

Editorial:

READ MY LIPS: "NO DEALS" THESE DEAL MAKING ATTEMPTS ARE FOR THE WOLVES!!!

This deal (below) is being made for Idaho and Montana only. Minnesota has over 3000 wolves and their moose herd is disappearing! Northern Wisconsin and Northern Michigan deer herds are disappearing, plus ranchers are losing cattle on a regular basis in Northeast Oregon! Literally "this Deal feeds all the other states to the wolves" and "leaves the door open for environmentalists to take Idaho and Montana back to court" if they are unhappy with wolf management. READ THE STORY BELOW!!!

Of course wolf groups want to make this deal, they come out on top. Right now they know they are losing in congress, they are hoping this deal is made so they don't lose control of having wolves on the ESA and the ability to go back to court. I strongly suggest urging congress to remove wolves from the ESA completely. Then all states can manage wolves and Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming can manage for 100 wolves per state as was originally agreed upon!

Support H.R. 509 and S.249

Remove Wolves in all states from the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) Once and For All!!!

Go to this page: <http://capwiz.com/biggameforever/home/>

You can easily send email messages telling congress:

READ MY LIPS: "NO DEALS" THESE DEAL MAKING ATTEMPTS ARE FOR THE WOLVES!!!
Please pass HR 509 and S 249.

Best Regards,
www.graywolfnews.com

<http://www.idahostatesman.com/2011/03/19/1572014/settlement-reached-on-wolves.html>

Deal reached to lift wolf protections in Idaho, Montana

If a judge agrees to delist the predators, hunters in Idaho could be targeting wolves in a matter of months.

BY ROCKY BARKER - rbarker@idahostatesman.com

Once again U.S. District Judge Donald Molloy will decide whether to take wolves in Idaho and Montana off the endangered species list, after a settlement announced Friday between environmental groups and the Obama administration.

If Molloy goes along with the deal, Idahoans could again hunt wolves this fall. The settlement came because legislation to remove Endangered Species Act protection for wolves sponsored by Idaho Republican Rep. Mike Simpson and Montana's two Democratic senators was likely to pass Congress.

"This settlement proposal makes it clear to me that those who have forced wolves back on the endangered species list realize that their position is not defensible," Simpson said in a statement Friday.

He said that if Molloy does not accept the agreement, Congress may still step in. "I will continue to push to have this measure signed into law."

Molloy will have a chance to rule on the issue as early as next week when he has a hearing on another wolf case.

Ten of the 13 groups who had initially sued agreed to ask Molloy to restore the delisting approved in 2009 in Montana and Idaho but to leave Utah, Oregon and Washington out of the Rocky Mountains recovery area. Wyoming remains in the same recovery area, but since it doesn't have an approved recovery plan like Idaho and Montana, wolves there remain under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

By leaving Washington and Oregon out, wolf advocates hope they can now develop a second wolf population in the Pacific Northwest that is distinct from the Northern Rockies population.

"This opens the door for what we think will be real wolf recovery in Oregon and Washington," said Kieran Suckling, director of the Center for Biological Diversity, another of the groups that settled.

The agreement lasts only five years. The environmental groups also got the Obama administration to agree to set up a scientific panel in two years to determine how many wolves would be in a fully recovered population.

The agreement makes no reference to a 2008 Idaho Department of Fish and Game plan that set a goal for wolves in Idaho at just over 500. It does specifically reference the state's 2002 management plan, which required only about 150 wolves.

"We look for professionals to make reasonable judgments," said Mike Clark, executive director of the Greater Yellowstone Coalition, one of the groups that settled.

After Molloy's decision in 2010 placing wolves back on the list, the Idaho Fish and Game Commission backed off its 2008 plan. Idaho Gov. Butch Otter was traveling Friday and had no official comment, said his press secretary Jon Hanian. Montana Gov. Brian Schweitzer supports the deal.

The current Idaho wolf population is estimated at 705 wolves, a 19 percent drop from 2009.

The Idaho-based Western Watersheds Project and Friends of the Clearwater did not agree to the settlement. Neither did the Alliance for the Wild Rockies.

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