Mexican wolf. From its	4	speaker.
5	important role in the balance of nature in the wild to	5	MS. DICHARRY: Good evening. My name is
6	its spiritual role in the lives of many, it's a valuable	6	Elisabeth Dicharry, and it's D-I-C-H-A-R-R-Y. My home
7	species.	7	for the last 30 years has been in Valencia County.
8	Expanding the recovery area is important.	8	I do live in zone two of the proposed wolf
9	North of I-40 would be even better. I'm sure that the	9	recovery area. My property is along the Rio Grande,
10	extra opportunities for taking wolves that the proposed	10	which is designated by the Western Governors Wildlife
11	rule provides will negate the progress. And I still	11	Council as crucial habitat. We also have land in
12	don't understand why there is nothing mentioned about	12	Mountainair, also in zone two and crucial wildlife
13	keeping ranches clear of inviting carcasses. So	13	habitat.
14	cleaning up ranches would seem to be important to be	14	I support the expansion of the wolf recovery
15	mentioned.	15	area and the latest draft is a step in the right
16	The Fish and Wildlife Service needs to allow	16	direction. Studies of wolf dispersal patterns should
17	serious science to guide you to do the work necessary to	17	determine whether the zone should be expanded north of
18	conserve the species and due to inbreeding pressure,	18	I-40. A larger area may actually reduce conflicts. We
19	time is of the essence.	19	are livestock owners: goats, horses and chickens. We
20	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next	20	are farm to table, so to speak, which means we butcher
21	speaker.	21	and eat our own chickens.
22	MR. FARRELL: David Farrell, F-A-R-E-L-L.	22	We've chosen this lifestyle. We've had losses
23	I've lived in Hillsboro, Sierra County for the last 28	23	and we've taken specific action to prevent losses. We
24	years and I was an early advocate of the reintroduction	24	will take action to keep your animals and family safe
25	of the Mexican gray wolf. Back then, I also advocated	25	from direct attacks, but we would we do not advocate
	Page 79		P 04
			Page 81
1		1	Page 81
1 2	at public meetings with Fish and Wildlife Service to	1 2	the extinction of a species to protect our property or
2	at public meetings with Fish and Wildlife Service to work with the ranchers and to address their concerns.	2	the extinction of a species to protect our property or our livestock.
2 3	at public meetings with Fish and Wildlife Service to work with the ranchers and to address their concerns. But I've been disappointed that the politics of	2 3	the extinction of a species to protect our property or our livestock. The species cannot recover unless human-caused
2 3 4	at public meetings with Fish and Wildlife Service to work with the ranchers and to address their concerns. But I've been disappointed that the politics of an anti-wildlife minority has trumped science as the	2 3 4	the extinction of a species to protect our property or our livestock. The species cannot recover unless human-caused mortality decreases. And that means protect wolf
2 3 4 5	at public meetings with Fish and Wildlife Service to work with the ranchers and to address their concerns. But I've been disappointed that the politics of an anti-wildlife minority has trumped science as the recovery program progressed. So at this point, I urge	2 3 4 5	the extinction of a species to protect our property or our livestock. The species cannot recover unless human-caused mortality decreases. And that means protect wolf populations, their recovery areas; ban trapping on
2 3 4 5 6	at public meetings with Fish and Wildlife Service to work with the ranchers and to address their concerns. But I've been disappointed that the politics of an anti-wildlife minority has trumped science as the recovery program progressed. So at this point, I urge and beg you to let science guide you in decision-making	2 3 4 5 6	the extinction of a species to protect our property or our livestock. The species cannot recover unless human-caused mortality decreases. And that means protect wolf populations, their recovery areas; ban trapping on public lands; and do not issue the depredation permits
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21 (Pages 78 to 81)

	Page 82		Page 84
1	promising, like recovery removal when wolves are	1	learned today that two breeding pairs you need ten
2	transgressing outside their areas, we've been told that	2	wolves to have a breeding pair of two. What is killing
3	before. It hasn't happened. And unless and until the	3	them? I mean, if we're really poaching them, we've got
4	Fish and Wildlife Service can work with the people on	4	to do something about that too. Thank you.
5	the ground, and understand that they have to be able to	5	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
6	live there, this program is going nowhere.	6	speaker.
7	The utter disdain that we feel is the document	7	MR. BRISTER: My name is Bob Brister,
8	and the stuff that was shown up on the screen, that	8	B-R-I-S-T-E-R. I'm an organizer for Wild Earth
9	losses are insignificant, our livestock losses are	9	Guardians, a western regional conservation organization.
10	insignificant. If somebody's taken 1,200 to \$3,000 out	10	I have a couple of concerns. One is at what
11	of your bank account 20 or 30 times a year, tell me	11	point will recovery planning and essential designation
12	that's insignificant.	12	issue going to be addressed? If it's not going to be
13	And terming the population saying that the	13	addressed at this point in the planning process, when is
14	populations of concerns aren't being harmed by this? Do	14	it going to be?
15	you have any idea how insulting that is to the people	15	It seems to me we need to know where we're
16	sitting in this room? You've got to figure out a way to	16	going with this process, and the way to do that is to
17	work with us in a believable manner if anything is going	17	have an end goal. And how are we going to get to that
18	to go forward positively. Thank you.	18	end goal without defining it is not clear to me.
19	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next	19	My second concern is that you talked about
20	speaker.	20	unacceptable impacts for an ungulate herds and the
21	MR. TRUJILLO: A-U-D-O-N, Trujillo. I'm a	21	possibility of killing the wolves for that purposes.
22	fifth-generation New Mexican from Sierra County. I've	22	Why not let carnivores and prey find their own balance?
23	had the opportunity to live abroad and in countries	23	Wolves and other wolves and ungulates lived together
24	where, in Latin America, in countries where one would	24	for millennia in balance. They can do it again. Just
25	think you'd see a lot of wildlife and you see none.	25	let them find their balance. We don't need to kill
	Page 83		Page 85
1	So I really value what Fish & Wildlife does in	1	wolves. Thank you.
2	this country, both at the state and national level, and	2	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
3	we need to do a little bit more in Sierra County. There	3	speaker, please.
4	was a hundred when I left here in about 1970, went to	4	MR. KERR: Good evening. My name is Drew Kerr,
5	college and I came back in 2003. The deer population in	5	DDEWKEDD II I I I I
6	Sierra County has really been reduced drastically.		D-R-E-W, K-E-R-R, and I am the carnivore advocate for
7		6	WildEarth Guardians, speaking on behalf of our 40,000
	I think I've got the drought is really a	7	WildEarth Guardians, speaking on behalf of our 40,000 members and supporters.
8	I think I've got the drought is really a huge cause. We also have got a good deal of poachers,	7 8	WildEarth Guardians, speaking on behalf of our 40,000 members and supporters. Guardians works to protect and restore
8	I think I've got the drought is really a huge cause. We also have got a good deal of poachers, and we also have a problem with the federal and state	7 8 9	WildEarth Guardians, speaking on behalf of our 40,000 members and supporters. Guardians works to protect and restore wildlife, wild places, wild rivers and health of the
8 9 10	I think I've got the drought is really a huge cause. We also have got a good deal of poachers, and we also have a problem with the federal and state government.	7 8 9 10	WildEarth Guardians, speaking on behalf of our 40,000 members and supporters. Guardians works to protect and restore wildlife, wild places, wild rivers and health of the American West. We strongly oppose your classification
8 9 10 11	I think I've got the drought is really a huge cause. We also have got a good deal of poachers, and we also have a problem with the federal and state government. This side of the Continental Divide maintains	7 8 9 10 11	WildEarth Guardians, speaking on behalf of our 40,000 members and supporters. Guardians works to protect and restore wildlife, wild places, wild rivers and health of the American West. We strongly oppose your classification of the only wild Mexican wolves in America as
8 9 10 11 12	I think I've got the drought is really a huge cause. We also have got a good deal of poachers, and we also have a problem with the federal and state government. This side of the Continental Divide maintains two watering holes for wildlife. I found this out from	7 8 9 10 11 12	WildEarth Guardians, speaking on behalf of our 40,000 members and supporters. Guardians works to protect and restore wildlife, wild places, wild rivers and health of the American West. We strongly oppose your classification of the only wild Mexican wolves in America as nonessential. How can the only wild population of an
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	Page 86		Page 88
1	including the expanded available range, throughout the	1	eventually stalk or go among people.
2	entirety of the species' historic and current available	2	Expansion of the habitat area of this size will
3	habitat, and granting wolves essential status.	3	far over encroach upon those species that are already
4	Finally, please revive the draft 2012 recovery	4	imperiled themselves; i.e., the prairie chicken. You
5	plan, set clear and defensible recovery objectives, and	5	were present, you were asked the same question about
6	base management on that instead of a woefully inadequate	6	this wolf and the expansion of this area. And
7	1982 plan still in effect.	7	furthermore, this will diminish the efforts on behalf of
8	Recovery is the goal and purpose of the	8	the ranches to provide
9	Endangered Species Act. How can the Service manage or	9	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you, sir. Next
10	propose to manage a listed species toward that goal with	10	presenter.
11	that purpose with no articulated and identified recovery	11	MR. DIAMOND: Hello, my name is Jack Diamond,
12	goal? How can you say this population is a component of	12	J-A-C-K, Diamond. I do live in the Gila, which is in
13	recovery if you don't know what recovery is?	13	the reintroduction area. I also do support sound
14	The Service claims this program is intended to	14	science.
15	achieve conservation and recovery, and you propose to	15	You have some major issues here. We talked
16	revise the 10 J rule to improve conservation of the	16	about the genetics. That's your first major issue.
17	species, but completely ignore recovery in contravention	17	Your next one is a small ecosystem. Your third is an
18	of the ESA. This betrays the law, your mission, and	18	ecosystem with people that live in that ecosystem.
19	does a disservice to an imperiled species.	19	I'm not against the wolves. I think there's a
20	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next	20	place for wolves. I think they do belong in Alaska,
21	speaker, please.	21	Canada, where there's no people. But you cannot put
22	MR. RILEY: Good evening. My name is Zac	22	them in a place such as New Mexico or Arizona where
23	Riley. I speak on behalf tonight of the New Mexico Farm	23	there is people that live there, and livelihoods that
24	and Livestock Bureau. I'd also like to point out that I	24	are at stake, industries that are at stake. It will not
25	am a fifth-generation rancher located in southern New	25	work.
	Page 87		Page 89
1	Mexico as well.	1	This is a failed program. Sometimes things
2	And tonight I want to speak on behalf of a	2	don't work, people. We tried this. I think it's time
3	demonized industry that has been made a social pariah.	3	just to say Look, we've done everything we could to try
4	This industry has been told to produce more product to	4	to get this to work. It has not worked, so let's just
5	feed a greater number of a growing population. These	5	drop it and let's move on.
6	people are responsible for feeding the US, while also		
		6	
7	being good stewards of the lands and the wildlife within	6 7	If it's another species, let's move on. But
7 8	being good stewards of the lands and the wildlife within them, all the while contending with the ever increasing	7	If it's another species, let's move on. But this species here will not work in New Mexico or Arizona
	them, all the while contending with the ever increasing	1	If it's another species, let's move on. But this species here will not work in New Mexico or Arizona due to the people that live in the communities, the
8	them, all the while contending with the ever increasing number of predators, including those present who wish to	7 8 9	If it's another species, let's move on. But this species here will not work in New Mexico or Arizona due to the people that live in the communities, the people that are there, the hunting industry, the
8 9 10	them, all the while contending with the ever increasing number of predators, including those present who wish to do away with them.	7 8 9 10	If it's another species, let's move on. But this species here will not work in New Mexico or Arizona due to the people that live in the communities, the people that are there, the hunting industry, the ranching, it will never work.
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1	about stakeholders in this program, what generally comes	1	what the actual policy and what these different
2	to mind are the livestock producers, sportsmen and	2	alternatives might cause, but what it might force in
3	conservation groups.	3	Luna County.
4	However, there is an another faction that is	4	There's no water in Luna County. There's no
5	often overlooked, and that is the facilities that house	5	natural water. So any water that is available is going
6	and maintain the captive population for the Service.	6	to be made by someone. So there's a rancher, there's a
7	Wolf Haven has been a dedicated partner in the New	7	farmer, we're inviting the wolf to come to us. So
8	Mexican wolf SSP for 20 years. And as such, we have	8	anything that happens in Luna County, we're asking the
9	played a vital role in both the captive and wild	9	wolf to come to our back door.
10	components of this population.	10	So the interactions that are going to happen is
11	We serve as both a captive breeding facility as	11	going to be around water. And the corridor from the
12	well as one of only three prerelease breeding facilities	12	Mexican wolves to the northern boundaries are if
13	in the US. Over the years, we have housed dozen of	13	they're going to come through Luna County, they're going
14	wolves, and we've seen the release of two family groups.	14 15	to have interactions with humans.
15 16	The Hawk's Nest pack, which was part of the initial reintroduction in 1998, and later the Cienega pack in	16	What's the economic impact going to happen is what are they going to eat? Everybody's talking about
17	2000.	17	the ungulate population, and I'd like to see the
18	Wolf Haven spends over \$10,000 annually on the	18	ungulate population in Luna County. We don't have any.
19	Mexican wolves in our care and SSP-related activity.	19	There's no elk, very little deer. What do they eat? I
20	All of these activities are funded by the individual	20	don't know. But we're inviting them to our back door.
21	institution, and for small nonprofits, participation in	21	Are we going to feed them? Fish & Wildlife going to
22	this program is a considerable expense. But we do so	22	feed them? What are we going to do?
23	because we recognize and appreciate the value of this	23	So the economic impact, if they do prey on any
24	program and how critical the captive component is to the	24	of the cows, anything that any of our wildlife, pets,
25	system and the eventual biologically self-sustaining	25	it's going to cause a huge impact on the population. We
	Page 91		Page 93
1	population of the Mexican wolves on the landscape.	1	only have 25,000 people in our whole county.
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	Page 94		Page 96
1	captive breeding areas, they need to be released.	1	about the wolves, but I just wondered how many of these
2	When you continue to breed wolves in captivity,	2	wolf hunters out here are associated with PETA. Because
3	they can't be released into the wild. So they need to	3	you know, all them, they oppose every kind of killing
4	be released into the wild to expand the gene pool	4	there is like horses and dogs and things. One of the
5	because it's crashing as it is. I think they are an	5	last I read a documentary about the last wolf that
6	essential part of the environment. The time I've spent	6	was killed over in eastern New Mexico and this ranch
7	in the Gila, I can see that, and in Yellowstone and	7	hand went out there and found this big old steer that a
8	elsewhere in the northern Rockies.	8	wolf had cut the hamstring on. Most people don't know
9	And the wolf recovery have been successful in	9	what a hamstring is. It's the bleeders that lead down
10	other areas. It's only when Fish & Wildlife turns these	10	to the hind leg.
11	over to state agencies and game agencies to regulate	11	Drag around the wolf, kept eating on his back
12	that problems have arisen. In the last few years, over	12	end for days and days. You can see where he just drug
13	1,200 wolves have been killed in the northern Rockies.	13	him all over the place there. And anyway, anybody that
14	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you, sir.	14	has any heart for anything, a whole lot of suffering
15	Thank you. Next speaker.	15	goes on in them kind of deals.
16	MR. KING: Christopher King from Albuquerque,	16	And then one of the things that I'd like to say
17	New Mexico. The traditional spelling for both.	17	before I give up here, my mom just told me about an
18	Wolves are beautiful, intelligent, playful,	18	incident down in Texas. Getting to be 101 here pretty
19	graceful, powerful, and they deserve our protection.	19	quick. And she said that down here, there was a family
20	They play a vital role in the health of our southwestern	20	that three kids, and two big ones and a little kid went
21	ecosystem in a myriad of ways known and yet to be	21	out there and they buried the little baby in the leaves,
22	determined.	22	and a big wolf showed up there and the kids run, all of
23	Speaking for myself, I support a modified	23	them, the big ones, up the hill. The mama says they run
24	version of alternative 3 so that we have an expanded	24	to the house.
25	release area without expanding the loopholes for killing	25	And so, Where's the baby? He's buried out
	Page 95		Page 97
1	Page 95 and trapping wolves. The modifications also to include	1	Page 97 there in the leaves. Well, there's a big wolf went over
1 2	_	1 2	
	and trapping wolves. The modifications also to include		there in the leaves. Well, there's a big wolf went over
2	and trapping wolves. The modifications also to include further expansion of territory for the Mexican gray wolf	2 3 4	there in the leaves. Well, there's a big wolf went over there and looked at them. He went up on the hill and howled, and so mama ran out there and grabbed the kid and run back to the house, and the wolf got out there
2 3	and trapping wolves. The modifications also to include further expansion of territory for the Mexican gray wolf northward up to the Grand Canyon and south to the Mexican border. And also, designation of the Mexican gray wolf	2 3	there in the leaves. Well, there's a big wolf went over there and looked at them. He went up on the hill and howled, and so mama ran out there and grabbed the kid and run back to the house, and the wolf got out there and a big old pack showed up there, and there wasn't any
2 3 4	and trapping wolves. The modifications also to include further expansion of territory for the Mexican gray wolf northward up to the Grand Canyon and south to the Mexican border. And also, designation of the Mexican gray wolf as an essential species. I'm grateful for the U.S. Fish	2 3 4 5 6	there in the leaves. Well, there's a big wolf went over there and looked at them. He went up on the hill and howled, and so mama ran out there and grabbed the kid and run back to the house, and the wolf got out there and a big old pack showed up there, and there wasn't any kid to eat, so they killed the wolf that called them in
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25 (Pages 94 to 97)

	Page 98		Page 100
1	folks, this is not just the will of Sierra County, it's	1	what I want to say today is I don't really know why
2	the law of Sierra County. We expect it to be respected.	2	we're here doing this without that recovery plan. I'm
3	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next	3	just adamant about the fact we're changing the rules,
4	speaker, please.	4	again allowing for more destruction of this very
5	MR. NEWTSON: Kannan Newtson, K-A-N-N-A-N,	5	threatened species that should definitely be essential.
6	N-E-W-T-S-O-N. The Land of Enchantment is widely	6	There is no way that you can replace four or five
7	regarded as one of the great natural wonders of America.	7	generations of wild animals that have been born in the
8	Everything we can do to maximize the health and growth	8	wild from any captive breeding facility. This is an
9	of the Mexican wolf population in New Mexico will	9	essential population.
10	greatly enhance that reputation.	10	I am also adamantly opposed to any kind of
11	Of the alternatives addressed in the U.S. Fish	11	turning over to either state Game and Fish Commissions
12	and Wildlife's draft, EIS, alternative 3 with some	12	who expressly have already decided that they're going to
13	modification would be an excellent start. These	13	get rid of them and they'll never survive.
14	modifications should include expanding the wolf release	14	So that happens when the species is recovered.
15	area, eliminate boundaries to wolf movements and permit	15	Up until that point, this is Fish & Wildlife. Issue a
16	movement north of I-40 into northern New Mexico and	16	mandate to recover and conserve these species, not
17	southern Colorado, and redesignate the wolves as	17	hyper-manage them. That's why we don't have as many as
18	essential.	18	we should have right now. They've been killed, they've
19	Let us make the Mexican wolf a star of the New	19	been removed by you, they've been killed by wildlife
20	Mexico show. Thank you.	20	services mistaking them for coyotes, they've been killed
21	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next	21	with collars destroyed and smashed and disappeared.
22	speaker.	22	That has to stop.
23	MS. SCHAFER: Hi, my name is Nicole Schafer.	23	We have got to stop killing them. So I am in
24	N-I-C-O-L-E, S-C-H-A-F-E-R, and I'm a current resident	24	support of modified, again, alternative 3, but I think
24			
25	of Las Cruces. I'm in support of the science that is	25	that we have got to we're expanding to the east and
	of Las Cruces. I'm in support of the science that is Page 99	25	that we have got to we're expanding to the east and Page 101
	Page 99	25	Page 101
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25	Page 99 necessary for the recovery of Mexican wolves. I favor the recovery alternative 3 with modification.	1	Page 101 west, into some not so good territories – Luna
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1 2 3 4	Page 99 necessary for the recovery of Mexican wolves. I favor the recovery alternative 3 with modification. For this endangered species to recover, I ask the Fish and Wildlife Service to eliminate northern boundaries that restrict wolves from the best suitable	1 2 3 4	Page 101 west, into some not so good territories Luna County there's no food when they can go up north. I think there's rumor of promises to Colorado and Utah not to have wolves. So they got to go worth
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26 (Pages 98 to 101)

	Page 102		Page 104
1	identifies the Rio Grande as a major wildlife corridor.	1	wolves in the wild are absolutely essential to the
2	The expansion of the recovery area to take advantage of	2	survival of the subspecies as a whole. To continue the
3	this corridor is needed if the Mexican gray wolf is to	3	this
4	have any chance of achieving the necessary genetic	4	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you very much.
5	diversity that's consistent with survival.	5	Next speaker.
6	Also, the expansion of the recovery area means	6	MS. RENN: Hello, my name is Emily Renn,
7	that the risk of predation will no longer be borne	7	R-E-N-N, and I am the executive director of the Grand
8	solely by those in the current recovery area. I don't	8	Canyon Wolf Recovery Project, which is a nonprofit based
9	want to lose my animals to predation, but I also	9	in Flagstaff, Arizona. I also received both my
10	understand that no undertaking is risk free. I cannot,	10	bachelor's and master's in wildlife biology from
11	nevertheless, condone the intentional extinction of an	11	Northern Arizona University.
12	important species simply because of the risk of	12 13	When I review this draft EIS, I see an archaic
13 14	predation. We as humans caused the near extinction of this	14	way of zone management that looks like it could be from a textbook out of the 1960s. It doesn't represent the
15	species and it's up to us to give them their chance for	15	most current wildlife biology that we know about Mexican
16	survival. Thank you.	16	wolves and how much genetic information has changed in
17	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Next speaker.	17	the last 30 years.
18	MS. SYNDER: My name is Patricia Snyder,	18	This approach to the zone management does not
19	S-N-Y-D-E-R. Thank you for the opportunity to comment	19	represent the best biology for a wide-ranging mammal.
20	today. I'd like to start by saying that I also support	20	We know that it's actually kind of tying your own hands
21	a modified version of alternative 3. Scientists have	21	and putting these endangered subspecies at risk. Every
22	been sounding the alarm on the genetic diversity crisis	22	time you suggest that you're going to capture a wolf and
23	that the Mexican wolf is facing for years, and you know	23	take it back and translocate it into the recovery area,
24	that scientists agree recovery in groups of three	24	it puts that animal at risk.
25	interconnected populations. It's imperative to the	25	I represent, as I said, a Grand Canyon Wolf
	Page 103		Page 105
1	survival of these wolves in the Southwest to release	1	Recovery Project, and we are doing the work of building
2	more wolves into the wild.	2	a base of support in Coconino County in the Grand Canyon
2 3	more wolves into the wild. I do support the expansion of releasing and	2 3	a base of support in Coconino County in the Grand Canyon region. I believe that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
2 3 4	more wolves into the wild. I do support the expansion of releasing and roaming areas. Our native Southwest top predator	2 3 4	a base of support in Coconino County in the Grand Canyon region. I believe that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should stop bowing down to special interests and
2 3 4 5	more wolves into the wild. I do support the expansion of releasing and roaming areas. Our native Southwest top predator deserves more land to roam. I do vehemently oppose the	2 3 4 5	a base of support in Coconino County in the Grand Canyon region. I believe that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should stop bowing down to special interests and actually listen to the majority of residents in both
2 3 4 5 6	more wolves into the wild. I do support the expansion of releasing and roaming areas. Our native Southwest top predator deserves more land to roam. I do vehemently oppose the boundary of I-40 to the recovery area, and I urge U.S.	2 3 4 5 6	a base of support in Coconino County in the Grand Canyon region. I believe that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should stop bowing down to special interests and actually listen to the majority of residents in both Arizona and New Mexico who support the expanded recovery
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27 (Pages 102 to 105)

	Page 106		Page 108
1	here, Dona Ana County has been pretty well represented.	1	Finally, I'm a little frustrated by the
2	I think it has been a hundred percent overwhelming that	2	attitude toward predators, that it seems that some think
3	they are for wolf reintroduction, but let's all be	3	there should be no predators. Nature has predators.
4	honest.	4	That's just the way it is. So, are we going to have a
5	I don't think the wolves would do very well in	5	nature with predators or some alternative big zoo?
6	Las Cruces, or even in the Organ Mountains. So it falls	6	Thanks.
7	back into the communities here, and we are not in a	7	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Next speaker, please.
8	place that the wildlife can sustain this. The people	8	MR. WEAR: Mike Wear, Hillsboro. Last name,
9	that live out there, the people that work out there	9	W-E-A-R. I'm a 27-year retired law enforcement officer.
10	know. And people say the ranchers will be taking.	10	I'm also a fifth-generation rancher from the state of
11	Most of the time we don't see what's killed.	11	Arizona. I currently have a ranch in Hillsboro.
12	We already deal with losses from bears and lions. And	12	You people are passing policies which are in
13	most of those losses go unaccounted for. It's very	13	conflict with local law, of which a sheriff will come in
14	remote country. The likelihood of you coming across	14	and be able to take care of such. You people need to
15	carcasses is almost impossible. So that's just	15	ensure that you get all these things clear before you
16	something to placate everybody and say, "Oh, everybody's	16	start doing these.
17	going to pay you."	17	In other words, you need the good graces of the
18	That doesn't happen. That is not reality. And	18	people. Otherwise, like the previous gentleman who
19	in a country where our vets are dying in the hospitals	19	stood up here and said if you don't have the people
20	because we don't have appropriate deals, we have	20	behind you, your program's not going to it's not
21	homeless people wandering around, and we're spending	21	going to go. It's just there. It's a fight that you
22	money on this kind of thing, we ought to be ashamed of	22	can't win. You'll continue to fight it.
23	ourselves.	23	So you need the ranchers. You really do. I'm
24	Our country, the first 150 years wasn't founded	24	not against the wolf. I think it has a place, just not
25	on this. If we were run like the last 20, we would be a	25	in my backyard where I pay taxes. I have a Second
	Page 107		Page 109
1	Page 107 Third World country.	1	Page 109 Amendment right, a Fourth Amendment right, to protect
1 2	-	1 2	_
	Third World country.		Amendment right, a Fourth Amendment right, to protect property, to bear arms. I have all of those things. And we you people need to look at that too.
2	Third World country. HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next	2	Amendment right, a Fourth Amendment right, to protect property, to bear arms. I have all of those things.
2 3	Third World country. HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next speaker. MR. HINCHMAN: Eric Hinchman, H-I-N-C-H-M-A-N. I wanted to say that I've been a supporter of the	2 3	Amendment right, a Fourth Amendment right, to protect property, to bear arms. I have all of those things. And we you people need to look at that too.
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Page 110		Page 112
animals that inhabit it, wolves included. I think there	1	from Las Cruces. M-C-K-I-M-M-I-E.
		I ask you to follow the intention of the
would.		Endangered Species Act. The ESA was originated about
My husband and I have been living here in	4	the same time the Southwest lobo disappeared from the
•	5	wild. Nearly lost forever, the Mexico wolf might now
	6	have a chance in spite of its many obstacles. Yes, it
	7	is a predator, and predators are essential parts of a
	8	healthy ecosystems. Wolves can also be part of healthy
	9	economies.
	10	Fully recover this animal. Try to reduce
	11	handling, capture and recapture. Poaching wildlife is
	12	bad enough, but illegally killing endangered species is
•	13	a high crime, so come down hard and fast on poachers.
		And do not relax lethal control rules.
		Expand the Mexican wolf's territory clear up
	16	into the Four Corners region, thereby reducing the loss
available to make an evaluation as to whether the	17	of animals that wander out of the currently very limited
reintroduction of wolves into the Black Range or Blue		range.
<u> </u>		The wolf population in the wild is absolutely
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		essential for the species' survival, and should be
	21	classified as essential. Expand and release
	22	opportunities will improve chances for recovery.
		Mexican wolf recovery is what most people want and what
		the ESA demands. I wish you success.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next
Page 111		Page 113
Fear is a personal thing. Some people will	1	speaker.
fear wolves no matter what the facts are. Others will	2	MS. VANDERVEEN: My name is Jessica VanDerVeen,
fear wolves no matter what the facts are. But whether	3	V-A-N-D-E-R-V-E-E-N. I'm a transplant from Oregon, and
this goes true with the facts that people fear sexual	4	I just received my Master's degree in agricultural
predators. Because that's how I feel these wolves are.	5	extension and education, and I'll admit I didn't know a
I had two encounters with wolves with my two	6	whole lot about the wolves until I came down here.
little girls and my wife that are documented. You guys	7	I support a modified alternative 3 with more
know and are fully aware of these encounters. My	8	protection, expanded boundaries and populations, as well
children fear wolves and they have a reason to fear	9	
children fear worves and they have a reason to fear	9	as classifying the wolves as essential. The wolves need
wolves.	10	as classifying the wolves as essential. The wolves need a bigger area to live and reproduce, as well as to
wolves. The human safety concern should be your number-		
wolves.	10	a bigger area to live and reproduce, as well as to connect with other wolves. The wolves need a suitable habitat and relocation area, and how are we to know what
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wolves. The human safety concern should be your number- one consideration when you guys are developing a	10 11 12	a bigger area to live and reproduce, as well as to connect with other wolves. The wolves need a suitable habitat and relocation area, and how are we to know what
wolves. The human safety concern should be your number- one consideration when you guys are developing a recovery plan or this draft EIS. And if it's not,	10 11 12 13	a bigger area to live and reproduce, as well as to connect with other wolves. The wolves need a suitable habitat and relocation area, and how are we to know what is exactly suitable for them? 83 wolves are a step, but
wolves. The human safety concern should be your number- one consideration when you guys are developing a recovery plan or this draft EIS. And if it's not, you're going to hear from me over and over	10 11 12 13 14	a bigger area to live and reproduce, as well as to connect with other wolves. The wolves need a suitable habitat and relocation area, and how are we to know what is exactly suitable for them? 83 wolves are a step, but not enough.
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	animals that inhabit it, wolves included. I think there would be people who would love to see a wolf. I know I would. My husband and I have been living here in Silver City for seven years. We hike the Gila a lot. It is a wonderful, wonderful place. I am in support of proposal 3 modified without any more — taking any more wolves' lives, and I would suggest a couple other places for you way up north, like the Pecos Wilderness would be a great place for wolves. Thank you. HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next speaker. MR. DIAMOND: Good afternoon. My name is John Diamond, spelled J-O-H-N, D-I-A-M-O-N-D. I'm going to read from page 58, chapter 4, no peer reviewed studies have been conducted and no significantly collected data available to make an evaluation as to whether the reintroduction of wolves into the Black Range or Blue recovery area has or has not had a positive, neutral or negative psychological affect on children living in rural communities within proximity to the recovery area. However, it is noticed in the five-year review, fear and not necessarily a fact, data, or logical based emotion. An abstinence of a factual or logical foundation for fear does not make the personal impact any less real. Page 111 Fear is a personal thing. Some people will fear wolves no matter what the facts are. But whether this goes true with the facts that people fear sexual predators. Because that's how I feel these wolves are. I had two encounters with wolves with my two little girls and my wife that are documented. You guys know and are fully aware of these encounters. My	animals that inhabit it, wolves included. I think there would be people who would love to see a wolf. I know I would. My husband and I have been living here in Silver City for seven years. We hike the Gila a lot. It is a wonderful, wonderful place. I am in support of proposal 3 modified without any more — taking any more wolves' lives, and I would suggest a couple other places for you way up north, like the Pecos Wilderness would be a great place for wolves. Thank you. HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next speaker. MR. DIAMOND: Good afternoon. My name is John Diamond, spelled J-O-H-N, D-I-A-M-O-N-D. I'm going to read from page 58, chapter 4, no peer reviewed studies have been conducted and no significantly collected data available to make an evaluation as to whether the reintroduction of wolves into the Black Range or Blue recovery area has or has not had a positive, neutral or negative psychological affect on children living in rural communities within proximity to the recovery area. However, it is noticed in the five-year review, fear and not necessarily a fact, data, or logical based emotion. An abstinence of a factual or logical foundation for fear does not make the personal impact any less real. Page 111 Fear is a personal thing. Some people will fear wolves no matter what the facts are. Others will fear wolves no matter what the facts are. But whether this goes true with the facts that people fear sexual predators. Because that's how I feel these wolves are. I had two encounters with wolves with my two little girls and my wife that are documented. You guys know and are fully aware of these encounters. My

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	Page 114		Page 116
1	follow our man-made laws and deserve our respect for	1	members and supporters throughout the United States.
2	their place in our economy I'm sorry. In our	2	Our organization under a different name was the
3	ecosystem.	3	original was one of the original organizations to sue
4	Conservation is vital to our future as a	4	the Fish and Wildlife Service to compel you to follow
5	society. Wolves are essential to help keep the	5	the Endangered Species Act and re-introduce the Mexican
6	ecosystem balanced, and there has been research showing	6	wolf into the wild, as per the 1982 recovery plan.
7	this. Even if you don't believe the research at this	7	And I'm happy to be at this hearing because I
8	point, look at the results in Yellowstone. If evidence	8	was also the author of the petition for rule making in
9	proves us out later and wolves are gone, how are we	9	2004, which we submitted to the US Fish and Wildlife
10	going to bring them back?	10	Service to get expanded release areas, expanded areas
11	We need to look to the future and acknowledge	11	for wolves to roam without boundaries and taking care of
12	the past without staying locked in the past. Thank you	12	the livestock carcasses that over and over again are
13	for your time.	13	correlated with wolves switching their hunting behavior
14	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next	14	from elk and natural prey to domestic livestock, thereby
15	speaker.	15	causing the very problems that turn into a cycle of
16	MR. RICHTER: Good evening. My name is Jeff	16	conflict and scapegoating the wolves.
17	Richter. I'm not fussy about the spelling.	17	And these recommendations were made in the 2001
18	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Can you speak a	18	report, a scientific report commissioned by the U.S.
19	little	19	Fish and Wildlife Service. So we support alternative 3,
20	MR. RICHTER: Good evening. My name is Jeff	20	with modifications.
21	Richter. I'm not fussy about the spelling. Start my	21	Designating the wolves as experimental
22	time over.	22	essential; you will not be able to persuade a federal
23	I attended the session this afternoon, and I	23	judge that you do not have to consider whether or not to
24	want to thank the Service for their slick presentation	24	designate them as experimental essential.
25	and their canned responses to our questions. The	25	Protect the wolves from scavenging on
	Page 115		Page 117
	_		
1	answers to our posed questions, both pro and con, were	1	livestock: by holding them blameless if they're allowed
1 2	answers to our posed questions, both pro and con, were	1 2	livestock; by holding them blameless if they're allowed to scavenge and then subsequently depredate
2	short on substance and long on (inaudible).	2	to scavenge and then subsequently depredate.
2 3	short on substance and long on (inaudible). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is just	2 3	to scavenge and then subsequently depredate. Remove the telemetry receivers from private
2 3 4	short on substance and long on (inaudible). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is just another example of the increasingly lawless federal	2 3 4	to scavenge and then subsequently depredate. Remove the telemetry receivers from private hands that you have imprudently lent out. You have
2 3 4 5	short on substance and long on (inaudible). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is just another example of the increasingly lawless federal government acting in spite of the constitution, NEPA,	2 3 4 5	to scavenge and then subsequently depredate. Remove the telemetry receivers from private hands that you have imprudently lent out. You have admitted, your agency has admitted in the El Paso Times
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30 (Pages 114 to 117)

	Page 118		Page 120
1	born in the 1800s. My grandfather was a rancher. He	1	with others to conserve, protect, enhance, fish,
2	was riding his cutting horse, moving cattle until two	2	wildlife, plants, and their habitats for the continuing
3	weeks before he died. So I have very strong roots in	3	benefit of the American people. I am asking you to
4	the Southwest and in the industry.	4	provide the Mexican grays the protection and resources
5	I have a military background and a high tech	5	they not only need but truly deserve. Thank you.
6	background. I am an Arizona native as well. I want to	6	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: I'm going to call one
7	say I'm completely in favor of alternative 3, with	7	more name. Joe Bill Nunn.
8	expanded provisions. I also want to say that we need	8	MS. BOONE: Hi. My name is Velma, V-E-L-M-A,
9	ranchers, and we all need to work together.	9	last name Boone, B-O-O-N-E. Thank you for allowing us
10	Besides that, there is something that explains	10	this opportunity. And I don't want to speak on facts
11	far better than a person at the mic could. There's a	11	and figures, but I do want to speak on emotion.
12	very short film you can see on the Internet called "How	12	We've heard a lot of that this evening and this
13	Wolves Change Rivers," and all you need to do is go to	13	is a personal account of an encounter with a pair of
14	YouTube and look at it. It's extremely enlightening.	14	wolves on our property in Sierra County. I was not
15	And with that, I want to thank you for your time.	15	aware that we were able to seek assistance or should
16	Thanks.	16	report, and so this is my opportunity.
17	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you. Next	17	I have three small grandchildren, a son that
18	speaker.	18	has received the Purple Heart and served 38 months in
19	MS. LaRACK: My name is Danielle LaRack,	19	Iraq.
20	L-A-R-A-C-K and I am from Colorado. I came here today	20	He came home at Christmastime, brought his
21	to be a voice for the voiceless in the face of the	21	three daughters a new puppy. And two months later, they
22	proposed rule changes surrounding the Mexican gray wolf	22	drove up to our property on the Animas Creek, and mom,
23	recovery program.	23	puppy and one daughter unloaded, and two wolves came out
24	I am aware that a large concern regarding the	24	of the creek bottom and took it right in front of all
25	management of the Mexican gray population has to do with	25	three of the girls and killed it.
	Page 110		Page 121
	Page 119		Page 121
1	the interests of cattle ranchers, and I understand that	1	The father chased that pair, and chased them up
2	the interests of cattle ranchers, and I understand that ranching is a way of life in this area. However, there	2	The father chased that pair, and chased them up on a hill, and that one wolf turned around and came
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	Page 122		Page 124
	_	,	_
1	educational meetings that Fish and Wildlife Service	1	IN RE:
2 3	sponsored back in the 1990s at the inception of the	2 3	Wolf Public Hearing - August 13, 2014
4	program. I think that meeting was in Silver City, New Mexico.	4	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
5		5	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
6	Your representatives from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service told us that made it very clear that	6	I DEDODALIE TRATTEL CCD #152 DO HEDERV
7	100 wolves was the target. And there was no reference	7	I, DEBORAH E. TRATTEL, CCR #153, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that on August 13, 2014, the Proceedings in the
8		8	above-captioned matter was taken before me, that I did
9	was ever made to the possible expansion of the initial recovery area or the increase in the number of wolves	9	report in stenographic shorthand the Proceedings set
10	above 100. It was also made clear by the forest Fish	10	forth herein, and the foregoing pages are a true and
11	and Wildlife Service personnel that if the program was	11	correct transcription to the best of my ability.
12	unsuccessful, if it didn't work over a reasonable period	12	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am neither employed by
13	of time, that the Fish and Wildlife Service would be the	13	nor related to nor contracted with (unless excepted by
14	first to terminate a program.	14	the rules) any of the parties or attorneys in this case,
15	The program was has obviously been	15	and that I have no interest whatsoever in the final
16	unsuccessful. After 16 years, it is time for you to	16	disposition of this case in any court.
17	recognize your original promise and honor your original	17	disposition of this cust in the court.
18	promise of ending the program. If you continue the	18	, mica
19	program, do not expand the initial recovery areas.	19	
20	The problem with depredation of privately owned	20	De who. Trathel
21	livestock, including horses, working cow dogs, hunting	21	Deborah E. Trattel, CRR, RPR,
22	dogs and family pets and cattle is only going to get	22	Certified Court Reporter #153
23	worse.	23	License Expires: 12-31-14
24	Owners of those domestic animals or their	24	Electise Expires. 12 31 14
25	agents should be allowed to take the wolves, if they are	25	
23	agents should be unowed to take the worves, if they are		
	Page 123		
1	found attacking their privately owned livestock or pets		
2	without a permit, and regardless of whether that attack		
3	is taking place		
4	HEARING OFFICER TRAVERS: Thank you, sir.		
5	Thank you. It is now 9 o'clock p.m. On behalf of the		
6	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, we appreciate your time		
7	and effort you took this evening to present your		
8	comments. They have been very informative and will be		
9	fully considered in their final decision.		
10	Again, as a reminder, written comments may be		
11	submitted to the staff at the registration table or they		
12	may be submitted to the US Fish and Wildlife Service by		
13	September 23, 2014. The hearing is closed. I show the		
14	time to be 9:01. Thank you.		
15	(The hearing was concluded at 9:01 p.m.)		
16			
17			
18			
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