

August 25, 2025

Senator Gosar,

Concerning the AZ/NM Mexican Wolf Program;

The Mexican Wolf Program has removed valid existing rights. The Constitutional Right to protect property; livestock.

The Mexican Wolf Program has taken a state vested right. The right to take predatory animals.

The very essence of the ranching business is conservation. The use of the range to protect the nation's interests. This is brutally infringed upon with the AZ/NM Mexican Wolf Program inability to protect cattle.

It is through regulations that rights are monitored.

Hundreds of years of customs, local rules of courts, and laws that made up our two states are ignored.

If one were read the first section of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, then amended in 1978, it says that this Act is based upon prior treaties. If one were to study those treaties, they would read that the Migratory Bird Treaty with Britain/Canada was to protect the farmer's crops by protecting the insectivorous birds.

The Treaty with Mexico the word mammal was added to the title. The words read that if the endangered species harms agriculture, they are no longer protected.

The following Treaties say that property and persons are to be protected. Treaties and Conventions are to be followed.

If the Mexican Wolf Program would follow those guidelines,

then the Mexican Wolf Program could make sense.

It does not.

Respectfully,

Carolyn Nelson
Catron County, NM

#RanchersHaveRights

Treaties mentioned in ESA

Canada 1916

Defined protecting a species to protect agriculture

Whereas, many of these species are of great value as a source of food or in destroying insects which are injurious to forests and forage plants on the public domain, as well as to agricultural crops, in both the United States and Canada,

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/treaty-canada-migratory-birds-1916.pdf>

Mexico 1936

Included Game Mammals in the title

The prohibition of the killing of migratory insectivorous birds, except when they become injurious to agriculture

and constitute plagues, as well as when they come from reserves or game farms: provided however that such birds may be captured alive and used in conformity with the laws of each contracting country.

Article II (E)

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/treaty-mexico-migratory-birds-1936.pdf>

Japan 1972

Exceptions to the prohibition of taking may be permitted

in accordance with the laws and regulations of the respective Contracting Parties in the following cases:

(b) For the purpose of protecting persons and property;

Article III 1(b)

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/treaty-japan-migratory-birds.pdf>

Russia 1976

For the purpose of protecting against injury to persons or property.

Article II (d)

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/treaty-russia-migratory-birds.pdf>