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

Dear Director Ashe:

We understand that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is conducting a status review of the gray wolf under the Endangered Species Act that may remove protections for gray wolves across large areas of the lower 48 states. The reintroduction of wolves into the northern Rocky Mountains and their resurgence in the western Great Lakes region have been important gains for a species once teetering on the brink of extinction, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should be commended for its prominent role in these achievements. In other parts of their former range, however, wolves have only barely begun to recover. In particular, wolves have only just begun to return to portions of the Pacific Northwest, California, southern Rocky Mountains and Northeast and continue to need protection in these areas if they are to truly recover. It is our hope that you will retain Endangered Species Act protections for wolves in these areas. A blanket national delisting of the gray wolf would be premature and would not be grounded in peer-reviewed science.

The rebound of gray wolves in the western Great Lakes and northern Rocky Mountains has been a boon for local economies, wildlife enthusiasts, and the ecosystems of these areas that have benefitted from the return of this keystone predator. Studies in Yellowstone National Park found that the presence of wolves benefitted a myriad of species from pronghorn antelope, to songbirds, to beavers and fish.

While there is much to be proud of, there remains considerable progress to be made towards wolf recovery in the lower 48 states. In particular, we are concerned that the same prejudice towards wolves that led to their extirpation across nearly the entire coterminous United States is still present today and, not only is threatening to undo the gains achieved in the northern Rocky Mountains and western Great Lakes, but will prevent their recovery in additional areas. We believe that federal protection continues to be necessary to ensure that wolf recovery is allowed to proceed in additional parts of the country.

Wolves are beginning to make a comeback in Oregon and Washington and a little more than a year ago, a wolf dubbed OR-7 made his way to California to become the first wolf in the state for more than 80 years. Lone wolves have also crossed into Utah, Colorado,
and several states in the Northeast. These are all areas that would benefit from continued Endangered Species Act protections.

Wolf recovery in the lower 48 states is a wildlife success story in the making, and we encourage the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to continue to work towards greater recovery of this important and popular species. Specifically, we ask that the Service continue to protect wolves in the lower 48 states under the ESA.

Thank you for the work you and your staff have done over the years to make important gains in the gray wolf recovery program.

Sincerely,

[Signatures of congress members follow]
Micael Honda
Member of Congress

James Langevin
Member of Congress

Adam Schiff
Member of Congress

Keith Ellison
Member of Congress

John Sarbanes
Member of Congress

Niki Tsongas
Member of Congress

Gary Peters
Member of Congress

Paul Tonko
Member of Congress

Steve Israel
Member of Congress

Betty McCollum
Member of Congress

Janice Schakowsky
Member of Congress

Jerry McNerney
Member of Congress

Peter Welch
Member of Congress

James Himes
Member of Congress

Jared Polis
Member of Congress

Judy Chu
Member of Congress
Carol Shea-Porter
Member of Congress

David Cicilline
Member of Congress

Madeleine Bordallo
Member of Congress

Donald Payne, Jr.
Member of Congress

Kyrsten Sinema
Member of Congress

Carol Shea-Porter
Member of Congress

William Keating
Member of Congress

Ron Barber
Member of Congress

Bradley Schneider
Member of Congress

Grace Meng
Member of Congress