Wolf Post-Recovery Plan Scoping

Please give us your comments!

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife is inviting the public to comment on the scope of a post-recovery plan for wolves in Washington. Scoping helps us identify reasonable actions, alternatives, and impacts to be discussed in the plan. Scoping improves decisions and encourages collaboration, cooperation, and early resolution of potential conflicts. It is intended to narrow the focus of the plan to the relevant issues. The public scoping comment period for this process is open from August 1, 2019 through November 15, 2019.



Comments can also be provided electronically at wdfw.wa.gov/wolves-post-recovery-comments * Required fields. Please print clearly.

Name (F	irst and Last)*		Jeal	n Maust		
Organiza	ation					
Title					- 4	100.11
Address	*	484	10 0	werch: UR.	128	10 Day 165
City*	Teni	no	State*	uff	Zip Code*	98589
E-mail	deini	0005	catte	vcreekocom	Phone*	360-264-458
	ents on the sco			overy wolf conservat	ion and mana	gement plan:
	a	nd 1-12	als.	o docr	ment	emailes
			erti	yen!		
				Mail to: Lisa Wood EPA/NEPA Coordinator Habitat Program. Protecti	000	

Privacy Notice: Please be aware that names and addresses of respondents may be released if requested under the Freedom of Information Act. Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

Division, P.O. Box 43200 Olympia, WA 98504

Persons with disabilities who need to receive this information in an alternative format or who need reasonable accommodations to participate in WDFW-sponsored public meetings or other activities may contact Dolores Noyes by phone (360-902-2349), TTY (360-902-2207), or email (dolores.noyes@dfw.wa.gov). For more information, see https://wdfw.wa.gov/accessibility/reasonable_request.html

			÷	,

Wolf Post-Recovery Plan Scoping Comments from Jean Maust

I would like the following points to be researched and addressed in this scoping process:

- Effects of expanding human population and their housing, roads, and all other features that could impact wolf habitat and wolf prey habitat.
- Alternative uses for land now used for livestock grazing and effects of "retiring" grazing allotments unsuitable for use by domestic animals.
- Collaborating with cattlemen and other livestock and agricultural associations to retrain and offer incentives for careers transitioning from domestic animal industries.
- Creating a more balanced citizen representation on the Wolf Advisory Group members, to include
 perspectives of Washington residents who are vegetarian and vegan. The trend is toward lower
 animal consumption for ethical, environmental, and health reasons. WAG membership has been
 weighted heavily with livestock advocates and growers and with hunters.
- · Effects of poaching wolves, enforcement, and fines.
- Public attitudes toward wildlife hunting and wildlife killing contests
- Potential barriers to healthy dispersal patterns of wolves within the state.
- Educational opportunities for public appreciation for wildlife diversity and value of individual wild animals, not just percentages and numbers of wild animals.
- Collaborating with educational institutions and private companies to develop predator-friendly products, similar to salmon-friendly designations with certification, logo, and promotions.
- Economic and environmental trends and implications for ensuring healthy wild populations as human population increases.