		(Public Hearing, Salmon, Idaho, October 8, 1997)
	15	MS. WOOD: Thank you, I am representative JoAn
	16^{15}	Wood, Idaho State legislator, Representative of District
	17	26, representing Custer, Clark, Jefferson, and Lemhi
	18	Counties. I will be presenting testimony reflecting my
	19	own concerns and opinions expressed to help my
	20	constituency in their behalf.
	21	According to information I have been able to
_	22	glean from your printed material and related subject
_	23	matter, the United States Fish and Wildlife agency
_	24	grizzly bear recovery plan would lock up 32 million
_	25	acres of the Western United States for this species
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_	1	which is in no danger of extinction. There are no
	2	studies I can document based on creditable scientific
	3	<u>proof that this grizzly bear is endangered or</u>
	4	threatened.
_	5	The only thing your studies have established
	6	is that someone, possibly a Fish and Wildlife biologist,
	7	decided that there ought to be more grizzly bears in the
	8 9	West. I doubt a good Fish and Wildlife biologist did make this decision, they would know better. The whoever
	10	determined the need to plant grizzly bears in the
	11	Selway-Bitterroot parts of Idaho and Montana meant to
	12	establish bear corridors connecting together and in
	13	order to do that had to fill the hole that would allow
	14	corridors to be contiguous and restricted gradually and
	15	totally from human beings and their activities including
	16	their private properties.
	17	At the June 17, 1997, so-called public meeting
_	18	the ground rules were laid. It was without any public
_	19	input by a public except the few environmental groups
	20	chosen to lead the process of suing the U.S. Fish and
	21	Wildlife agency in order to force them to begin the
	22	process of creating the 32 million acres of protected
	23	recovery zone in the six regions of the West that would
	24	be connected by migratory corridors. All this would be
	25	allowed to be implemented, rules and regulations not
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	1	and around by congrade since they have not retified the IN
_	2	endorsed by congress since they have not ratified the UN
_	3	convention on biodiversity signed by President Clinton and is the mother of invention of the biological
_	4	foundation for a contrived threatened species
_	5	designation.
	6	We, as a people of the Western United States,
	7	at least a large majority, object to these plans by this
	8	administration and the Secretary of Interior to destroy
	9	the lives and livelihoods they are willing to destroy by
	10	these plans that are not based on creditable science.
	11	The projected acceptable human mortality rate
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	12	is an abomination that cannot be tolerated nor excused
	13	as humanitarian from an administration that is willing
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	15	for their unacceptable humanitarian practices. Those
_	16	who wrote this factor into the studies and plans will
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_	20	hypocritical can this Secretary of Interior be and
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	23	<u>clearly</u>
	24	Our governor, our congressional delegation,
	25	our Idaho legislature, our Fish and Game Commission, our
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	1	Tich and Come dependences our county commissionaus our
	1	Fish and Game department, our county commissioners, our
	2	sportsmen's groups, our outdoor recreation groups, our
	3	cattlemen, wool growers, mining and timber industries,
	4	our Farm Bureau, all of us representing the citizens of
	5	this state have told you unequivocally no. We do not
	6	accept the planting of more grizzly bears into Idaho,
	7	nor do we abide any plans other than Alternative 3 being
	8	pushed on other states over their objections.
	9	We do not accept any citizens advisory group
	10	alternative subject to veto, replacement or coercion
	10	from the Secretary of Interior of the United States
	12	Government, that government is us. We would ask the
	13	president of the United States to replace him with
	14	someone who will serve the people.
	15	We do not accept any alternative as summarized
	16	in the executive summary. Alternative 3 comes closest
	17	to acceptance by any of us but there are assumptions
	18	made in the statements about Alternative 3 that need to
	19	be challenged. I will do that in writing.
	20	The arrogance of the assumption that state
		legislation would be passed to remove grizzly bears from
	22	<u>protection of state law is a bit presumptuous. We will</u>
	23	decide that in Idaho. Agencies and the public would be
	24	<u>allowed to kill grizzly bears at any time without</u>
	25	<u>restriction is a ridiculous assumption. We have not</u>
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		done so in the past before your ESA came along. We
	2	challenge your Tables S-2 and S-3 and the data used to
	3	compute these are scientifically questionable. The
	4	expected actions and effects are mostly acceptable to us
	5	but we most especially challenge that no measurable
_	6	benefits would result from the alternative. Maybe you
_	7	need to measure our lives and economy as something of
_	8	worth.
	9	
_	9	<u>We know that there is no threat of extinction</u>
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	10	of the grizzly bear. They are free to propagate in
	11	Alaska, Canada, and national parks in the continental
	12	United States. They are not harassed there by business
	13	nor people.
	14	If this part of Idaho were native to and
	15	conducive to the propagation of these animals, they
	16	would already be there. They do not stay in the
	17	perimeters of Yellowstone Park, we know that from
	18	experience. If they wanted to go into our wilderness,
	19	there is nothing to stop them.
—	20	We object strenuously to the value your plans
	21	place on this animal over the values of human life,
	22	liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.
	23	Thank you.