



COLORADO WOLF & WILDLIFE CENTER

AUGUST 2023 • CONSERVATION • EDUCATION • PRESERVATION



Rylee

FEBRUARY 1, 2011 –
JULY 31, 2023

**IN MEMORY OF
MY AMAZING
BEST FRIEND.**

CERTIFIED BY



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We hope to give you something to look forward to every day!

Rylee



FEBRUARY 1, 2011 – JULY 31, 2023

I am devastated to announce that I have lost my best friend today. I lost my incredible dog who was by my side almost every day and night of his life. I rescued him from a Border Collie rescue in Denver when he was just over a year old, and it was love at first sight. Over the years, we developed a special bond and relationship. He accompanied me on my travels across the United States and even to Costa Rica. At the Center where I work and live, he would ride with me in my Casey ride to feed and care for the horses. His favorite task was putting away the chickens, and he approached every job with dedication.

At night, he would sleep by my feet, and as soon as dawn broke, he would eagerly wait for me to start working. It didn't matter if I took a couple of hours to get ready; he would patiently wait by the road, ready to let the chickens out. We did almost



everything together, and he loved being by my side. We even started doing agility together when he turned two and he excelled in it. He was always thrilled to make me proud and loved having a job to do. Everything was going well until that fateful day.

Monday was my day off, and Rick and I had planned to take the horses on a morning ride. However, some unexpected things came up, and we had to cancel our plans. While I was busy with my morning chores, I noticed that Rylee, wasn't in his usual spot. I didn't think much of it at first because he occasionally tried to herd the chickens on his own while I was on the other side of the property. But as time went on, and I couldn't find him anywhere, I started to get worried. Eventually, I found him lying on his side next to the truck. He couldn't get up, and his gums were pale. I knew it was a serious medical emergency. I quickly called for help and rushed him to our vet. I held him and reassured him as we drove to the vet's office, but unfortunately, when we arrived, it was too late. A tumor had ruptured on his liver, causing internal bleeding that couldn't be stopped. There was no saving him. I held him tightly laying my body over his and expressing my love and pride in him until his last heartbeat and breath. My heart is completely shattered, and I try to cope by throwing myself into work. I miss him dearly. He was my friend and companion for many years. I know that those who have experienced losing someone they deeply love understand the pain and emptiness that fills your heart. Despite the grief, I cherish the beautiful moments we shared, and I find solace in knowing that he was with me almost every day, throughout the day. I did everything I could to make him happy and provide the fulfilling life that a Border Collie needs, from herding chickens to participating in agility every Wednesday for a decade. My sweet boy, I love you deeply. You will forever be in my heart.

With love,

Darlene

MEMORABLE INTERACTIONS

Call us to make yours!



New pack of endangered grey wolves spotted in California



Researchers find at least five wolves including adult female descendant of OR-7, first grey wolf identified in state in 90 years

Gloria Oladipo | The Guardian | Aug. 14, 2023

A male grey wolf leads his pups to explore their habitat at the Oakland zoo in California in 2019. Photograph: Ben Margot/AP

A new pack of endangered grey wolves have been spotted in a California national forest, as conservationists fight for increased protection of the endangered species.

The pack was discovered in the Sequoia national forest in southern California's Tulare county, the state's department of fish and wildlife (CDFW) confirmed.

The wolves were first spotted last month, leading researchers to examine tracks and collect DNA samples, the Associated Press reported.

Researchers found at least five grey wolves that have not been previously documented in California: an adult female wolf and four pups – two male pups and two female pups.

The adult female pup is descendant of OR-7, the first grey wolf identified in California in nearly 90 years. In 2011, OR-7 crossed into California from Oregon, the first wolf in nearly 100 years to make California a part of its territory, the AP reported.

Researchers believe that OR-7 eventually traveled back to Oregon and died there.

This latest pack was discovered hundreds of miles from the nearest known pack, located in Lassen Park in north-eastern California.

"This recently detected group of wolves is at least 200 straight-line miles from the nearest known California pack and demonstrates the species' amazing ability to disperse long distances and take advantage of the state's plentiful suitable habitat," Pamela Flick, California program director for Defenders of Wildlife, said in a statement.

Grey wolves were plentiful throughout California prior to the 1920s. But hunting, trapping and other activities drove them to extinction.

In recent decades, wolves from other states have crossed into California, helping to boost the state's grey wolf population.

State and federal law prohibit wolves from being hunted in California, but conservationists have spent recent years petitioning for increased protections for grey wolves.

During the Trump administration, conservation efforts for grey wolves were rolled back across the US, prompting

concern over the rise of wolf hunting.

The Biden administration supported the rollback of such protections, but a federal court decision has restored federal wolf protection in 44 out of 48 states, the New York Times reported.



Finally got a beautiful picture of the new pack. Indiana came to his new home on Tuesday, August 1st with his new sisters, Daisy (right) and Tinker Bell (left). When I was taking the other two to meet Indy for the first time, I was thinking to myself, "He probably won't like them. And Daisy takes a while to get to know other dogs. Why am I even doing this?" To give him a chance of a home that is why. And when they got together, fireworks went off in my head. They were relaxed, happy, and even started to play with each other. Indiana was even sharing his favorite shark toy with my other dogs and they don't usually play with toys. Part of me was afraid of that, but I was so ecstatic to see even my Daisy open up to another dog. At that point he had to come home. I was talking to all of them on the car ride home and we were telling him how spoiled he was going to be. Being home with all three has been a highlight of my life and Indiana has really brought everyone out of their shell and enjoyed life. Including me.

Thank you Darlene for telling me about this amazing boy and for letting me write about him.

Ethan

USDA kills hundreds of Minnesota wolves to protect ranchers' profits

Christopher Ingraham | August 18, 2023 | Minnesota Reform



It's not easy being a wolf in northern Minnesota.

Every year dozens of the animals die of starvation, disease, parasites, vehicle traffic and poaching.

But the No. 1 killer of Minnesota wolves may come as a surprise: agents of the federal government, acting with the full force of the law.

In 2022, there were 174 documented wolf deaths in Minnesota, according to the latest state Department of Natural Resources data. Of those, 142 were killed by a relatively obscure arm of the U.S. Department of Agriculture called the Wildlife Services division.

Wildlife Services is tasked with mitigating conflicts between humans and wild animals. In Minnesota, the agency's staffers answer complaints from ranchers who lose cattle and other livestock to wolf predation. The agency documents and verifies those complaints, and looks for non-lethal ways to protect threatened livestock, like wolf-proof fencing.

If those options don't work, the agency traps and kills wolves deemed responsible for the loss. USDA officers kill more wolves in Minnesota than in all other states combined, according to the program's annual reports.

That work is effectively a government handout to ranchers, who receive publicly funded protection for their privately held livestock. The ranchers also

receive cash compensation from state taxpayers for their lost cattle, which in 2022 totaled \$100,000 for 78 wolf predation claims, or an average of about \$1,300 per claim.

While individual ranchers can experience significant losses if wolves repeatedly target their cows, the overall impact on the state's cattle population is negligible. There are about 2.2 million cows in the state, according to USDA data. The five or six dozen documented and verified wolf kills in a given year amount to a few thousandths of 1 percent of the total population.

But the USDA's actions in response inflict a steep toll upon Minnesota's wolves. The 142 kills amount to fully 5% of the state's estimated wolf population.

Conservationists question the wisdom of such a massive annual cull for the sake of a few dozen cows, especially as other government agencies, non-profits and individuals are working to bolster large carnivore populations and expand their range.

"Killing one wolf causes unpredictable problems including more wolf deaths and increased wolf-livestock conflicts. We need nonlethal wolf plans and support for conflict prevention methods for farmers to let wolves live," said Maureen Hackett, president and founder of Howling for Wolves, a Minnesota-based advocacy group. They recently started a

program to provide additional payments to ranchers who experience wolf-related losses and don't request lethal removal efforts from the USDA.

"It's both heartbreaking and infuriating to see the amount of resources spent killing native wildlife species in comparison to resources spent protecting and restoring them," Lindsay Larris, of the advocacy group WildEarth Guardians, wrote recently. "The American public appreciates wildlife and their roles in functional ecosystems. The disconnect between how the public values wildlife and the federal government's continued slaughter of them should raise alarm bells for everyone."

The Wolf Conservation Center of New York puts it even more bluntly: "Funded with millions of taxpayer dollars, and without modern scientific support, [Wildlife Services] uses cruel and often archaic methods to capture and kill wild animals that come between ranchers or farmers and their profits."

Representatives from Minnesota's Wildlife Services office did not respond to a request for comment by press time. In its latest annual wolf management report, the office writes that "the ability to mitigate losses associated with wolves promotes public

acceptance of this species and contributes to the sustainability of wolves in Minnesota."

It also emphasizes non-lethal wolf control efforts, like the installation of miles of government-subsidized fencing around a single cattle ranch outside Orr, Minnesota.

But lethal control options remain a keystone of wolf management efforts in Minnesota, even as the latest scientific research suggests that the practice is not effective at stopping predation. A 2014 report in the journal PLOS One found that livestock mortality actually increased as wolves were killed, possibly because the killings spurred surviving wolves to mate more often.

A 2016 literature review found that non-lethal methods of reducing wolf/livestock conflicts were more effective than lethal ones, while a study in 2018 found that killing wolves in one area simply encouraged the animals to attack livestock in neighboring places.

As long as humans continue to operate cattle ranches in the middle of wolf country, these conflicts are likely to continue.



3 female house finches, lark sparrow, and female meadowlark... all around Clement Park, Littleton, CO

More than 150,000 people called on Biden Administration to Fully Restore Endangered Species Act

Public comment period concludes for proposed rulemakings on how Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service protect species and habitats

Earth Justice | August 21, 2023

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Joe Bushyhead, WildEarth Guardians, (505) 660-0284, jbushyhead@wildearthguardians.org

Washington, D.C. – More than 150,000 people are calling on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (FWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to fully restore the Endangered Species Act (ESA), following proposed regulations that resulted from federal lawsuits challenging harmful regulations put in place under the Trump administration in 2019.

The Biden administration's proposed rules, released in June, would reverse some of the lasting damage done to ESA implementation by the Trump rules. But they would also fall short of fully restoring the Act. For example, the Services failed to fully repair section 7 of the ESA, which governs how federal agencies ensure that their actions do not cause imperiled species to go extinct or destroy protected habitat. They also failed to reverse Trump's damaging changes in section 4 that allow plants and animals to be prematurely delisted, among other shortcomings.

In addition to the hundreds of thousands of people who weighed in during the public comment period, 124 environmental organizations today submitted joint comments, including a detailed comment letter outlining all of the changes to the draft regulations that the Services still needs to make to fully restore the ESA.

The Act, which celebrates its 50th anniversary in December, has had a remarkable track record of saving species from extinction and keeping vital ecosystems intact. But unless the ESA is fully restored, our ability to mitigate the biodiversity crisis could be significantly hindered.

"Restoring the Endangered Species Act is a straightforward job that has major implications," said **Addie Haughey, director of Lands, Wildlife and**

Oceans for Earthjustice's Policy and Legislation team. "The Biden administration has a responsibility to remove Trump's remaining damage to the ESA – it is the quickest and easiest thing they can do right now to fight the biodiversity crisis."

"As Hawai'i is deemed the extinction capital of the world, the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is the most important piece of legislation to protect the native species and ecosystem," said **Jonee Peters, Executive Director, Conservation Council for Hawai'i.** "With the lack of adequate protections it sets the stage for a biodiversity crisis. It's imperative to restore the ESA to further protect endangered species and ecosystems. It's a vital measure that we need in place to protect our environment, our species, and ourselves from further environmental catastrophes."

"The American people expect that wildlife conservation will be based on science, not politics," said **Leda Huta, Executive Director of the Endangered Species Coalition.** "It's time for President Biden to fully reverse the Trump Extinction Plan."

"Our most imperiled bird species depend upon the Endangered Species Act for protection," said **Hardy Kern, Director of Government Relations for American Bird Conservancy.** "Restoring the ESA's previous language and modernizing the regulations to face current challenges is crucial for species survival."

"In the midst of the extinction and biodiversity crisis, it is absolutely essential for President Biden to fully reverse the politically motivated changes made by the Trump administration that weakened the ESA," said **Josh Osher, Public Policy Director for Western Watersheds Project.** "The ESA works because it places science above politics. Now is the time for the Biden

Wolf, when you go to the forest,
Be careful...



There are hunters and I love you

administration to restore the integrity of the Act."

"We need the Endangered Species Act now more than ever," said **Joe Bushyhead, Endangered Species Attorney with WildEarth Guardians.** "As the biodiversity crisis builds and species face new and growing threats from climate change, President Biden must fully restore the ESA. This is simply not the time to entertain half-measures."

"Oregon, like all states, is grappling with the effects of biodiversity loss and has nearly 300 species at an elevated risk of extinction," said **Danielle Moser, Wildlife Program Manager for Oregon Wild.** "To combat extinction and put our nation's fish, wildlife, and plants on a path to recovery we need our most effective tool, the Endangered Species Act, to be fully restored."

"California condors, grizzly bears, gray wolves, bald eagles, whooping cranes, and black-footed ferrets have all been brought back from the brink of extinction as a result of the Endangered Species Act," said **Camilla Fox, Executive Director of Project Coyote.** "This Act – unique in its potent implications for ensuring against extinction – is our nation's most critical environmental law; it is incumbent upon President Biden to do everything in his power to maintain its scientific integrity, purpose and vision."

"Now more than ever, the stakes for biodiversity are exceptionally high," said **Maggie Howell, Executive Director of the Wolf Conservation Center.** "As we navigate the dire straits of what scientists confirm as the planet's sixth major extinction phase, restoring the Endangered Species Act is not a matter of choice but a crucial necessity – it remains our most formidable shield against this tide."

"The Endangered Species Act is a landmark law that's critical to preventing extinction of imperiled species," said **Nicholas Arrivo, Managing Attorney for Animal**

Protection Law at the Humane Society of the United States. "Amidst the growing biodiversity and climate crises, it's more urgent than ever that President Biden restore the effectiveness of the ESA by rescinding the damaging changes implemented by the previous administration in their entirety."

"If we are to prevent the worst of the biodiversity crisis, it's critical that the Services use the full extent of their authority to save our most imperiled species," said **Lucas Rhoads, staff attorney at NRDC (Natural Resources Defense Council).** "They have a golden opportunity to do just that by fully reversing the rollbacks instituted during the Trump administration, and there is no time to waste."

"As we strive to keep our own species from extinction due to all too many backward-thinking policies over the decades, we must come to full realization of the negative and often fatal impact that our profit-over-protection stance has resulted in," stated **Gary Vella, President of SPEAK (Supporting & Promoting Ethics for the Animal Kingdom).** "We're currently reeling from the mistakes made during the Trump administration so we cannot afford anything less than a full-speed-ahead approach to protection of endangered species and their habitats. With climate change only exacerbating the ecological imbalance, we simply cannot afford to keep stumbling through our responsibility toward nonhuman species."

"Extinction is forever. As a nation we have an obligation to curb our impacts on biodiversity and impart a livable world to future generations," said **Chance Cutrano, Director of Programs of the Resource Renewal Institute (RRI).** "The Biden Administration must take action to fully restore the Endangered Species Act, one of our most vital tools to protect the biotic integrity of our common home."



August 21, 2023

Federal eRulemaking Portal
www.regulations.gov

Dockets:
FWS-HQ-ES-2021-0107 (ESA § 4)¹
FWS-HQ-ES-2023-0018 (ESA § 4(d))²
FWS-HQ-ES-2021-0104 (ESA § 7)³

Re: Comments Regarding Proposed Changes to Endangered Species Act §§ 4 and 7
Regulations: 88 Fed. Reg. 40,742; 88 Fed. Reg. 40,753; 88 Fed. Reg. 40,764 (June 22, 2023)

Dear Secretary Haaland and Secretary Raimondo:

We are writing to provide comments on three proposed regulations under the Endangered Species Act (“ESA”) by the Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service (“The Services”). Proposed rules to address harmful regulatory changes made in 2019 that undermined ESA implementation are long overdue, and we welcome this process to finally make needed revisions. The proposed rules would reverse some of the damage done to ESA implementation by the 2019 rules, and we urge you to quickly finalize those important changes. Disappointingly, the proposed rules fail to fully restore the ESA, and we urge the Services to make additional needed changes that have been detailed in public comments dating back to the original 2019 regulatory process, including those detailed below.

Over the past five decades, the ESA has been remarkably successful: 99% of species protected under the Act have not gone extinct. The ESA has also protected millions of acres of habitat: forests, beaches, rivers, and wetlands that species rely on to survive and recover. At the same time, we are facing a growing biodiversity crisis. Human activity has put over a third of the plants and animals in the U.S. at risk of extinction and biodiversity loss is occurring at an unprecedented pace, underscoring why restoration of the ESA’s full potential is more important than ever. The biodiversity crisis means fewer pollinators for agriculture, depleted fisheries, and disappearing places like old-growth forests and wetlands that provide a long-term, low-cost source of clean air, water and carbon storage.

The Endangered Species Act is the best tool we have to fight the global extinction crisis and the key to protecting at-risk species in the U.S. With these proposed regulations, the Biden administration has taken a few steps toward restoring the purpose and power of the Endangered Species Act, including the return of default protections for threatened species within Fish and Wildlife Service jurisdiction under section 4(d) of the ESA. This is a common sense and efficient policy that has worked for decades and one that we urge the Fish and Wildlife Service to finalize quickly.

Disappointingly, the draft regulations fall short of restoring ESA implementation to its full strength. The Services must take this opportunity to ensure the final rules bring the ESA regulations back to where they were pre-2019, which means correcting a number of glaring failures in these proposed rules. Detailed comments submitted via the Federal Register notice will provide a full description of all needed changes to the draft regulations. Below are several key examples.

¹ *Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat*, 88 Fed. Reg. 40,764 (June 22, 2023).

² *Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations Pertaining to Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants*, 88 Fed. Reg. 40,742 (June 22, 2023).

³ *Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Revision of Regulations for Interagency Cooperation*, 88 Fed. Reg. 40,753 (June 22, 2023).

The Services must go back to the drawing board and fully restore section 7 of the ESA, which governs interagency consultation — how federal government agencies ensure that federal actions do not cause imperiled species to go extinct or destroy protected habitat. For 50 years it has been established that the federal government should not engage in activities that could jeopardize species’ survival or destroy habitat they need to survive and recover.

Specifically, we ask that you rescind the addition of “as a whole” to section 402.02. This language created an enormous loophole, inconsistent with the intent of the ESA itself. The nefarious “as a whole” language is a free pass to destroy critical habitat as long as the total destruction of a species’ entire critical habitat is avoided. This is especially damaging for wide-

ranging and migratory species, from piping plover to marbled murrelet, from salmon to lynx. This language also ignores the cumulative impact of various causes of habitat destruction over time. And it goes against the science-based establishment of critical habitat to ensure both the species survival and recovery, instead treating some areas of critical habitat as expendable.

Additional section 7 definition changes from the 2019 rules that need to be reversed include one that creates unnecessary confusion when examining an agency action that is ongoing, or a continuation of past activities (“environmental baseline” section 402.02).

Regarding the proposed regulations for Section 4 of the ESA, the Services also must reverse damaging changes made in section 424.11(e) that allow plants and animals to be prematurely delisted. It is essential that a species’ recovery meets all science-based standards before removing the backstop of ESA protections that have kept so many species alive.

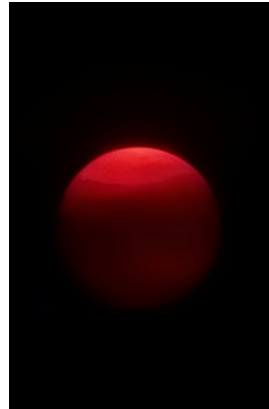
Many of the changes to ESA regulations made in 2019 weakened protections for threatened and endangered species at a time when we must be doing everything in our power to fight the biodiversity crisis and recover species from the brink of extinction. Despite the broad support for restoring and strengthening the rules that implement the Act, the Services failed to do everything within their authority to restore the ESA rules and protect endangered wildlife. These examples demonstrate just some of the additional changes that are needed before these proposed rules are finalized. Now is the time to get this right; we have no more time to waste.

Signed,

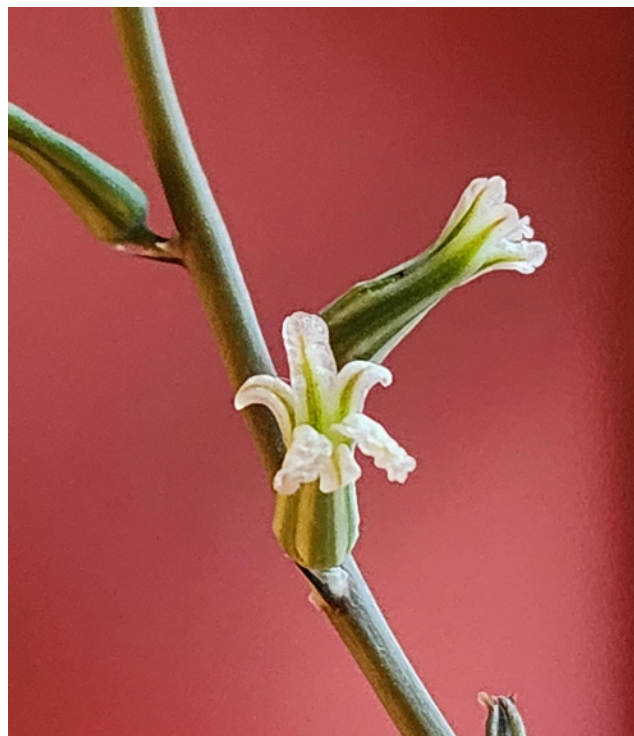
530 Rutland County	Cetacean Society International	Environmental Center of San Diego	Friends of the San Juans	Inland Ocean Coalition	Los Padres ForestWatch
Alaska Wilderness League	Colorado Wolf and Wildlife Center	Environmental Confederation of Southwest Florida (ECOSWF)	Friends of the Sonoran Desert	International Marine Mammal Project of Earth Island Institute	Madrean Archipelago Wildlife Center
American Bird Conservancy	Colorado Wolf Coalition	Environmental Defense Center	Great Lakes Wildlife Alliance	International Primate Protection League	Maine Audubon
Amigos for Monarchs	Conservation Council for Hawai'i	Environmental Protection Information Center - EPIC	Great Old Broads for Wilderness Tucson Region	Justice Washington	Marine Conservation Institute
Animal Welfare Institute	Conservation Law Foundation	Faith action network	Comments on Proposed ESA Regulations	Kalmiopsis Audubon Society	Marine Mammal Alliance Nantucket
Apalachicola Riverkeeper	Creation Justice Ministries	Forest Unlimited	Greenpeace USA	Kentucky Heartwood	MultiFaith Network for Climate Justice
Bat Conservation International	Earthjustice	FOUR PAWS USA	Healthy Ocean Coalition	Klamath Forest Alliance	National Parks Conservation Association
Bellingham Unitarian Fellowship	Earthworks	Friends of Ballona Wetlands	Heartwood	Kulshan Cares	National Wolfwatcher Coalition
Buffalo Field Campaign	Endangered Habitats League	Friends of Blackwater, Inc.	Howling For Wolves	Large Carnivore Fund	New Mexico Wild
California Native Plant Society	Endangered Species Coalition	Friends of the Earth U.S.	Hui Ho'omalua i ka Aina	League of Conservation Voters	North Central Washington Audubon
Cascadia Wildlands	Environment America	Friends of the Inyo	Humane Action Pittsburgh	Los Angeles Audubon Society	
Center for Biological Diversity	Environmental Action		Indigenous Allies		

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Society Northcoast Environmental Center	Oregon Natural Desert Association Oregon Wild Predator Defense Project Coyote Prutehi Litekyan Save Ritidian Resource Renewal Institute RESTORE: The North Woods Rocky Mountain Wild Safe Alternatives for our Forest Environment (SAFE) Comments on Proposed ESA Regulations	Sage Steppe Wild San Luis Valley Ecosystem Council Save Animals Facing Extinction Save Our Sky Blue Waters Save the Manatee Club Seattle Aquarium Shedd Aquarium Sierra Club Sierra Foothills Audubon Society Sierra Forest Legacy Silvix Resources	Snowlands Network Sonoma State University Southern Environmental Law Center St. Johns Riverkeeper Standing Trees Supporting and Promoting Ethics for the Animal Kingdom Inc. The #RelistWolves Campaign The 06 Legacy The Conservation Cooperative	The Fire Restoration Group The Humane Society of the United States The Ocean Project The Rewilding Institute Trap Free Montana Trap Free Montana Public Lands Turtle Haven Sanctuary Upper Gila Watershed Alliance Justice Washington Voices of Wildlife in NH	Western Nebraska Resources Council Western Watersheds Project Whidbey Life Media WildEarth Guardians Wolf Conservation Center Wolf Hollow Wyoming Wildlife Advocates Yaak Valley Forest Council Zero Hour
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PHOTOS BY:
DARLENE KOBABEL



MEET A WOLF

COLORADO WOLF AND WILDLIFE CENTER

MEET AND GREET WITH RAVEN

&

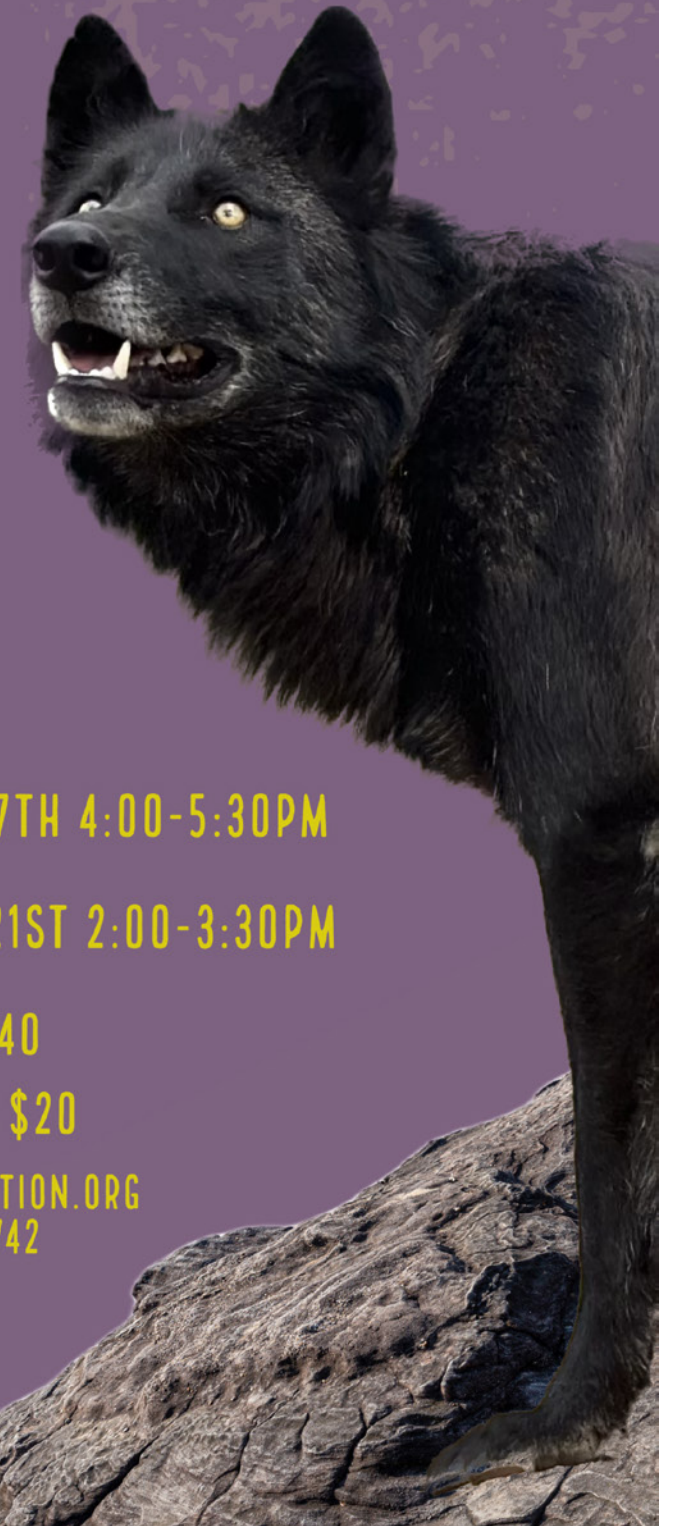
TOUR ENDING WITH A SIGNATURE WOLF HOWL

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7TH 4:00-5:30PM
&
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21ST 2:00-3:30PM

ADULTS \$40

KIDS (6-11) \$20

VISIT WOLFEDUCATION.ORG
719-687-9742



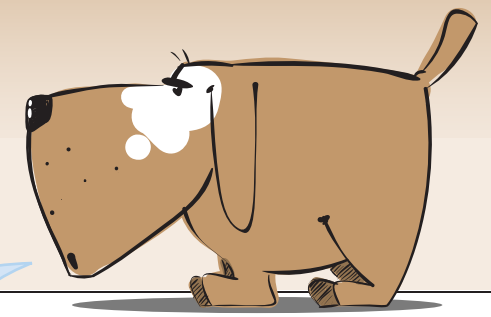
Adoption corner

TCRAS

Teller County Regional Animal Shelter
tcrascolorado.org · 719.686.7707

SLVAWS

San Luis Valley Animal Welfare Society
slvaws.org · 719.587.woof (9663)



[NOTE - Our shelter is still open for adoptions, but we are asking that you call ahead and make an appointment before coming in to the shelter - 719-686-7707.]

TROUBLE »

My name is Trouble, but don't let that fool you I am a great guy. I have an outgoing personality and enjoy being around people. I have not been in the shelter a long time, but I would rather be running around in a home than here at the shelter. The staff think I am a hoot and are hoping my new family will find me soon.



« KING

I have gone through a lot of great training while I have been at TCRAS, and they had so much confidence in me they sent me to a board a train facility for two weeks, and I did amazing!! I am looking for someone who will continue my education and help me learn new and exciting things. I enjoy playing with dogs when we have proper introductions and a big yard to play in. I will need some time to adjust to a new place, but I promise to be a good boy and give it my all!



« FRY & LEILA

Fry and his sister Leila are 8 month old boxer mixes. Neutered, spayed, all vacc's, chipped. They are affectionate, happy, energetic pups. They would love a home together.

SLVAWS ADOPTION FAIR
Every Saturday at Petsmart
7680 N. Academy Blvd.
11:00am - 3:00pm

QUESTA »

Questa is a 2 year old happy dog. He is a Special Needs neutered mixed breed. All day he chases his metal food dish around like a hockey puck. He is high energy despite not having any hip sockets. He likes to run and walk for a half hour. After that he needs a rest. He weighs about 70 lbs. He would like to be an only dog.

