September 2, 2025

The Honorable Bruce Westerman Chairman Natural Resources Committee U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC, 20515 The Honorable Jared Huffman Ranking Member Natural Resources Committee U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC, 20515

Re: Opposition to H.R. 4255, the so-called "Enhancing Safety for Animals Act of 2025"

Dear Chairman Westerman and Ranking Member Huffman,

On behalf of our millions of members and supporters, we express our strong opposition to H.R. 4255, the so-called "Enhancing Safety for Animals Act." This legislation would prematurely strip away Endangered Species Act protections from Mexican gray wolves and push this critically imperiled animal closer to extinction. If passed, it would dismantle one of our nation's greatest conservation success stories in the making at a most vulnerable time for the animal.

The Mexican gray wolf, the southernmost subspecies of the gray wolf, was exterminated from the wild by the U.S. government and private parties, through poisoning and trapping that began in 1915 in the western states including Arizona and New Mexico. Only the Endangered Species Act saved the lobo from vanishing entirely. After the Act's passage, the descendants of just seven wild-born wolves were bred in captivity to save the subspecies from extinction and enable reintroduction. Thanks to those protections, and decades of investment and collaboration between public and private institutions, Mexican wolves were reintroduced to the wild in 1998, and today at least 286 roam Arizona and New Mexico, occupying a fraction of their historic and suitable range.

This fragile recovery is nowhere near secure. Over half of the genetic diversity salvaged from those last seven wolves has already been lost. In the wild, Mexican wolves now contain the equivalent genetic diversity of a population founded by just 2.09 wolves — meaning each wolf is, on average, related to the others as if they were siblings with each one sharing the same two parents. This genetic crisis is causing low birth rates, pup survival challenges, and congenital deformities. Federal management under the Endangered Species Act is critical at this moment to increasing genetic diversity.

The recovery is also jeopardized by high mortality rates from poaching and vehicle collisions. Illegal killing is the leading cause of death for lobos, with at least 105 wolves known to have been unlawfully killed between 1998 and 2019. A similar number of radio-collared wolves disappeared, many under suspicious circumstances, during this same span. These sources of mortality must be brought under control for successful recovery.

Finally, programs that address wolf and livestock conflicts are gaining momentum and delisting the animal now potentially places those programs at risk. There are effective options for preventing wolf-livestock interactions including range-riders, fencing, carcass removal and livestock guardian dogs. Since reintroduction, public and private partners have financially supported ranchers when rare livestock losses occur.

If protections are prematurely removed, mortality would likely increase through poaching and vehicle collisions, including genetically valuable wolves, releases of captive born wolves would end, and state and federal programs for livestock loss prevention and compensation could be put at risk. On the cusp of a decade of consistent Mexican gray wolf population growth, now is not the time to pull the rug out from what could be a great American wildlife recovery story.

For these reasons, we urge you to reject H.R. 4255.

Sincerely,

Center for Biological Diversity

Defenders of Wildlife

Animal Defenders International

Animal Protection New Mexico

Animal Welfare Institute

Apex Protection Project

Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum

Born Free USA

Carnivore Coexistence Lab

Cascadia Wildlands

Christian Council of Delmarva

Endangered Habitats League

Endangered Species Coalition

Environmental Center of San Diego

Environmental Protection Information Center- EPIC

FOUR PAWS USA

Friends of Merrymeeting Bay

Friends of the Earth Action

Grand Canyon Wolf Recovery Project

Great Old Broads for Wilderness, Mid Rio Grande Valley Chapter

GreenLatinos

Heartwood

Humane World Action Fund

Humane World for Animals

International Marine Mammal Project of Earth Island Institute

Izaak Walton League Rapid City, South Dakota Chapter

John Muir Project

Large Carnivore Fund

Lobos of the Southwest

Los Angeles Audubon Society

National Wolfwatcher Coalition

Natural Resources Defense Council

New Mexico Sportsmen

New Mexico Wild

Northeast Oregon Ecosystems

Orleans Audubon Society

Project Coyote

Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility (PEER)

Resource Renewal Institute

Rio Grande Indivisible, New Mexico

Save Animals Facing Extinction

Sierra Club

Species Unite

Tahoe Wolf Center

Team Wolf

The International Wildlife Coexistence Network

The Rewilding Institute

The Urban Wildlands Group

Upper Gila Watershed Alliance

Western Nebraska Resources Council

Western Watersheds Project

Western Wildlife Conservancy

White Mountain Conservation League

Wild Arizona

WildEarth Guardians

Wilderness Watch

Wildlife for All

Wolf and Wildlife Advocates

Wolf Conservation Center

Wyoming Untrapped

Wyoming Wildlife Advocates