Congress of the United States Washington, DC 20515

November 13, 2013

The Honorable Dan Ashe Director U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1849 C Street, NW Washington, DC 20240

Dear Director Ashe,

We write in strong support of the proposed rule to delist the gray wolf nationally, included in docket number FWS-HQ-ES-2013-0073, although we are opposed to the provision included in this rule that would list the Mexican wolf as an endangered sub-species.

The statutory purpose of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is to recover species to the point where they are no longer considered "endangered" or "threatened." The gray wolf is currently found in 46 countries around the world and has been placed in the classification of "least concern" globally for risk of extinction by the International Union for Conservation Nature (IUCN) Species Survival Commission Wolf Specialist Group. This is a clear indication that this species is not endangered or threatened with extinction.

In spite of years of lawsuits from environmental activists, robust populations in the United States and Canada have already led to the delisting of from the ESA in the Northern Rocky Mountain and Western Great Lakes region. Your proposed rule correctly acknowledges that the 1978 listing of the gray wolf erroneously included the Eastern United States as the historical habitat of this species.

The proposed rule also notes that there is no distinctive genetic or behavioral difference between the wolves in Canada and the Western delisted regions in the United States, and the gray wolves that currently reside where the species is still classified as endangered. There are also no geographic barriers to prevent the wolves from traveling between areas where the species is currently delisted and where they are not. In fact, packs identified in the Pacific Northwest where the gray wolf is still listed as endangered have been found to be descendants of those in British Columbia and the delisted Northern Rocky Mountain region – and therefore are not a "discrete" population as defined under ESA.

We agree with the assertion in the proposed rule that ESA "does not require us to restore the gray wolf (or any other species) to all of its historical range or even to a majority of its current suitable habitat. Instead, the Act requires that we recover listed species such that they no longer meet the definitions of 'threatened species' or 'endangered species'...although C. lupus (gray wolf) has undergone significant range contraction in portions of its historical range, the species continues to be widespread and, as a whole, stable. We have found no substantial evidence to suggest that gray wolves

are at risk of extinction throughout their global range nor or are likely to become so in the foreseeable future."

Federal policies must be based on the best available science. In addition to scientific data showing significant increases to the number of wolves nationally, the proposed rule also recognizes a number of significant changes in scientists' understanding of the taxonomy and historic habitat in the 35 years since the gray wolf was first listed as endangered.

The full delisting of the gray wolf is long overdue. Since wolves were first provided protections under the ESA, uncontrolled and unmanaged growth of wolf populations has resulted in devastating impacts on hunting and ranching and tragic damages to historically strong and healthy herds of moose, elk, big horn sheep and mule deer. This is why we believe it is critical that you reconsider your decision to list the Mexican wolf as a sub-species under ESA, which would have a severe impact on private landowners, including ranchers, in Arizona, New Mexico, and surrounding states.

We believe that state governments are fully qualified to responsibly manage wolf populations and are better able to meet the needs of local communities and wildlife populations. Delisting the gray wolf under ESA would allow state wildlife officials to more effectively manage wolf populations, just as Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan have proven is possible.

We urge that you move forward with finalizing and implementing the proposed rule to nationally delist the gray wolf – while reconsidering your proposal to list the Mexican wolf as a subspecies under ESA – without further delay.

Sincerely,

Representative Doc Hastings

Senator Orrin Hatch

Representative Cynthia Lummis

Senator Mike Crapo

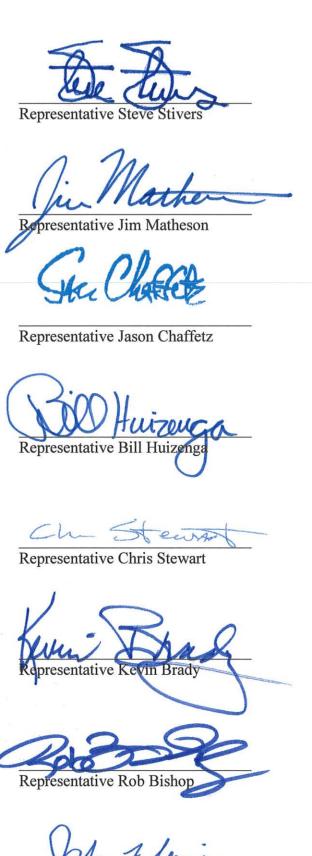
Representative Steve Pearce

Senator Mike Lee



Representative Paul Ryan

Senator Dean Heller



Representative John Fleming

Senator John Thune

Senator Jerry Moran

Senator James Inhofe

Senator Lisa Murkowski



Representative Don Young

Representative Glenn Thompson

Representative Alan Nunnelee

Representative Steve Stockman

Representative Randy Neugebauer

Representative Bill Johnson

Representative Pete Sessions



Representative Greg Walden

Representative Michele Bachmann

Representative Tom McClintock

Representative Collin Peterson

Representative Adrian Smith

Representative Kenny Marchant

Representative Rob Wittman



Murinen

Representative Kristi Noem

Representative Blaine Luetkemeyer

Representative David Schweikert

Representative John Kline

Representative Patrick McHenry

Representative Candice Miller

Representative Lynn Westmoreland

100	1		1	
	か	7	1	
Repre	esentati	ive Bi	ll Flor	es

Representative Duncan Hunter

Representative Mike Pompeo

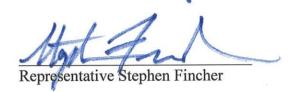
Representative Mark Amodei

Representative Tim Walberg

Representative Randy Weber

Representative Matt Salmon

Representative Terri Sewell



Min I duly	
Representative Mick Mulvaney	

Representative Raul Labrador

Representative Dennis Ross

Representative Sean Duffy

Representative Jeff Duncan

Representative Austin Scott

Representative Marsha Blackburn