

Tony Printz

**What is your gender?**

Male

**Age?**

54

**County (or Counties) of Primary Residence?**

Snohomish

**Residential setting:**

Rural

**Do you identify yourself as any of the following?**

Environmentalist

Hunter

Livestock Producer

Outdoor Recreationist

**WDFW has identified a list of impact topics to include in the Plan/EIS. Impact topics are a means of organizing the discussion of issues and analysis of impacts. Impact topics can be thought of as chapter or section headings in the Plan/EIS.**

**Please review this list and add other topics, or items that fit under these headings.**

**Please check the topics you view as most important.**

Wolf conservation and monitoring

Wolf interactions with other species

Habitat connectivity

Research

Please list other topics here. The next page provides space for general comments on the scope of the plan.

Healthy ecosystems & predatory animals within those ecosystems

**Do you have general comments about the scope of Washington's updated wolf conservation and management plan?**

There is not a healthy ecosystem anywhere in the world where one of the top 2 predators is completely removed that doesn't suffer from an over-population of prey species, degradation of habitat by overgrazing, spread of disease by the sick/elderly/weak within prey herds & this is extremely complicated by commercial grazing on federal/BLM lands by ranchers increasing the risk of cross species spread of diseases and then a call by ranchers to restrict the movement of wild herds on their annual migration routes/essentially starving wild herds by restricting the animals to manmade boundaries in a map.

Ecosystem collapse has happened time & time again throughout history by the extermination of a key species within the ecosystem, and the evidence is clear that removing a top predator from the chain of life only disrupts the natural balance - for the most recent example look at the oceans where sharks have been decimated for their fins, in areas where their numbers have been reduced or eliminated completely, smaller species thrive for a brief time & then they collapse due to the complete depletion of the available resources because of overpopulation & then there is a mass die off migration to another location!

Predator/prey relationships are a delicate balance & the key part of the wolf mitigation program should be restricting grazing on remote BLM lands by ranchers to reduce human/wolf conflicts/interactions, not eliminating the wolf from the ecosystem!!!