7651 Wellington St.

Sam Diego, CA 92111

9/11/2014

Texas Campaign for the Environment

3303 Lee Parkway #402

Dallas, TX 75219

Dear distinguished members of the board,

My name is Austin Dial, I am the team leader for the Coyote remove research project. Over the past 4 years, I have been studying the ecosystem in the plains of West Texas in the context of how the coyotes affect the environment. Planning to remove the coyotes to observe the effects they have in their environment, we gathered data for one year on the genetic variety of the Ort’d kangaroo and the biomass of the meso-predators. We then developed two control and experimental groups to observe the effect of the Coyotes absence. The results we obtained from our study both fit our predictions and simultaneously failed to record certain data fields. The bio-mass of the meso-predators inclined dramatically within the first few months after the removal of the Coyotes, this would indicate that the apex predators greatly influence the consumption of their meso-predator neighbors. Then we noticed a decrease in the genetic variation of the Ord’s kangraroo. This indicates that as the predator’s population increases in the area (in the absence of coyotes), the kangaroo become more efficiently adapted to its environment. This is both good and bad, while we wish for the kangaroo to prosper, we neglect to consider that they can grow to over-consumer their vegetative food supply and the pyradmid will collapse (see below).

Ergo, it is my conclusion that although the data supports out hypotheses regarding population and variation changes, not enough data on vegetation is present to confirm any theory with arbitrary accuracy. I would suggest another trial period to confirm our results and record the changes in genetic variation. If you have any doubts regarding my conclusion, feel free to contact my office at (858) 496-8370.

Sincerely Yours,