

Exhibit 4
in support of
Appellants' Motion to Expedite and Consolidate Proceedings in
Ctr. for Biological Diversity et al. v. Salazar et al.,
Civ. No. 11-35670
(Declaration of Michael Robinson)

I, MICHAEL J. ROBINSON, declare as follows:

1. I live and am a home-owner in Pinos Altos, New Mexico.
2. Since 1997, I have been employed by the Center for Biological Diversity and its predecessor incarnation the Southwest Center for Biological Diversity.
3. The Center for Biological Diversity is a non-profit, 501(c)(3) conservation organization that is dedicated to protecting and restoring imperiled species and natural ecosystems.
4. My position now with the Center for Biological Diversity is as a conservation advocate, and my responsibilities include education and advocacy on behalf of recovery of large carnivores.
5. I am also a long-standing donor and member of the Center for Biological Diversity, and was so even before my hiring by the organization.
6. Since the mid-1980s, I have extensively explored public lands throughout the West. I have spent time in many habitats in most western states where wolves are now present, recolonizing, or potentially will recolonize in coming years.
7. I look for wildlife wherever I travel. Seeing or hearing wolves is exceedingly rare and thrilling. In July 1993, prior to the reintroduction of gray wolves to Yellowstone National Park (but within a few miles of where a confirmed

wolf had been shot and killed the previous fall), on the third day of an eight-day backpack in Yellowstone, I saw a wolf and that night heard it howling; upon return to civilization I reported the encounter to the National Park Service and subsequently published an article recounting the event.

8. Many wildlife observations are fleeting. Although I was unable to make a positive identification, I believe I saw a wolf chasing pronghorn alongside an interstate in southern Wyoming in early 2006 in grasslands habitat. Similarly, I have encountered canids in the Gila National Forest of New Mexico, the region in which I live, that I believe were Mexican gray wolves.

9. On other occasions the apparent presence of wolves has added a frisson to my experience, and a vivid memory, such as in July 2002 when a friend spotted a black mammal, smaller than a bear and more graceful, clear a downed log and disappear into the woods in a split second that I missed while we hiked the breaks of the Salmon River in Idaho over 1,500 feet above and a couple of miles from our rubber boats and encampment.

10. I have travelled to the northern Rocky Mountains numerous times in the past to backpack and float the rivers, and I will certainly go on another trip within the next two years. I hope that I will be able to observe wolves or wolf sign on my next trip to the region.

11. I am the author of *Predatory Bureaucracy: The Extermination of*

Wolves and the Transformation of the West (University Press of Colorado, 2005), which details how and why wolves were exterminated and then reintroduced, and the effects of ongoing federal persecution of wolves.

12. In my capacity as an employee of the Center for Biological Diversity, I have written numerous detailed comment letters to federal agencies expressing my concerns about threats faced by the gray wolf.

13. In my capacity as an employee of the Center for Biological Diversity, I have also sought to educate and engage the public to advocate for protection of gray wolves, including through writing articles for the Center's newsletter and website (www.biologicaldiversity.org) and through providing information to journalists.

14. My substantial interests in the wolf are harmed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's May 5, 2011 reissuance of the April 2, 2009 final rule delisting the gray wolf ("Delisting Rule"). The Delisting Rule removes Endangered Species Act protection from gray wolves in the northern Rocky Mountains. In particular, gray wolves in Montana and Idaho, as well as portions of eastern Oregon, eastern Washington, and north-central Utah are now state managed and subject to increased persecution from government agents, private landowners, and hunters and trappers.

15. The reissuance of the Delisting Rule makes it less likely that I will see a wolf in the wild. The loss of any wolves under state management impacts my ability to seek them out and otherwise enjoy them and would substantially decrease the enjoyment I receive from recreating in the forests of the northern Rocky Mountains.

16. The reissuance of the Delisting Rule will also adversely affect my personal and professional interest in recovery of gray wolves because it would reduce wolf numbers and would thereby lessen the positive effect of wolves on their ecosystem. Those effects include keeping ungulate herds healthy, providing carrion for scavenger animals and providing respite to riparian trees besieged and eaten down by sedentary elk. I am harmed through the degradation of these ecosystems, many of which I have explored and intend to return to.

17. In sum, my professional and personal interests in the protection of gray wolves are being greatly harmed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's reissuance of the Delisting Rule. The killing of wolves that is just beginning to be carried out under the newly-granted authority of state governments is depriving me of the benefits that I have long enjoyed through recreating in gray wolf habitats, and also of the enjoyment I receive from the very existence of these rare animals. If the Court finds that the Delisting Rule is illegal, gray wolves in the northern Rockies would once again be protected under the Endangered Species Act, which

is key to ensuring that my interests in gray wolves and ecosystem health is preserved and remain free from injury.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on May 27, 2011 in Pinos Altos, New Mexico.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael J. Robinson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized initial "M" and "R".

Michael J. Robinson